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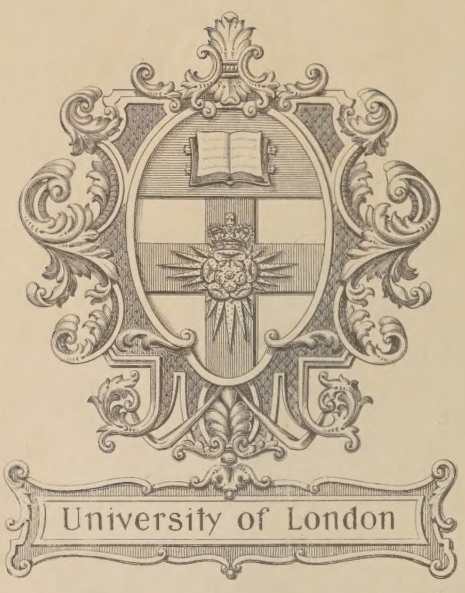
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REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS:

FIVE VOLUMES.

—(1.)—

CHARITY COMMISSION;
CHURCH ESTATES; CIVIL SERVICE; COPYHOLDS;
CUSTOMS; ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION;
FACTORIES; FIRE INSURANCE.

Session
3 *February* —— 21 *March* 1857.

VOL. III.

1857.

BIBL.
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REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

1857.

FIVE VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

FIRST VOLUME.

N. B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Report; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

CHARITY COMMISSION:

[2187.] FOURTH REPORT of the CHARITY COMMISSIONERS for *England* and *Wales*, with an APPENDIX, 1857 - - - - - p. 1

CHURCH ESTATES:

[2183.] SIXTH GENERAL REPORT of the CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS, with an APPENDIX - - - - - - - 53

CIVIL SERVICE:

[2171.] SECOND REPORT of HER MAJESTY'S CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS, together with APPENDICES - - - - - 73

COPYHOLDS:

[2177.] FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT of the COPYHOLD COMMISSIONERS, 1857 - - - - - - - - - 273

CUSTOMS:

[2186.] FIRST REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS of HER MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS, on the CUSTOMS - - - - - - - 301 } 8vo

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION:

[2185.] NINTH GENERAL REPORT from the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *England*, with an APPENDIX - - - - 445

FACTORIES:

[2153.] REPORTS of the INSPECTORS of FACTORIES to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for the Half Year ending 31st October 1856 - - - - - 559 } 8vo

FIRE INSURANCE DUTIES:

[2168.] REPORT on FIRE INSURANCE DUTIES - - - - - 643 — 8vo

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REPORTS

FROM

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FIVE VOLUMES.

—(2.)—

HIGHLAND ROADS AND BRIDGES;
INCLOSURE COMMISSION;
INLAND REVENUE; POST OFFICE;
TITHE COMMISSION;
BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES, SCOTLAND;
POOR, SCOTLAND;
ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION, IRELAND;
MEDICAL CHARITIES, IRELAND.

Session

3 *February*——21 *March* 1857.

VOL. IV.

1857.

REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

1857.

FIVE VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

SECOND VOLUME.

N. B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Report; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

HIGHLAND ROADS AND BRIDGES:

156. FORTY-THIRD REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS for REPAIR of ROADS and BRIDGES in *Scotland* - - - - - p. 1

INCLOSURE COMMISSION:

[2178.] TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS, 1857 37

INLAND REVENUE:

[2199.] FIRST REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS of INLAND REVENUE, on the INLAND REVENUE - - - - - - - - - 65

POST OFFICE:

[2195.] THIRD REPORT of the POSTMASTER-GENERAL on the Post-Office - - - - - - - - - - - 293 } 8vo

TITHE COMMISSION:

[2176.] COPY of the REPORT of the TITHE COMMISSIONERS to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated 31st January 1857 - - - - - - - - - - 363

BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES IN SCOTLAND:

[2184.] SECOND ANNUAL REPORT of the REGISTRAR-GENERAL of BIRTHS, DEATHS, and MARRIAGES in *Scotland* - - 367 } 8vo

POOR (SCOTLAND):

[2150.] ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT of the BOARD of SUPERVISION for the RELIEF of the POOR in *Scotland* - - - - 375 } 8vo

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION (IRELAND):

13. ANNUAL REPORT and ACCOUNT of the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *Ireland*, for the Year ending the 1st day of August 1856 - - - - - - - - - - 599

MEDICAL CHARITIES (IRELAND):

[2200.] FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS for ADMINISTERING the LAWS for the RELIEF of the POOR in *Ireland* under the MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT - - - - - - 607 } 8vo

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1

CHARITY COMMISSION.

FOURTH REPORT

OF

THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ENGLAND AND WALES.

WITH

AN APPENDIX

1857.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

2187

CONTENTS.

Page

THE FOURTH REPORT - - - - - - - - - 3

APPENDIX:

No. 1.—Particulars of Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" up to the 31st day of December 1856 - - - - - 11

No. 2.—Statement of Charities investigated by the Inspectors under the Charity Commission - - - - - - - - - 23

FOURTH REPORT

OF

THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE, the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, in performance of the duty imposed upon us, humbly submit the following Report to Your Majesty of our proceedings during the year 1856.

In our last Report we endeavoured to explain the nature and extent of the powers actually vested in our Board, and we ventured to state the opinion, which our experience had enabled us to form, upon the tendency and effect of the principal provisions of the Acts which we are required to administer. Upon these points we have little to add in our present Report.

The cases of particular Charities, brought specially under the consideration of our Board for various purposes connected with their administration, continue to be very numerous, 1,007 such additional cases having been received during the past year, while the number of similar cases received in the year immediately preceding was 864. Owing to the number and diversity of the questions and exigencies continually arising in the administration of the various trusts (which are themselves also constantly increasing in number), and to the facility with which our Board may always be resorted to, we anticipate no diminution of these applications, and they may be expected to increase largely with any increased facilities to be afforded to the applicants for obtaining the administrative relief, which is their most frequent object.

The following statement of the orders which have been made under our official seal during the past year will indicate the objects of a considerable proportion of such applications, and will at the same time exemplify the limits of our jurisdiction. We have large powers of inquiring into the circumstances of charitable endowments, and of aiding trustees in their administration; but all direct remedial jurisdiction for correcting or regulating their administration, and for constituting trustees responsible for their management, is reserved to the judicial tribunals.

Objects of Orders.	Number.
Authorizing applications to the Court of Chancery	81
„ „ the County Courts	98
„ „ other Courts	7
Certifying cases to the Attorney General, with a view to the institution by him of *ex officio* proceedings	4
Prescribing notices of applications proposed to be made to the Court of Chancery for the appointment or removal of Trustees, or the establishment of schemes	58
Ditto ditto County Courts	98
Confirmations of orders of County Courts, made for like purposes	74
Conveying advice to Trustees on questions involving their pecuniary or personal responsibility	77
Authorizing sales of Charity estates	59
„ exchanges	9
„ the redemption of rentscharge	12
„ building, mining, and other leases	85
„ improvements and the raising or appropriation of the necessary funds	13
„ compromise of claims	3
„ transfer of stock or money to Official Trustees	281
Compelling the return of accounts from Trustees	9
Extending the Charitable Trusts Acts to exempted Charities upon application of the governing bodies	3
Miscellaneous	28
	999

The preceding statement will be available for the purposes referred to, although very imperfectly enumerating or classifying the bulk of the cases considered and dealt with by our Board during the year. In a large proportion of them a formal order under our seal is either unnecessary or inapplicable to the circumstances, and the matters upon which we are required to determine are effectually disposed of by means of the official correspondence conducted in the name of our Secretary.

This may be particularly observed with reference to the numerous instances in which recourse is had to our Board by the Trustees of Charities for advice or direction in their administration. In the majority of these cases our direction is sufficiently conveyed to the parties by official letters, while upon questions only relating to the expenditure of money, or otherwise involving a personal responsibility of the Trustees, it is required that our advice should be given with prescribed formalities for their protection.

We have taken occasion, in our previous Reports, to remark upon the salutary operation of our power of assisting and protecting Trustees of Charities in the conscientious discharge of their duty, and to intimate also our opinion of the benefit to be expected from a judicious extension of that power. Our further experience has strengthened our impression upon those points.

The number of applications for the sanction of our Board to the grant of building, mining, and other leases of Charity property has considerably increased. We have made eighty-five orders, authorizing the grant of such leases, after ample inquiry, during the last year; the number of similar orders which we found it proper to make in the preceding year having been twenty-five. The leases for which our authority has been obtained have generally secured a material increase of income to the Charities affected by them, and the new facilities for the grant of such leases, and for other improvements of Charity property, together with the salutary restrictions which have been now imposed on improvident leases and dealings with such property, may be expected to lead to a progressive and very important development of its value.

The Act of 1855 having precluded Trustees of Charities from renewing, or granting leases on fines, or for reversionary or extended terms (unless under special parliamentary or judicial sanction), without the authority of our Board, has imposed on us duties of considerable difficulty.

We understand it to have been the intention of the legislature that an effectual check should be applied to such transactions, and that the authority of our Board for their continuance should be given under exceptional circumstances only, upon the sufficiency of which we are required to exercise a careful judgment.

So far, therefore, as we have hitherto been called upon to exercise this branch of our jurisdiction, we have felt it our duty generally to withhold our authority for the renewal of such leases, although, in some instances, the difficulty of passing abruptly to a more beneficial system of management, without suspending or diminishing unduly the present income of the Charities, or interfering with special and just claims of lessees, has induced us to authorize reversionary renewals, but principally for limited terms of years only. The practicability of dispensing with accustomed renewal fines as a source of ordinary income, or the extent to which such fines may be dispensed with, must depend materially upon the character and requirements of each particular Charity, and sometimes also upon the possibility of having recourse to other sources of revenue for the immediate maintenance of its objects.

Upon these subjects no rule of general application can be established; but in dealing with them we have endeavoured, and shall be anxious to adjust as far as practicable the various conflicting claims, without failing to give full effect to what we conceive to be the policy and intention of enactments calculated to confer great benefit on Charitable Foundations.

The sales of Charity property authorized by our Board during the past year have been fifty-nine. They have either been productive in their results of a considerable increase of income, or have been recommended by considerations of other special advantage to the Charities which they affected.

We have considered it our duty very generally to recommend that proposals submitted to us for the exchange of Charity properties should be referred by the applicants to the Inclosure Commissioners, who have a larger and more beneficial jurisdiction for such purposes than has been committed to our Board. In consequence of the limitation of this part of our jurisdiction, exchanges, which can be carried into complete effect by means of orders only of the Inclosure Commissioners, cannot be accomplished under our authority without

mutual assurances between the parties, preceded by inquiry into their respective titles, and frequently attended by expenses very disproportionate to the value of the properties. The cases in which we have thought it desirable to exercise our power of authorizing exchanges have been generally attended by some special circumstances, excluding the more beneficial jurisdiction of the Inclosure Commissioners.

We have been enabled, upon the application of the parties, to sanction the redemption of rentscharge held upon charitable trusts in twelve instances only during the year, although it has been our desire to give every facility for effecting the extinction of such charges, which, for reasons stated in our last Report, commonly constitute a very ineligible endowment of Charities.

Very many applications are made to our Board for assistance in recovering payments of this description, and in some instances our representations to the landowners have induced their resumption. We think it also very probable that if a summary power to extinguish such charges, upon the substitution of sufficient investments with the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, or upon other proper terms, were vested in this Board, or in some other authority which might be resorted to for this purpose without expense, many persons would avail themselves of that facility.

In the large majority, however, of such cases, no practical relief is found to be attainable. In many of them, owing to the impossibility of identifying the properties from which the charges ought to be paid, all parties are equally unable to fix the liability. In many others the documentary evidence by which the claim might be substantiated would be sought for with the greatest probability of success in the muniments of the landowner, who resists the claim, and a right to examine such documents, or to require information from their owner, being excluded from the jurisdiction of our Board by express provisions of both the Charitable Trusts Acts, we are unable to extend to the applicants even the assistance of effectual investigation.

An information in the Court of Chancery is in most cases the only compulsory mode of proceeding for the recovery of these rents; and the expense and difficulty attending the application of the remedy operate very generally as a practical immunity to persons unscrupulously or adversely withholding their payment.

Moreover, it is our most frequent experience that no succession of trustees of such charges has been kept up, and a necessity for the appointment of trustees in the first instance, competent either to release or to claim them, adds materially to the difficulty of realizing their benefit.

We have repeatedly had occasion to regret ths failure of justice, arising from the want of some simpler and less expensive mode of asserting the rights of Charities in cases of this description; and there is reason to apprehend that the losses from this cause will continually increase, unless some remedy for the evil shall be devised by the wisdom of the legislature.

Among the cases which we have considered it our duty to certify to the Attorney General during the year, that of Sherburn Hospital, in the county of Durham, calls for particular mention.

A scheme which had been prepared and "provisionally approved" by our Board for the reconstitution of that important Charity was appended to our last annual Report, in order that if it should receive the sanction of the legislature, it might be established, with any modifications which it might be found to require. A similar scheme had been appended to a Supplemental Report which we ventured to make to Your Majesty in the year 1855, and which was laid before Parliament during that year.

A Bill was introduced into Parliament in the course of the last Session for establishing this scheme; but after undergoing certain material alterations in the House of Lords, it did not proceed further, and no legislation on the matter took place.

In this state of circumstances the course to be adopted by us, with a view to the restoration of the benefits of so munificent a foundation at the earliest practicable period, became the subject of our anxious consideration upon the close of the last Session of Parliament. The appointment of a Master of the hospital had been liberally suspended for a considerable time by the late Bishop of Durham, in order that a reorganization of the Charity might not be impeded, and during that period the Charity had remained to a considerable extent in abeyance.

Its continued suspension had become the subject of great dissatisfaction expressed to us from various quarters, and we may perhaps be permitted to refer to our own necessary disappointment at the failure of the exertions which had been made to remedy this evil, as creating with us an increased anxiety to find other means of accomplishing that object.

It was considered that the powers of the Court of Chancery, though insufficient to carry the reformation of the Charity to the whole extent which we had considered desirable, were fully adequate to the establishment of a beneficial and effective scheme for its reconstitution; and it appeared to us that it had become our duty to submit, without the risk of further delay, to the consideration of the Attorney General the expediency of his instituting proceedings for obtaining the establishment of a scheme by the Court. This course was also recommended to us in some measure by the consideration that it might be of public advantage to obtain for our future guidance an example of the application under judicial authority of the principles upon which the reconstitution of Charities of this description may properly be effected.

The Attorney General having decided to act upon our certificate has since caused an application to be made to the Master of the Rolls for an Order establishing a scheme for the Charity; and we are informed that proceedings for that purpose are now in active progress under the Order of the Court.

The other cases of Charities certified by us to the Attorney General before the expiration of the last year have, as above stated, been very limited in number, although inquiries and proceedings have been pending in several others, in which the proofs of the expediency of adopting that course have already been completed, and the necessary decisions taken.

The check placed upon the institution of proceedings known as Relators' Suits since the establishment of our Commission continues to be very apparent. We have hitherto had occasion to authorize one proceeding only of that description, and the applications for such authorities have been extremely limited.

The provisions of The Charitable Trusts Act, which have enabled the Judges of the County Courts to administer equitable relief to Charities of small annual value, and have rendered access also to the Court of Chancery more easy and less expensive for all Charities, have been brought into general operation.

In the course of the past year we have issued 179 certificates authorizing applications to be made to the Court of Chancery and the County Courts, after investigations satisfying us of their necessity or propriety. Of these certificates 81 related to applications to the Court of Chancery and 98 to the County Courts.

We have adopted from the commencement of our duties the practice of setting out in our certificates by which we have authorized applications to the County Courts, a full statement of the circumstances requiring or justifying the application, and of defining also the precise nature of the order or relief which would be the proper object of the application, and we have to acknowledge the confidence which the Judges of those Courts have very generally extended to our Board by the adoption of our suggestions conveyed to them in that manner.

We have had no occasion to withhold our confirmation from any order made by those Courts under the special jurisdiction vested in us for that purpose, or to authorize an appeal from any such order. Notices of appeal have been transmitted to our Board in two instances only, in one of which the party giving the notice did not proceed further, and in the other, it appeared to us upon consideration of the circumstances, that no sufficient ground was shown for authorizing the appeal.

In a large proportion of the cases which are brought under our notice the appointment of sufficient trustees, or some authoritative direction to which the administrators of the charity shall be bound to conform in its management, is found to be required. Of 489 applications to the Court of Chancery and the County Courts, for which certificates have been granted by our Board up to the end of the last year, no less than 388 are found to have been principally or wholly for one or both of these objects.

In very many of these cases the applicants, expecting to receive in decisions of our Board the necessary aid or relief, have undertaken with great reluctance the conduct of ulterior proceedings in the Courts required in the present state of the law for accomplishing objects in which they had no beneficial interest, and which were not the subject of any difference and had no contentious character.

In other cases the refusal to adopt such measures has been an obstacle to ameliorations which would tend materially to secure and expand the beneficial operation of charities.

The expenses incident to proceedings of the character referred to have, doubtless, been greatly reduced by means of recent beneficial legislation and modifications of the practice of the Courts; and where only institutions possessing considerable endowments are to be dealt with, these expenses are of little relative importance, and may be amply compensated by decrees of high authority extending to all their requirements, perhaps of proportionate complication. Where, however, expenses of the same scale must be provided for out of the income of smaller foundations ordinarily exhausted in the direct maintenance of the objects of charity, these costs are frequently productive of serious embarrassment suspending or greatly circumscribing, even during several years, the beneficial operation of the charities affected by them.

The tendency of these considerations to repress the exertions of private persons to rectify and secure the application of charitable funds, appears to us to be a subject of just regret. In the result, the applications to the Courts for remedies extensively required, have hitherto been far from general or sufficient; and there is reason to apprehend, that the progress to be made in the requisite re-constitution and reformation of a large number of charitable foundations will be greatly retarded, unless the mode of proceeding for that purpose shall be further facilitated and simplified, and to a greater degree exempted from incidental cost.

It is material to observe that our Board cannot effect or obtain the appointment of trustees or the establishment of schemes, however necessary for the improvement of charities, in any more direct manner than by approving and encouraging the applications of private persons to the Courts, or by inviting the Attorney-General officially to institute proceedings for these purposes. The latter course is not very applicable to the smaller provincial charities, and obstacles to its convenient adoption in other cases are not infrequent, but it is also attended with considerable and peculiar advantages, and we conceive that it will be proper to resort to it much more frequently than heretofore if the law should remain permanently without modification. It is the peculiarity of Charitable Trusts, that the persons beneficially interested under them are seldom in a position to originate measures affecting their government, and the disposition of disinterested persons to undertake such measures with a single view to the benefit of their objects cannot always be relied on.

If further experience should be found to confirm the views which we have expressed, the Legislature may possibly be led to consider whether it will not be for the public benefit that this Board should be empowered to make orders for the appointment of trustees and the establishment of schemes in noncontentious cases, under proper limitations and subject to ample rights of appeal; and whether provision should not be made for the application of such remedies without any necessary proceedings for that purpose by private parties.

It is satisfactory to have to record a continual and rapid increase in the voluntary transfer of funds belonging to charities to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" since the passing of the Act of 1855, which authorized such transfers under our warrant only without the necessity, which previously existed, of obtaining orders of the Courts for that purpose. It will be observed, that 291 orders authorizing such transfers have been made by our Board during the year. The total amount in the various public stocks (including a sum of 420*l.* Bank Stock) transferred into the name of the Official Trustees up to the 31st December 1856, is found to be 145,602*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, of which amount the sum of 118,083*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* has been so transferred during the past year. The amount of 145,602*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* is made up of various stocks, in the following proportions, viz.:—

£	*s.*	*d.*	
89,326	0	8	Consolidated 3*l.* per Cent. Annuities.
19,275	2	6	Reduced Ditto Annuities.
35,237	13	2	New Ditto Annuities.
1,344	0	0	New 2½*l.* per Cent. Annuities.
420	0	0	Bank of England Stock.
£145,602	16	4	

This amount has been materially increased since the close of the year, and the necessary inquiries and proceedings upon very numerous applications for authority to transfer other sums to the same account are also in progress.

We have inserted in an Appendix (No. 1.) a statement of the several charities arranged according to their respective localities, whose funds had been transferred into the name of the Official Trustees up to the 31st of December last, showing the amount of Stock belonging to each charity, and of the annual dividend payable to each.

The stock so transferred being retained permanently in the name of the Official Trustees, subject to the control of the Courts or of our Board, the expense of all future transfers, and the inconvenience and risk frequently arising from the devolution of such funds to individuals, are effectually obviated. The dividends on all stocks standing in the name of the Official Trustees are credited by the Bank of England as they become due, directly and without any deductions to the banking account, which is kept in their name at that establishment, under the ample precautions for its proper management prescribed by the Act of 1855. They are then immediately apportioned in our office, and remitted to the trustees of each charity without expense, by means of a carefully guarded system of cheques upon the Bank of England.

The increasing importance of this branch of the business in our office, requiring great care and attention, and necessitating the keeping of a complicated system of accounts, has added considerably to the labours of our official establishment, but especially of our Secretary, upon whom the responsibility of conducting it mainly rests; and it is proper to report that we have found the most exact regularity to have been attained in the management of these accounts. We attach an especial importance to the law under which these investments are made, for the permanent and complete security of the funds; for their exemption from expenses sometimes of onerous amount; for the great convenience afforded to the trustees; and also for the extent to which the charities to which the funds belong are incidentally and necessarily brought under our supervision.

We have not hitherto had occasion to enforce the actual taxation of any bills of costs on behalf of charities, in exercise of the power given to our Board for that purpose by the amending Act of 1855; for although frequent applications have been made to us by trustees of charities in relation to the payment of such bills, we have been enabled generally, with the acquiescence of all parties, to effect an equitable adjustment of these claims, after their examination in our office by members of our establishment fully competent to such duties. We have reason to believe that our interposition in these cases has afforded effectual protection to the charities, as well as convenience to all parties, while the expenses and risk incident to adverse taxations have been avoided.

The Inspectors acting under the authority of our Board have proceeded with the investigation of the charities in various localities, the places to be visited by them having hitherto been for the most part determined by the more or less immediate necessity which has appeared to exist for such investigation.

We have inserted in an Appendix, No. 2, a tabular statement of the names and number of the charities which had been investigated by the several Inspectors up to the close of the last year, arranged according to their several localities, and showing the extent to which this investigation has hitherto been carried.

The observations which we have ventured to make in a preceding part of our Report respecting the means by which alone the rectification and improvement of the administration of charitable funds can now be effected, are particularly applicable to the results of our Inspectors' inquiries. We have found expectations to prevail after such inquiries of direct remedial action on the part of our Board wholly exceeding our province, and we feel bound to express our conviction that a greater facility of initiating and accomplishing the amendments, which are found upon these inquiries to be requisite would be productive of extended advantage to the charities, and of proportionate satisfaction to all parties interested in them.

We have not considered it advisable to prepare, during the last year, any scheme to be annexed to our present Report, with a view to its being submitted for the sanction of Parliament in the present Session.

Of the eight schemes which were appended to our Report for the preceding year, three to which there was little or no active opposition received the sanction of the Legislature in the course of the last Session, and the charities so dealt

with have been reconstituted, and placed upon a greatly improved footing, without any expense whatever to the respective trusts.

Of the remaining schemes, that which was proposed for Sherburn Hospital has been the subject of preceding observation. We understand that a Bill for giving legislative sanction to that proposed for Dulwich College will be submitted to Parliament in the present Session. We consider that when we shall have had an opportunity of ascertaining the views of the Legislature with regard to important principles involved in that scheme, and also in the other schemes framed by us, we shall probably have obtained light which may be very material for our guidance in the discharge of this department of our duties.

It has certainly appeared to us that the main intention of the founders of charities to benefit particular localities and classes of persons might be largely advanced by such modifications of trusts created by them at remote periods, and under very different social circumstances, as it might well be supposed that their own judicious benevolence would approve for rendering their bounty productive of new and more valuable benefits: and that if this principle might not be acted upon, the enactment which enables us to propose for the sanction of Parliament such schemes only as we may consider it beyond the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery to establish, would be to a great extent inoperative.

Indications may be given of the judgment of Parliament upon such questions of principle, and in the result of the experience which has been now obtained, it may possibly think it desirable to consider how far the procedure under the Act is efficacious for its object, or requires and will admit of improvement. We shall anxiously avail ourselves of any aids to be consequently afforded to us for bringing these beneficial provisions of the law into active operation.

We have continued to take every opportunity of impressing upon the trustees of charities the importance of complying with the provisions of the Act, which require regular returns of their annual accounts to be made to our office. Special requisitions are very numerously addressed to the trustees with this object, in cases in which we are made aware of the neglect of this duty.

For the reasons, however, which are adverted to in our previous Report, we are reluctant in ordinary cases to originate any harsh or compulsory proceedings against trustees personally for enforcing the transmission of these returns, in the absence of imputations of fraud or interested concealment.

The number of accounts returned to our office during the past year is found to be 11,669, being an increase of upwards of 1,000 over the returns of the preceding year. Of this number, 8,499 belong to the year 1855, and the remainder to previous years.

The number of accounts actually transmitted to our office (after allowing for the cases in which several charities are included in one return) is far from bearing a satisfactory proportion to the number of subsisting charities; and unless some suitable provision can be made for the local demand and collection of these accounts from the trustees, we apprehend that a voluntary and universal compliance with the requirement of the Act in this respect is not to be expected.

In the meantime the power vested in our Board of enforcing the production of the accounts of charities by the trustees upon any complaint being made, is undoubtedly attended with a very salutary effect in preventing the undue application of charitable funds; and as the circumstances of additional charities are continually being brought to our knowledge, the cases in which this check is actually applied are proportionably extended.

The investigation of the accounts received, which is conducted with as much regularity as possible, continues to operate with great effect to the recovery and investment of charitable funds, and to the improved administration of the charities to which they belong.

All which we humbly report to Your Majesty.

In witness whereof, we direct our official seal to be hereto affixed, this twenty-seventh day of February, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

L.S.

APPENDIX

TO

THE FOURTH REPORT

OF

THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ENGLAND AND WALES.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIX.

Page

No. 1.—Particulars of Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds" up to the 31st day of December 1856 - - - - 13

No. 2.—Statement of Charities investigated by the Inspectors under the Charity Commission - - - - - - - - 23

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

PARTICULARS of the STOCKS transferred to "THE OFFICIAL TRUSTEES OF CHARITABLE FUNDS" up to the 31st day of December 1856, showing the AMOUNT and DESCRIPTION of STOCK and the YEARLY AMOUNT of DIVIDEND belonging and payable to each CHARITY.

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividends.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1	Ackworth, York - -	Mary Lowther's Hospital -	1,897 4 8	Consols -	56 18 4
2	Ainthorpe, York - -	The Free School - -	10 7 7	Ditto -	0 6 2
3	Aldgate, Jewry Street Chapel, London.	Jane Tailworth's Gift -	333 6 8	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	10 0 0
4	Alrewas, Stafford - -	Wm. Turton's Charity -	104 17 2	Consols -	3 3 0
5	Alveley, Salop - - -	George Garbett's Charity -	107 7 8	Ditto -	3 4 5
6	Ampthill, Maulden, Milbrook, and Ridgmont, Bedford.	Arthur Wichalse's Charity -	753 14 0	Ditto -	22 12 4
7	Aycliffe, Durham - -	Benton Ord's Charity -	107 19 3	Ditto -	3 4 10
8	Ditto - - - -	The Church of England Sunday School.	111 5 2	Ditto -	3 6 8
9	Aylsham, Norfolk - -	Thos. Cressey's Charity	677 12 11	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	20 6 8
			461 0 0	Consols - -	13 16 6
10	Banstead, Surrey - -	John Motteux's Charity -	100 0 0	Ditto -	3 0 0
11	Ditto - - - -	Catherine Motteux's Charity	150 0 0	Ditto -	4 10 0
12	Ditto - - - -	Lucy Motteux's Charity -	150 0 0	Ditto -	4 10 0
13	Ditto - - - -	John Newett's Charity -	100 0 0	Ditto -	3 0 0
14	Ditto - - - -	Rich. Parry's Charity -	119 0 2	Ditto -	3 11 4
15	Ditto - - - -	John Eales Francis Charity -	55 10 9	Ditto -	1 13 4
16	Ditto - - - -	Lucy Burr's Charity - -	166 13 4	Ditto -	5 0 0
17	Ditto - - - -	Martha Jones' Charity -	100 14 0	Ditto -	3 0 6
18	Ditto - - - -	Wilmot Lambert's Charity -	79 12 11	Ditto -	2 7 8
19	Ditto - - - -	Sir Daniel Lambert's Charity	112 16 7	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	3 7 8
20	Ditto - - - -	Simon Wilmot, sen. Charity	56 8 4	Ditto -	1 13 10
21	Ditto - - - -	Simon Wilmot, jun. Charity	112 16 7	Ditto -	3 7 8
22	Ditto - - - -	Judith Lambert's Charity -	10 12 3	Ditto -	0 6 6
23	Ditto - - - -	Thos. Lambert's Charity -	102 14 3	Ditto -	3 1 8
24	Ditto - - - -	Robt. Wilmot and Mary Lambert's Charity.	90 0 0	Ditto -	2 14 0
25	Ditto - - - -	John Lambert's Charity -	93 10 2	Ditto -	2 16 0
26	Ditto - - - -	Edwd. Lambert's Charity -	114 18 2	New 3*l.* per Cent.	3 9 0
27	Barlborough, Derby - -	John Heathcote's Bequest to Hospital.	26 15 10	Consols -	0 16 0
28	Batsford, Gloucester - -	Ann Freeman's Charity -	400 0 0	Ditto -	12 0 0
29	Beaconsfield, Bucks - -	Elizabeth Sarah Stevenson's Charity.	100 0 0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	3 0 0

Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds"—*continued.*

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock. £	s.	d.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividends. £	s.	d.
30	Beaconsfield, Bucks - -	Mary Stevenson's Charity -	200	0	0	Consols -	6	0	0
31	Beckenham, Kent - -	Mary Wragg's Charity -	537	12	8	Ditto -	16	2	7
32	Ditto - - - -	Mary Watson's Charity -	1,501	18	8	Ditto -	45	1	2
33	Ditto - - - -	William Fenner's Charity -	800	0	0	Ditto -	24	0	0
34	Ditto - - - -	Marchioness of Exeter's Charity.	1,101	18	7	Ditto -	33	1	2
35	Ditto - - -	Charities of Edmund Styles and others.	18	4	6	Ditto -	0	11	2
36	Belgrave and Birstall, Leicester	Jas. Vann's and Wm. Vann's Charity.	350	0	0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	10	10	0
37	Ditto - - - -	William Vann's Charity -	166	13	4	Consols -	5	0	0
38	Belton, Lincoln - - -	Henry Hewitt's Charity -	109	2	10	Ditto -	3	5	6
	Bermondsey St. Mary Magdalen. (*See* Rochester, St. Margaret's.)								
39	Berriew, Montgomery -	Humphrey Jones' Charity for Apprenticing.	262	10	9	Ditto -	7	17	6
40	Biggleswade, Bedford -	George Herbert's Charity -	393	8	10	Ditto -	11	16	0
41	Ditto - - -	Elizabeth Meen's Charity -	217	7	10	Ditto -	6	10	5
42	Binfield, Berks - -	Bowes', Batson's, and Wilson's Charities.	1,200	0	0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	36	0	0
43	Ditto - - -	John Stevenson's Charity -	59	14	0	Ditto -	1	15	10
44	Ditto - - - -	Wm. Symondson's Charity -	328	6	4	Ditto -	9	17	0
45	Binsey, Oxford - - -	The Sunday School, Rev. Wm. Corne's and Rev. Dr. John Bull's Bequests.	205	1	3	Ditto -	6	3	0
46	Birmingham, Warwick -	Lench's Trust - - -	756	15	1	Consols -	22	14	0
	Birstall. (*See* Belgrave.)								
47	Bishop's Frome, Hereford -	Gift of John Freeman, jun.	100	0	0	Ditto -	3	0	0
48	Bishopstone, Wilts - -	Rev. Thos. Coker's School -	300	0	0	Ditto -	9	0	0
49	Blockley, Worcester - -	Rev. William Boughton's Charity.	297	18	2	New 3*l.* per Cent.	8	18	10
50	Do. - - - - -	Ann Boughton's Charity -	200	0	0	Ditto -	6	0	0
51	Do. - - - - -	Ann and Elizabeth Martin's Charity.	154	3	11	Ditto -	4	12	6
52	Do. - - - - -	Martha Scattergood's Charity	151	7	10	Ditto -	4	10	10
53	Do. - - - - -	Lady Northwick's Charity -	175	2	11	Ditto -	5	5	2
54	Blyth, Notts - - -	Edward Farfoot's Charity -	347	8	5	Ditto -	10	8	6
55	Bocking, Essex - - -	The King's Corner Charity	235	5	11	Consols -	7	1	2
	Bottisham. (*See* Ham, East.)								
56	Bowdon, Chester - -	Elizabeth and Sarah Cooke's Charity.	104	19	9	Ditto	3	3	0
57	Bradley, Hants - - -	Rev. Chas., John, and Mary Gough's Charity.	666	13	4	Ditto	20	0	0
58	Brampton Bierlow, and West Melton, York.	Thos. Brigg's Charity -	52	12	8	Ditto -	1	11	7
59	Bristol, Saint Nicholas, Gloucester.	Wm. Smith's Charity - -	271	3	4	Ditto -	8	2	8
60	Bromley, Kent - -	John Lascoe's Charity -	2,880	0	0	Ditto -	86	8	0
61	Do. - - - - -	Elizabeth Lascoe's Charity -	194	11	11	Ditto -	5	16	9
62	Broughton Gifford, Wilts -	Francis Paradice's Charity -	900	0	0	Ditto -	27	0	0
63	Brumby-in-Frodingham, Lincoln.	Earl Beauchamp's Charity -	108	8	0	Ditto -	3	5	0

Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds"—*continued.*

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock. £	s.	d.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividends. £	s.	d.
64	Burnley and Habergham Eaves, Lancashire.	Elizabeth Peel's Poor Widow's Charity.	1,722	14	1	Consols	51	13	8
65	Burton Leonard, York	Elizabeth Winterburne's Charity.	49	9	0	Ditto	1	9	8
66	Caston, Norfolk	Henry Dover's School Charity	1,054	0	5	Ditto	31	12	4
67	Chalfont, St. Giles, Bucks	Sir Hugh Palliser's Charity	1,141	4	6	Ditto	34	4	8
68	Chastleton, Oxford	Milcah Greenwood's Charity	741	13	4	Ditto	22	5	0
	Chatham. (*See* Gillingham.)								
69	Cheshunt, Herts	Dewhurst's Free School	525	0	0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	15	15	0
			100	0	0	Consols	3	0	0
70	Chester	John Jones' Charity	96	2	7	Ditto	2	17	8
71	Chiswick, Middlesex	Edward Waistell's Charity	244	3	8	New 3*l.* per Cent.	7	6	6
72	Ditto	Anna Maria Reynolds' Charity.	837	10	0	Consols	25	2	6
73	Ditto	Whittingham's Bequest	1,111	2	3	Ditto	33	6	8
74	Ditto	Elizabeth Lutwyche's Charity.	244	5	6	Ditto	7	6	6
75	Ditto	Mary Quaife's Charity	497	9	9	Ditto	14	18	6
76	Christon, Somerset	Susanna Ethelreda Gore's Charity.	333	6	8	Ditto	10	0	0
77	Churchstoke, Montgomery	Parish Charities	301	17	9	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	9	1	2
			71	14	4	New 3*l.* per Cent.	2	3	0
78	Cleobury North, Salop	John Minton's Charity	21	18	0	Consols	0	13	2
79	Clewer, Berks	Harcourt School	480	2	1	New 3*l.* per Cent.	14	8	0
			1,231	1	2	Consols	36	18	8
80	Clun, Salop	The Parochial Charity	379	7	2	Ditto	11	7	8
81	Colwinstone, Glamorgan	Rev. Thos. Griffiths' Charity	95	7	4	Ditto	2	17	3
82	Colyton, Devon	James How's Charity	210	0	0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	6	6	0
83	Ditto	Isaac Grigg's Charity	100	0	0	Consols	3	0	0
84	Connington and Denton, Huntingdon.	Rev. Jas. Orem's Charity	1,000	0	0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	30	0	0
85	Coventry, Warwick	Thos. Crow's Charity	2,099	14	9	Consols	62	19	10
86	Ditto	Thos. Wheatley's, or The Bablake Boys' Hospital	8,267	14	4	Ditto	248	0	8
87	Crosthwaite and Lyth, Westmorland.	Tobias Atkinson's Charity	441	19	9	Ditto	13	5	2
			2,357	5	1	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	70	14	2
88	Cuddington, Bucks	Rev. John Willis' Charity	600	0	0	Consols	18	0	0
89	Culworth, Northhampton	Rev. John Spence's Infant School and Poor's Fund.	1,118	17	7	Ditto	33	11	2
90	Ditto	Rev. John Spence's Clothing Fund	223	15	6	Ditto	6	14	2

Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds"—*continued.*

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock. £	s.	d.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividends. £	s.	d.
	Denton. (*See* Connington.)								
91	Dewchurch, Much, Hereford	Mrs. Anne Symons' Charity	300	0	0	Consols -	9	0	0
92	Dinedor, Hereford - -	Rev. Charles John Bird's Charity.	216	16	1	Ditto -	6	10	1
93	Donington, Lincoln. (*See* also General Charities.)	Eliz. Whitworth's (Widow) Charity for Officiating Minister of Parish Church.	723	11	1	Ditto -	21	14	2
94	Donington, Quadring, and Pinchbeck, Lincoln -	Eliz. Whitworth's (Widow) Charities.	271	14	7	Ditto -	8	3	0
95	Dover, Kent - - -	Peter Fector's Charity -	200	0	0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	6	0	0
96	Ditto - - - -	Bark Money - - -	870	0	0	Consols -	26	2	0
97	Down, Kent - - -	The Church House Charity	133	6	8	Ditto -	4	0	0
98	Dudley, Worcester - -	John Tandy's Charity -	935	10	6	Ditto -	28	1	4
99	Dunmow, Great, Essex -	The Church School - -	191	2	2	Ditto -	5	14	8
100	Ealing, Middlesex - -	Jonathan Gurnell's Charity	700	0	0	Ditto -	21	0	0
101	Ditto - - - - -	Hannah Harman's Charity -	400	0	0	Ditto -	12	0	0
102	Ditto - - - - -	Eliz. Barnes' Charity -	434	6	4	Ditto -	13	0	6
103	Earls Barton, Northampton	Eliz. Whitworth's (Spinster) Charity for Officiating Minister of Parish Church.	309	4	3	Ditto -	9	5	6
104	Ditto - - - -	Eliz. Whitworth's (Widow) Charities.	156	6	5	Ditto -	4	13	10
105	Earls Colne, Essex - -	Mary Poynter's Charity -	52	3	0	Ditto -	1	11	4
106	Earls Shilton, Leicester -	Burley Scott's Legacy -	125	9	2	Ditto -	3	15	4
107	Eckington, Derby - -	Eliz. Sidney Griffiths' Charity	108	2	11	Ditto -	3	4	10
108	Ditto - - - -	The Charity Lands - -	78	6	6	Ditto -	2	7	0
	Eckington. (*See* Mosbrough.)								
109	Edale-in-Castleton, Derby -	Joseph Tyms, and Robert Pursglove's Charity.	130	15	10	Ditto -	3	18	6
110	Edale School, Derby - -	Eliz. Bowdon's Charity -	192	15	5	Ditto -	5	15	8
	Edenham. (*See* General Charities.)								
111	Elston, Notts - - -	Eliz. Sumner's Charity -	100	0	0	Ditto -	3	0	0
112	Eskdaleside, York - -	Wm. Coates' Charity - -	350	0	0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	10	10	0
113	Everton, Bedford - -	Walter and Elizabeth Carey's Charity.	192	10	0	Consols -	5	15	6
114	Exhall, Warwick - - -	Wm. Bentley's School -	251	5	9	Ditto -	7	10	9
115	Eydon, Northampton - -	Byzantia Clerke's and the Rev. Francis Clerke's Charities.	624	16	3	New 3*l.* per Cent.	18	14	10
116	Fincham, Norfolk - -	The National School - -	162	16	6	Consols -	4	17	8
117	Frittenden, Kent - -	The National School - -	54	2	7	Ditto -	1	12	6
118	Frome, Somerset - -	The Asylum - - -	21,925	0	0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	657	15	0

Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds"—*continued.*

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock. £	s.	d.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividends. £	s.	d.
119	Frome, Somerset	The Almshouse (south side)	210	0	0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	6	6	0
120	Ditto	Sarah Baily's Charity	558	13	2	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	16	15	2
121	Gateshead, Durham	King James' Hospital	123	16	1	Consols	3	14	3
122	Gillingham and Chatham, Kent.	Elizabeth Petty's Charity	237	5	5	Ditto	7	2	3
123	Gloucester	The Infirmary; Dame Harriett Elizabeth Wetherell Warneford's Gift.	217	19	8	Ditto	6	10	10
124	Goldsborough, York	Elizabeth Byerley's Charity	562	11	9	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	16	17	7
125	Goudhurst, Kent	Dorothy Bathurst's Charity	1,816	13	4	Consols	54	10	0
126	Greatham, Durham	Matthew Carr's Charity	104	19	6	Ditto	3	3	0
127	Haddenham, Bucks	Rev. John Willis's Charity	900	0	0	Ditto	27	0	0
128	Hadham, Little, Herts	John Chapman's Charity	125	0	0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	3	15	0
129	Ditto	Anne Scott's Charity	100	0	0	Ditto	3	0	0
130	Ditto	Thos. Chapman's Charity	100	0	0	Consols	3	0	0
131	Ditto	Jas. Chaplyn's Charity	100	0	0	Ditto	3	0	0
132	Ditto	Thos. Mott's Charity	133	6	8	Ditto	4	0	0
133	Hadham, Much, Herts	Hugh Parnell's Charity	100	0	0	Ditto	3	0	0
134	Ditto	Honor Parnell's Charity	59	6	1	Ditto	1	15	7
135	Ditto	Eliz. Parnell's Charity	50	0	0	Ditto	1	10	0
136	Ditto	Chas. Baron Deer's Charity	53	16	8	Ditto	1	12	4
137	Ditto	Thos. Mott's Charity	66	13	4	Ditto	2	0	0
138	Ditto	John Some's Charity	420	0	0	Bank Stock	The half year's dividend paid in October 1856 was 18	18	0
139	Ditto	Mary Hale's Charity	1,344	0	0	New 2*l.* 10*s.* per Cent.	33	12	0
140	Ditto	George Palmer and others' Charities.	218	8	0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	6	11	0
141	Hagley, Worcester	Thos. Webb Hodgett's Charity.	301	4	2	Consols	9	0	10
142	Halifax and Ovendon, York	Richard Somerscales' Charity	70	7	10	Ditto	2	2	4
143	Ditto	Isaac Bowcock's Charity	233	11	5	Ditto	7	0	2
144	Halifax, York	Hopkinson and Crowther's Charity.	365	1	2	Ditto	10	19	0
145	Ham, East, Essex, and Bottisham, Cambridge	Giles Breame's Almshouses	313	6	4	Ditto	9	8	0
146	Hawsted, Suffolk	Jane Metcalfe's Charity	333	6	8	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	10	0	0
147	Haydock, Lancaster	Poor Stock Charity	104	9	3	Consols	3	2	8
148	Heavitree, Devon	Ann Searle's Charity	131	18	10	Ditto	3	19	2
149	Hereford, All Saints'	Elizabeth Bethell's Charity	96	7	9	Ditto	2	17	10

Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds"—*continued.*

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividends.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
150	Holloway, Upper, (St. John's) Middlesex - - -	Thos. Dickenson's Charity -	4,000 0 0	Consols -	120 0 0
151	Horndon-on-the-Hill, Essex	Elizabeth Downe's Charity -	10 7 1	Ditto -	0 6 4
152	Hugill in Kendal, Westmorland.	Robt. Bateman's Charity -	1,418 13 10	Ditto -	42 11 2
	Hungerton. (*See* Langar.)				
153	Hunton, Kent - - -	Bishop Porteus's Charity -	2,892 5 9	Ditto -	86 15 6
154	Ipswich, St. Margarets, Suffolk.	Richard Phillips' Charity -	166 13 4	Ditto -	5 0 0
155	Kendal, Westmoreland -	Bread Money Charity (unknown Donor's Gift).	108 5 1	Ditto -	3 5 0
156	Ditto - - - -	Ditto, (Braithwaite's Gift)	198 15 2	Ditto -	5 19 4
157	Ditto - - - -	Ditto, (Bordley's Gift) -	119 2 11	New 3*l.* per Cent.	3 11 6
158	Ditto - - - -	Ditto, (Wm. Sleddall's Gift)	156 7 10	Ditto -	4 13 10
159	Kentmere, Westmorland -	Pious Use Money - -	206 0 3	Consols -	6 3 7
160	Kerry, Montgomery - -	Richard Herbert's Charity -	20 5 1	Ditto -	0 12 2
161	Kingham, Oxford - -	Wm. and Joseph Harvey's Charities.	197 16 5	Ditto -	5 18 8
	Knoighton. (*See* Woore.)				
162	Langar and Owthorpe, Notts, and Hungerton, Lincoln.	Rev. Edward Gregory's Charity.	161 1 6	Ditto -	4 16 8
163	Langton-on-Swale, York -	School Charity - - -	666 13 4	Ditto -	20 0 0
164	Laxton, Notts - - -	Parish Charities - -	217 13 9	Ditto -	6 10 7
165	Leamington Hastings, Warwick.	Humphrey Davis Charity -	358 17 7	Ditto -	10 15 4
166	Ditto - - - -	Wm. Goode's Charity -	106 16 2	Ditto -	3 4 0
167	Leominster, Hereford - -	Rev. Geo. Bayliss Cornwall's Charity.	200 0 0 300 0 0	Ditto - New 3*l.* per Cent.	6 0 0 9 0 0
168	Lexden, Essex - - -	Sunday National School -	666 13 4	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	20 0 0
	Littleton. (*See* Steeple Ashton.)				
169	Llandilovawr, Carmarthen -	School Charity - - -	176 14 1	Consols -	5 6 1
170	London, St. Peter's, Saffron Hill.	Poor Irishwoman's Charity -	119 2 0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	3 11 6
171	Lugwardine and Ocle Pitchard, Hereford.	Eliz. Traherne's Charity -	105 0 0	Ditto -	3 3 0
172	Lyndhurst, Hants - -	Eliz. Woodifield's Charity -	400 0 0	Consols -	12 0 0

Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds"—*continued.*

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock. £	s.	d.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividend. £	s.	d.
173	Macclesfield in Prestbury, Chester.	Ann Watson's Charity -	238	9	0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	7	3	0
174	Malins-Lee, in Dawley, Salop.	Rebecca Walthall's Charity	44	18	2	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	1	6	11
175	Mark, Somerset - -	Hannah and Mary Batts' Bequest to National School	293	1	0	Consols -	8	15	10
176	Marlborough, Saint Peter's, Wilts.	Thos. Merriman Hancock's Charity.	234	13	10	New 3*l.* per Cent.	7	0	10
177	Marlborough, St. Mary the Virgin, Wilts.	Nathaniel Merriman's Charity	90	0	0	Ditto -	2	14	0
178	Marton, York - - -	School - - -	109	8	9	Consols -	3	5	8
179	Maulden, Beds - - -	Lord Elgin's Charity - -	107	13	5	Ditto -	3	4	7
	Maulden. (*See* Ampthill.)								
	Melton, West. (*See* Brampton Bierlow.)								
180	Menheniot, Cornwall - -	Rev. Wm. Holwell Carr's Charity.	157	5	6	Ditto -	4	14	4
	Milbrook. (*See* Ampthill.)								
181	Milnrow, Lancashire - -	The Free School - -	150	6	9	Ditto -	4	10	2
182	Mongewell, Oxford - -	Bishop Barrington's Charity	105	5	3	Ditto -	3	3	2
183	Mortlake, Surrey - -	Thos. Whitfield's Charity -	100	0	0	Ditto -	3	0	0
184	Mosbrough, in Eckington, Derby, and Ulley in Treeton, York.	Elizabeth Poynton's Charity	526	16	7	New 3*l.* per Cent.	15	16	0
185	Mottram in Longdendale, Cheshire.	Unknown Donor's Gift -	125	17	11	Consols -	3	15	6
186	Moulsey, East, Surrey -	John Winkin's Charity -	350	0	0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	10	10	0
187	Newark-upon-Trent, Notts -	Henry Stone's Charity -	3,167	14	1	Consols -	95	0	8
188	Newcastle-under-Lyne, Stafford.	Thos. Hattrell's Charity -	2,753	18	2	New 3*l.* per Cent.	82	12	4
189	Newlands - in - Crosthwaite, Cumberland.	Joseph Fisher's Charity -	106	19	1	Consols -	3	4	2
190	Norton, Derby - - -	Leonard and Edward Gill's Gift.	63	8	2	Ditto -	1	18	0
	Norwich (City), St. John de Sepulchre. (*See* Trowse Newton.)								
191	Oadby, Leicester - -	Cartwright's and others' Charities.	46	3	4	Ditto -	1	7	8
	Ocle Pitchard. (*See* Lugwardine.)								
192	Offenham, Worcester - -	Wm. Kerry's Charity - -	108	16	10	Ditto -	3	5	4
193	Over Peover, Cheshire -	Mary Barnes' Charity -	576	16	10	Ditto -	17	6	2
	Owthorpe. (*See* Langar.)								
194	Oxford - - - - -	The Radcliffe Infirmary, Dame Harriett Elizabeth Wetherell Warneford's Gift.	435	19	4	Ditto -	13	1	7

Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds"—*continued.*

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock. £ s. d.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividend. £ s. d.
	Pakefield. (*See* Woodford.)				
195	Peckleton, Leicester - -	William Wyghtman and others' Charity.	67 14 0	Consols -	2 0 8
196	Piddletown, Dorset - -	Hon. and Rev. Henry Dawnay's Charity.	52 18 2	Ditto	1 11 9
	Pinchbeck. (*See* Donnington.)				
197	Pinhoe, Devon - -	John Land's Charity -	230 8 0	Ditto	6 18 3
198	Pitcombe, Somerset - -	Mrs. Sarah Charlotte Campbell's Charity.	119 19 4	Ditto	3 12 0
199	Poppleton, Nether, York -	Dodsworth's Charity - -	105 0 0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	3 3 0
	Prestbury. (*See* Macclesfield.)				
	Quadring. (*See* Donington.)				
200	Redhill, Hertford - -	John Brett's Charity - -	782 3 9	Consols -	23 9 4
201	Retford, East, Notts - -	Robert Sutton's Charity -	121 7 11	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	3 12 10
202	Ditto	Jonathan Minnett's Charity	134 11 10	Ditto	4 0 9
203	Ditto	Joseph Ginever's Charity -	314 0 10	Ditto	9 8 5
204	Ditto	Ann Benson's Charity -	212 9 8	Ditto	6 7 6
205	Ditto	Mary Clarke's Charity -	306 18 1	Ditto	9 4 1
206	Ditto	John Parker's Bequest -	105 19 2	Ditto	3 3 7
207	Ditto	Sloswick Hospital - -	1,407 10 5	Consols -	42 4 6
	Ridgmont. (*See* Ampthill.)				
208	Risley in Culcheth, Lancaster.	John Ashton's Charity -	1,098 18 0	Ditto -	32 19 4
209	Rochester, Kent - -	Diocesan Charity for Poor Clergymen's Widows.	4,016 7 0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	120 10 0
210	Rochester, St. Margaret, Kent, and St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, Surrey.	Edward Dockley's Charity -	300 0 0	Consols -	9 0 0
211	Salehurst, Sussex - -	John Freeland's Charity	1,080 0 0	Ditto -	32 8 0
212	Salisbury, Wilts. - -	Richard Earlsman's Charity	1,180 0 0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	35 8 0
213	Scarborough, York - -	Church Lands - - -	116 5 7	Consols -	3 9 9
	Semington. (*See* Steeple Ashton.)				
214	Shenfield, Essex - - -	Joseph Babb's and Elizabeth Holmes' Charity.	100 0 0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	3 0 0
215	Sherburn, York - -	Thos. Plant's Charity - -	116 5 7	Consols -	3 9 9
216	Shotwick, Chester - -	Ann Powell's Charity -	42 12 2	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	1 5 6

Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds"—*continued.*

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividends.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
217	Silchester, Hants - -	Richard Hyde's Charity	52 10 0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	1 11 6
			68 10 5	Consols -	2 1 1
218	Silverton, Devon - -	Dorothy Ayre Browne's Charity.	166 13 4	Ditto -	5 0 0
219	Slymbridge, Gloucester -	Catherine Worlock's Charity	80 0 0	Ditto -	2 8 0
220	Sparsholt, Berks - -	Brown's Steeple Money -	105 0 0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	3 3 0
221	Ditto - - -	Poor's Stock and Apprentice Money.	260 6 6	Consols -	7 16 3
222	Staindrop, Durham - -	John Grainger's Charity -	418 15 10	Ditto -	12 11 3
223	Staleybridge, Lancaster -	Rev. John Cape Atty's Charity.	107 10 6	Ditto -	3 4 6
224	Stanley St. Leonard, Gloucester.	Eleanor Rishton's Charity -	239 17 10	Ditto -	7 4 0
225	Ditto - - -	Daniel Badger's Charity -	42 16 9	Ditto -	1 5 8
226	Staverton, Northampton -	Sir John Knightley's Charity	51 3 6	Ditto -	1 10 9
227	Ditto - - - - -	Chas. Wildgose's Charity -	341 17 7	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	10 5 2
228	Steeple Ashton, Semington, and Littleton, Wilts.	Semington Chapel Charity Lands.	315 0 0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	9 9 0
229	Stella, St. Cuthbert, Durham	John Mulcaster's Bequest -	102 7 7	Consols -	3 1 5
230	Stoke Gabriel, Devon - -	The Eggham's Charity -	27 18 4	Ditto -	0 16 10
231	Stoke next Guildford, Surrey	Joseph Nettle's Charity -	112 13 6	Ditto -	3 7 8
232	Stony Stratford, Bucks -	Thos. Smith's Charity -	151 10 4	Ditto -	4 10 11
233	Stottesdon, Salop - -	John Minton's Charity -	21 12 7	Ditto	0 12 10
234	Stroud, Gloucester - -	Mary Cox's Charity - -	208 12 1	Ditto -	6 5 2
	Swineshead. (*See* General Charities.)				
235	Tattershall, Lincolnshire -	Hirst Gibson's Charity -	1,978 0 8	Ditto -	59 6 8
236	Tewin, Herts - - -	Thos. Pigot's Charity -	133 6 8	Ditto -	4 0 0
237	Tiverton, Devon - -	Smale's Bequest - -	1,018 8 5	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	30 11 1
238	Trentham, Stafford - -	Parish Charities - -	221 11 1	Consols -	6 12 11
239	Trowse Newton, Norfolk, and St. John de Sepulchre, Norwich.	Samuel Cooper's Charity -	298 8 6	Ditto -	8 19 0
240	Truro, St. Clement, Cornwall	The Vivians' Charities -	300 0 0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	9 0 0
	Ulley. (*See* Mosbrough.)				
241	Upton Lovell, Wilts - -	Rev. John Crouch's Charity	500 0 0	Consols -	15 0 0

Stocks transferred to "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds"—*continued.*

No.	Parish or Place, and County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Amount of Stock.	Description.	Amount of Yearly Dividends.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
242	Walsingham, Little, Norfolk	James Straycock's Charity	100 0 0	New 3*l.* per Cent.	3 0 0
243	Ware, Herts - - -	Margaret Tufton's and Anne Ball's Charity.	286 8 0	Consols -	8 11 10
244	Ditto - - - -	Mary Evans' Charity -	110 9 11	Ditto -	3 6 4
245	Ditto - - - -	Dr. Geo. Mead's Charity -	99 10 6	Ditto -	2 19 8
246	Wath, York - - -	Wm. Squires' Bequest -	103 6 0	Ditto -	3 2 0
247	Wath-upon-Dearne, York -	Mrs. Sarah Jackson's Charity	105 16 4	Ditto -	3 3 6
248	Ditto - - -	Mrs. Twitty's Charity -	21 3 4	Ditto -	0 12 8
249	Wells, St. Cuthbert, Somerset.	Ann Jenkyns' Charity -	671 10 3	Ditto -	20 3 1
250	Wells-next-the-Sea, Norfolk	Wm. Branch Elliott's Charity	388 2 9	New 3*l.* per Cent.	11 13 0
251	Wenvoe, Glamorgan - -	Wenvoe Charity - -	127 3 0	Consols -	3 16 4
252	Westbury, Wilts - -	John Matravers' Charity -	3,042 15 3	Ditto -	91 5 8
253	Ditto - - - - -	Robt. Haynes Charity -	1,400 0 0	Ditto -	42 0 0
254	Ditto - - - - -	Jeffery Whittaker and others' Charities.	753 12 5	Ditto -	22 12 2
255	Westerfield, Suffolk - -	Jas. Brooks' Charity - -	345 18 5	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	10 7 6
256	Whitsbury, Hants and Wilts	Chas. Delafay's Charity -	226 6 2	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	6 15 9
	Willoughby. (*See* General Charities.)				
257	Wimbledon, Surrey - -	John Johnson's Charity - -	1,038 2 0	Consols -	31 3 0
258	Wincle, Cheshire - -	Hannah Clowes' Charity -	33 6 8	Consols -	1 0 0
259	Winterbourn Gunner and Winterbourn Earls, Wilts.	Jane Tanner's Charity -	473 10 5	New 3*l.* per Cent.	14 4 0
260	Wokingham, Berks and Wilts	The Almshouse Charity -	529 16 1	Consols -	15 17 10
261	Woodford, Essex, and Pakefield, Suffolk.	Ellen Dod's Charities - -	500 0 0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	15 0 0
262	Woore, St. Leonard's, Salop, Kneighton, Stafford, and Wybunbury, Cheshire.	Lawrence Blackhurst's Charity.	615 7 8	Consols -	18 9 3
263	Worthen, Salop - - -	John Powell's Charity -	197 15 6	New 3*l.* per Cent.	5 18 8
264	Ditto - - - -	Poor's Money - - -	501 6 4	Consols -	15 0 7
	Wybunbury. (*See* Woore.)				
		GENERAL CHARITIES.			
265	British and Foreign School Society. Normal School. Neale Exhibition.		1,502 0 5	New 3*l.* per Cent.	45 1 2
266	Rev. Anthony Barnes' Charity for Clergymen's Widows in Lincolnshire, Schools and other purposes at Willoughby, Poor of Donington, Edenham, and Swineshead, and Society for Propagating the Gospel.		630 0 0	Reduced 3*l.* per Cent.	18 18 0

No. 2.

STATEMENT of CHARITIES investigated by the INSPECTORS under the CHARITY COMMISSION up to the 31st day of December 1856.

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Aldridge - -	Stafford	Thos. Cooper's. Jno. Cox's Dole. Thos. Cox's Gift Davill's Gift. Free School. Jno. Harrison's. Thos. Harrison's. Jordan's Gift. Thos. Latham's Gift. E. Salt and Edw. Cox's. Simkin's Gift. Mrs. Eliz. Thompson's. Twyford's Dole. Mrs. Walker's.
Allansmore -	Hereford	Canon's Dole. Dr. Cope's. Donor unknown. Green's. Gwatkin's. T. Matthews. Price's. Pye's.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	Leicester	Langley's.
Ashcott - -	Somerset	Allotment of Land. Sarah Clarke's. Richard Miles'. National School (late Poor House).
Banham - -	Norfolk	Bidwell's School. Bowles'. Church Lands (called Town Lands). Fens or Fuel Allotment with Poor's Land and Pest House. Gawdy's and Bidwell's Gifts. Guildhall Feoffment. Pingle's.
Barr, Great -	Stafford	Addye's Clothing. Addye's Free School. Bread Money. Bromwich's. Chapel Lands. Cox's. Custom Money. Girls' School. Shustock Meadow's Dole.
Barrow - -	Leicester	Perkins' School. Jackson's. The Hospital. Clarke's. Bishop Beveridge's. Town Lands. Rawlin's Gift. Geo. Perkins'. Hickling's Gift.
Bath - - (City Charities.)	Somerset	Mrs. Eliz. Baldwin's. Bath Penitentiary. Bath United Hospital.
Bath— (City Charities)— *cont.*	Somerset	Mrs. Becker's Bounty. Blue Coat School. Brodrick Medals. General Hospital. Herve's Institution. Hospital of St. John Baptist. Monmouth Street Society. Partis College. Puerperal Charity. Slack's Bequest (Victoria Park). Mrs. Warner's.
(Municipal Charities.)	- -	Bellott's Hospital. Langton's Gift. Lady Moyer's Gift. Lady Scudamore's. Clement's. Free Grammar School and Black Alms. Power's. Sir Thomas White's.
Parish of St. James's.	- - -	Francis Barnard's Gift. Walter Pelling's Gift.
Parish of St. Michael.	- - -	Pelling's. Walter Horseman's.
Parish of St. Peter and St. Paul.	- - -	Fras. Anstey's Gift. Attwood's Gift. Mrs. Butter's Gift. Church Quit Rents. Walter Pelling's. Richard Pitcher's. Jas. Roffey's Gift. Sir Wm. Waller's.
Bathampton -	Somerset	Mrs. Hume's.
Batheaston -	Somerset	Lady Congreve's. John Hellier's. Hy. Smith's.
Bathford - -	Somerset	Baldwin's Gift. Wm. Briscoe's Gift. Kath. Bunbury's Gift. Sam. Hendy's Gift.
Bathwick -	Somerset	Mrs. Abraham's.
Bingley - -	York	Free School. Sunderland's. Wooller's Gift.
Birch, Much -	Hereford	Cooke's. Dew's. Donor unknown. Poor's Land.
Bishop Auckland	Durham	Bishop Barrington's.
Blakemere -	Hereford	Canon's Dole. Pye's. Shepherd's.
Bowdon - -	Chester	Altrincham Workhouse. Barratt's. Bellefountaine.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Bowdon—*cont.*	Chester	Dame E. Booth's.
		Mary Booth's.
		Chapman's.
		Elizabeth and Sarah Cooke's Charity to Poor and School.
		General Charities.
		Edward Leigh's.
		Littleheath's.
		Geo. Norman's.
		Other small sums.
		Earl of Stamford's.
		Seamon's Moss School and Charity.
		Twemlow's.
		Joseph Walter's.
		Walton's Charities.
		Earl of Warrington's.
Bradley, North -	Wilts	Archdeacon Daubeny's Foundation for Christchurch.
		Daubeny's Asylum and School.
		Vicar's Poor's House.
		Daubeny's Foundation for the School.
		Long's.
		Parish Plot.
Breinton - -	Hereford	Allen's Gift.
		Canon's Dole.
		Cooke's School.
		Pritchard's Gift.
		Unknown Donor.
		Vorse's Gift.
		Wenland's Gift.
Bruton - - -	Somerset	Free Grammar School.
		Hospital.
Bullingham, Upper.	Hereford	Canon's Dole.
		Poor's Land.
		Pye's.
Ditto Lower -	- - -	Canon's Dole.
		Pye's.
Burghill - -	Hereford	Cox's.
		Church Estate.
		Thomas Farrington's.
		Martin's.
		Smallman's.
		John Smyth's.
		Wetherston's.
Burstead, Great	Essex	Ann Abbott's.
		Bayley's.
		Blatch's.
		Chaplyn's.
		Jenner's.
		Mabb's.
		Poor's Field.
		Poor's Field or Tye Mead.
		Puckle's.
Callow -	Hereford	Pearle's.
Camberwell, St. Giles'.	Surrey	Free Grammar School.
		Sir Edmund Bowyer's.
		Henry Smith's.
		Sir Thomas Hunt's.
		Allen's.
Camberwell, St. Giles'—*cont.*	Surrey	Mrs. Pinchback's.
		Mrs. Harriet Smith's.
		Susannah Jones' Bequest
		Noye's.
		Matthews'.
		Arnot's.
		Burstead's Land.
		Howlett's Acre.
		Poor's Land.
		Green Coat School.
Chalgrove - -	Oxford	Chibnals'.
		Church Estate.
		Hart's.
		Poor's Land.
		Smith's.
		Dr. Watts and Mrs. Markham's.
		White's.
Chertsey - -	Surrey	Chapman's Almshouse.
		Cowley's Almshouse.
		Giles'.
		Giles' Bread Charity.
		Hammond's Almshouses.
		Lovingsbury's.
		Lucas' Hospital.
		Market and Fair.
		Sir William Perkins' School.
		Poor's Land.
		Henry Smith's.
		South Castle Almshouses.
		White's.
		Willat's Almshouses.
Cheshunt - -	Hertford	Dewhurst's Free School.
Claverton - -	Somerset	Mary Clapham's.
		Allen Tucker's.
Clay Cross - -	Derby	Dearleap School.
Clehonger - -	Hereford	Canon's Dole.
		Dr. Cope's.
		Gwatkin's.
		Pye's.
Clerkenwell -	Middlesex	Acre of Land.
		Thomas Arnold's.
		Barker's.
		Thomas Beddingfield's.
		Roger Bellow's
		Constance Bennett's.
		Edward and Elizabeth Bullock's Charities.
		Thomas Crosse's.
		Elsden's.
		Fawcett's.
		George French's.
		Anne Gardiner's.
		Henry Garrett's, or Gerrard's, Gift.
		Thomas Herbert's.
		William Heron's.
		Lady Kitson's.
		Leveson or Levingstone's.
		Licorish's.
		Frances Loveday's.
		Susanna Nieman's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Clerkenwell—*cont.*	Middlesex	Parochial School.
		Wm. Brown's.
		Thos. Crosse's.
		Ann Gardner's.
		Wm. Graves'.
		Edmd. Howard's.
		Stephen Lafebure's.
		Wm. Moore's.
		Jno. Neiman's.
		Wm. Stevens'.
		Jno. Taylor's.
		Jas. Wildman's.
		Wm. Pearson's Gift.
		Pentonville Charity School.
		Betton's (Voluntary Payment by Ironmongers' Company).
		Martha Bodledge's.
		J. D. Bower's.
		Anne Carne's.
		Wm. Chapman's.
		Wm. Church's.
		Mrs. Cutting's.
		Judith Foxcroft's.
		Paul Hamilton's.
		Elizth. Hardwick's.
		Thomas Hitchin's.
		Joseph Jones'.
		King's.
		Mrs. Lambe's.
		Andrew Newton's.
		Thomas Rudd's.
		Thomas Spencer's.
		F. Stidman's.
		Wm. Stelfox's.
		Mrs. Sutton's.
		John Poole's.
		Clerkenwell Pump.
		Wm. Richards' Gift.
		Wm. Robertson's.
		Robinson's.
		Nicholas Roe's Gift, commonly called Trapp's Charity.
		Giles Russell's.
		Wm. Sanderson's.
		Seckforde's.
		Sidegrave's.
		Skydmore or Skiddie's Charity.
		Sir Edward Smith's.
		Erasmus Smith's.
		John Smith's.
		Frances Snowsell's.
		Thomas Spencer's.
		Sir Michael Stanhope and others, commonly called Trapp's.
		Henry Stokes'.
		Sir George Strodes'.
		Trapp's.
		John Waterworth's.
		Lady Weston's.
		Wiglesworth's.
		Sir Robert Wood's.
		Jasper Yardley's.
Parish of St. John.	- - -	Sir Geo. Fettiplace's.
		General Geo. Michell's.
		Simon Michel's.
		John Nieman's.
		Susanna Nieman's.
Clerkenwell—Parish of St. John—*cont.*	Middlesex	John Thompson's.
		Elisha and Sarah Wild's or Weatherall's Charity.
Cloford - -	Somerset	Harris'.
Colerne - -	Wilts	Dame Elizabeth Forrester's.
		Harris'.
		Slack's Bequest.
Combhay - -	Somerset	Mary Leigh's.
Corston - -	Ditto	Wm. Harrington's.
		James Salmon's Gift.
		Montague's.
Coundon - -	Warwick	Wilmot's.
Coventry - - (General Charities.)	Ditto	Bablake Boys' Hospital.
		Wheatley's.
		Over's.
		Sneade's.
		Saunders'.
		Chambers'.
		Bownes'.
		Collins'.
		Bagnals'.
		Fallan's.
		Dudley's.
		Smith's.
		Whitehead's.
		Sewall's.
		Gift of Drapers' Company.
		Payments by Corporation.
		Wheate's Gift.
		Niccoll's „
		Barker's „
		Sharratt's „
		Walden's „
		Norton's „
		Davenport's „
		Hunton's „
		Wheatley's „
		Edwards' „
		Turners' „
		Saunders' Charity.
		Scott's.
		Bailey's School, Little Park Street.
		Richard Baron's.
		Richard Barker's.
		Mary Radford's.
		Joseph Symcox's.
		Wm. Bird's.
		John and Geo. Bohun's.
		Bond's or Bablake Men's Hospital.
		Richard Baldwin's.
		Hindman's.
		Murdock's.
		Niccoll's.
		Barker's.
		Bentley's.
		Wheate's.
		Norton's.
		Lufkin's.
		Palmer's.
		Manor of Stoke.
		Blue Coat School for Girls.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Coventry—(General Charities)—*cont.*	Warwick	Brooke's.
		Burbage's.
		Brownrigg's.
		Duckett's.
		Nailer's.
		Sharratt's.
		Thos. Smith's.
		Jos. Chambers'.
		Cockesonne's.
		Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital.
		Samuel Collins' the Elder.
		Samuel Collins' the Younger.
		Cow Lane Charity School.
		Baker's Gift.
		Billing's „
		Crow's Gift for Apprenticing.
		Grosvenor's Gift.
		Noxon's „
		Edwards' „
		Thompson's „
		Jno. Collin's „
		Crows' Charity.
		Christ. Davenport's.
		Drax's.
		Elkington's.
		Flint's.
		Free Grammar School.
		Wheat's.
		Norton's.
		Library.
		Stone's.
		Lane's.
		Frankland's.
		Sir Thos. White's Fellowship.
		Gayer's.
		Harwell's.
		Richard Clarke's.
		Roger Clarke's.
		Countess of Devonshire's.
		Grey Friars' Hospital, (Ford's).
		Pisford's.
		Hindman's.
		Saunders'.
		Barker's.
		Sherratt's.
		Wheate's.
		Norton's.
		Hanson's.
		Murdock's.
		Edwards'.
		Picken's.
		Davenport's.
		Jesson's.
		Wight's.
		Jesson's.
		Jeliff's.
		Lane's.
		Moore's.
		Muston's.
		National School.
		Niccoll's.
		Simon Norton's.
		Obsolete Charities :
		Stanley's.
		Charities for Loans.
		Bentley's.
		Rd. Smith's.
Coventry—(General Charities)—*cont.*	Warwick	Raby's.
		Rd. Wright's.
		Sarah Ward's.
		Rigby.
		Saml. Smith's.
		Boydall's.
		Southerne's and Craner's School.
		Swillington's.
		Unknown Donor.
		Thos. Wale's.
		Wheate's.
		Wheatley's Loan Society.
		Thos. Warren's
		W. and R. Hopkins'.
		Niccoll's.
		Burton's.
		Countess of Devonshire's.
		Walden's.
		Sir Thos. White's.
		Wheate's.
Parish of Holy Trinity.	- -	Church Lands.
		Burwey's.
		Sermons Charities.
		Boteler's.
		Frankland's.
		Pollard's.
		Jelliff's.
		Cockesonne's.
		Davenport's.
		Warren's.
		Baron's.
		Wheatley's.
		Wanley's.
		Tallan's.
		Bread Charities.
		Baron's Gift.
		Jesson's „
		Jelliffe's „
		Burton's „
		Cockesonne's Gift.
		Elkington's Gift.
		Tompson's.
		Hurt's.
		Piggin's.
		Godfrey's.
		Young's.
		Eliz. Wrights'.
		Lord Lifford's.
		John Roger's.
		Yardley's.
		Almshouses in West Orchard.
Parish of Saint John's.	- - -	Downe's.
		Collins'.
		Vernon's.
		Nathl. Cryne's and Hannah Cryne's.
		Ann Yardley's.
		Murdoch's.
Parish of Saint Michael.	- - -	Church Estate, including Rentcharge of 5*s.*
		Warren's.
		Cook's Gift.
		Niccoll's Gift.
		T. Jesson's Gift.
		Joseph Chambers' Gift.
		Saml. Collin's Gift.
		Wymondham Rentcharge.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Coventry – – Parish of Saint Michael—*cont.*	Warwick	Payments from Guilds and Chantries.
		Sermons, Charities, viz.:
		Botelew's Gift.
		Tallan's ,,
		Wm. Hopkyns' ,,
		Wm. Wheate's ,,
		Sampson Hopkyns'.
		Rogerson's Gift.
		Sir Hy. Breer's and Sir Bryan I'Anson's.
		Thos. Jesson's.
		Mary Heath's.
		Ann Alison's.
		Jas. Harwell's.
		Brownrigg's.
		Isaac Walden's.
		Bread Charities:
		Thos. Jesson's.
		Simon Norton's.
		Humphrey Burton's.
		Jno. Skeers'.
		Wm. Edwards'.
		Eliz. Eglinton's.
		Harwell's.
		Ann Yardley's.
		Downe's.
		Lea's.
		Elizabeth Wright's.
		Collins'.
		Saml. Edwards'.
		Rigby's.
		Dr. Thos. Burgh's.
		Richd. Burgh's.
Credenhill – –	Hereford	Clarke's.
		Harriet Hardwick's.
Darlaston – –	Stafford	Perry's.
		Aberley's.
		Lane's.
		Favell's.
		Pedley's.
Darlington – –	Durham	Grammar School.
		Blue Coat Charity School.
		Forster's Almshouses.
		Pease's Almshouses.
		Bellasse's Charity.
		Middleton's.
		Buck's.
		Pape's.
		Forster's.
		Barker's
		Prescot's.
		Noble's.
		Walker's.
		Carr's.
		Lamb's.
		Catherick's
		Lady Calverley's,
		Phillips'.
		Trotter's.
		Pickering's.
		The Poor's Close.
Dewchurch, Much	Hereford	James Powell's.
		Symon's.
		Donor unknown.
		Pye's.
		The School.
Donington – –	Lincoln	Thomas Cowley's.
		Barnes'.
		Crawfoot's.
		Hale and others'.
		Donor unknown.
		Ditto.
		Pilkinton's.
		Thompson's, Howits', and Donor unknown.
		Howitt's.
		Donor unknown.
		Lost Charity.
Dormington – –	Hereford	Rose's Gifts.
		Newton's.
		Pearle's.
Dover – – –	Kent	Bark Money.
		Fector's.
Dulwich – – –	Surrey	College.
		Smith's Bequest.
		Jas. Whitfield's.
		Lady Falkland's.
		Jas. Allen's.
		The Picture Gallery.
Easthampstead –	Berks	Edwd. Brough's.
		Wm. Cadby's.
		Richd. Cottrell's.
		Robt. Cottrell's.
		Church Houses.
		Rich. Libb's.
		Thos. Wilk's.
		Anthony Standlake's.
		Sir William Trumbull's.
Eaton, Bishop –	Hereford	Goff's Free School.
		Jno. Smith's.
		Pye's.
		Thomas' Poor's Meadow.
		Green's.
		Canon's Dole.
Eaton, Church –	Stafford	Free Grammar School.
		Gnosall and Church Eaton Estate.
		Jno. Asteley's Gift.
		Blake's Charity.
		Walter Jennings' Gift.
		Crockett's Charity Land.
		Macclesfield's Gift.
		Millpool Meadow.
		Ann Wright's.
		Shutt Meadow.
		Jonas Asteley's Rentcharge.
Eye – – – –	Suffolk	Grammar School.
		Kent's Charity.
		Mallow's Gift.
		Town Houses.
		Bedingfields.
		Other Charities.
Fairford – – –	Gloucester	Church Lands.
		Col. Olney's.
		Sarah Luckman's.
		Free School.
		Lady Jane Mico's Apprenticing.
		Lady Mico's Bread Charity.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued*.

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Fairford—*cont.* -	Gloucester	Thos. Morgan's Gift. Morgan Emmott's Gift. Wm. Butcher's „ Mrs. Morgan's. Widow Culcs'. Robt. Jenner's and Alex. Colston Ready. Rev. Mr. Huntingdon's. John Carter's.
Farleigh-Hungerford.	Somerset	Col. John Houlton's Gifts to the Chapel. Col. John Houlton's School. Fryer's.
Fisherton-Anger	Wilts	Hayter's Almhouses. Nowes' School. Woodward's Bread Charity. Woodward's Clothing Charity. Genl. Mitchell's. Church Lands.
Fownhope - -	Hereford	Parish School : Mrs. Skinner and Robt. Whittlesey's Gifts, Gwatkin's. Canon Birt's. Jno. Powell's. Goff's School. Brydge's. Rev. Robt. Gregorys'. Anna Lechmere's. Sir Wm. Gregory's. John Sheffield's. Alford's and Gwyllim's Gifts. Jno. and Thos. Alford's. Meend's and Bailey's. Jno. Havard's. Miss Holt's. Canon's Dole. Poor's Land.
Framlingham -	Suffolk	Town Lands. Sir Robt. Hitcham's. Mills' Charities. Porter's. Warner's.
Freshford - -	Somerset	Jno. Curl's. Thos. Joyce's Gift. Ann Pugh's „
Fressingfield -	Suffolk	Feoffment Estate. Archbishop Sancroft's Charity. Shepheard's Gift.
Frome - -	Somerset	Almshouse and Charity School. Free Grammar School. Thos. Jesser's Bequest. Jno. Wadman's. Jane Methwin's. Ann Lacy's Bequest. Various Benefactions. Richd. Stevens' Asylum for 40 Girls, and Hospital for 20 old Men. Church Lands. Sarah Baily's.
Goudhurst -	Kent	Thos. Bathurst's. Mrs. Dorothy Bathurst's. Hy. Campion's. Sir Hy. Fermor's. Free Grammar School. Thos. Groombridge and Stph. Groombridge's. Paris. Pope's. Visct. Beresford's. Kilndown School.
Grantham -	Lincoln	Free Grammar School. Blith's. Dawson's, or the Gelston Charity. Unknown. Trigg's. Acome's. Chas. Clarke's Charity for Widows. Ditto for the Church. Curteis'. Josh. Clarke's. Hurst's. Hutchins'. More's. Milner's. Gregory's. Darrad's. Scrimshire's. Unknown Charities.
Grinstead, East	Sussex	Sackville College. Hy. Smith's. Almshouses. Thos. Hall's. Free Grammar School of Robt. Payne.
Hackney - -	Middlesex	Hackney Free and Parochial Charity Schools : Margaret Audley's School. Bacon's Bequest. Joseph Complin's Bequest. De la Pierre's Bequest. Digby's Bequest. Mrs. Duppas' Bequest. Mrs. Rachel Faux's Bequest. Jno. Field's Gift. Jas. Gadsden's Bequest Ann Gamms' Bequest. Thos. Green's Bequest. Miss Guillemard's Bequest. Handle's Bequest. Jas. Harris' Bequest. Joseph's Bequest. Le Mesurier's Bequest. Little's Bequest. Mrs. Lunborough's Bequest. Little's Bequest. Peter Mileman's Bequest. Richd. Nichols' Bequest.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Hackney—*cont.*	Middlesex	Mrs. Ouchterlony's Bequest. Mrs. Pitt's Bequest. H. Sedgwick's Bequest. Jno. Shaw's Bequest. Lady Stracy's Bequest. Tatum's Bequest. Turnpenny's Bequest. Jno. Whitehurst's Bequest. Mary Allen's Charity. Margt. Audley's. Andree's. Mrs. Eliz. Bagshaw's. Baker's Almshouses. Bannister's. Barnes'. Benevolent Pension Society. Brooks'. Carruthers'. Cheney's. Clarke's. Cooke's Almshouse. Mrs. De Kewer's Gift. Bishop Doulben's and G. Humble's Charities. Hy. Field's. Jno. Field's. Jacob Franco's, Mrs. Albert's, and Rev. Thos. Cornthwaite's. German Hospital. Hackney Theological Seminary and Society for Propagation of the Gospel, usually called "The Village Itinerancy." Hammond's. Hawkes'. Heron's. Mrs. Phillis Hindreys. Homerton Academy. Joanna Hussey's. Jameson's. Johnson's. Lammas Lands Fund. Lewis'. Marlowe's and Launce's. Monger's and Martin's. Orchard Street School, formerly called the Free School, belonging to Wells Street Chapel. Parochial Fund and Fuel. Pereira's. Pitts'. Poole's. Ram's Chapel School for Boys. Ram's Chapel School for Girls. Sir Henry Rowe's. Mrs. Sandford's. South Hackney Parochial Schools, formerly called Rev. Mr. Norris' School, in Grove Street. Robt. Rusk's Bequest.
Hampton-Bishop	Hereford	Myndes'. Winter's. Holme's. Edward's. Poor's Common. Canon's Dole.
Hereford (General Charities).	Hereford	Mrs. Mary Price's Almshouses. Lord Scudamore's. Coningsby's Hospital. Blue Coat School. Lingen's Almshouses.
(Dean and Chapter Charities.)	- - -	St. Ethelbert's Hospital. Dean Langford's. Philpotts'. Tomson's. Mary Howell's. Dr. Cope's. Canon's Dole. Croft's. St. Katherine Hospital (Ledbury).
(Municipal Charities.)	- -	Lazarus or Sickman's Hospital. Wilcox's Gift. Wm. Price's. Berrington's. Sir Wm. Gregory's. Symond's Almshouses: Thos. Symond's Gift. Mrs. Mary Symond's. St. Giles' Hospital: Spicer's. Thos. Russell's. Duke of Chandos. Wilcox's. Williams' Hospital. Trinity Hospital: Cox's Gift. Baker's Gift. Pritchard's Gift. Smith's Gift. Gomond's Gift. Price's Hospital: James Rodd's. Russell's. Cox's. Sir Thos. White's. Duke of Chandos'. Alderman Cox's. Lewis'. Harper's. Vicar's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Hereford—Municipal Charities—*cont.*	Hereford	Walter's.
		Ward's.
		Wood's.
		Leinthall's.
		Brydges'.
		Abrahall's.
		Jane Dowles'.
		Dr. Gardiner's.
Parish of All Saints.	- - -	Weaver's Almshouses.
		James Ely's.
		Peter Jones'.
		Boulcott's.
		Jonah Taylor's.
		Traheron's.
		Miss Martin's.
		Weaver's Gift.
		Pritchard's.
		Philip's.
		Mrs. Ann Price's.
		Paynard's.
		Benny's.
		Mrs. Bethell's.
		Miss Thomas'.
		Vorse's.
		Traunter's.
		Lazarus or Sickman's Hospital.
		Mrs. Chinn's.
		Dr. Evans'.
		Mrs. Ely's.
		Wellington's.
		Mrs. Barber's.
		Mrs. Hunt's.
		Mrs. Mary Symond's.
		Elizabeth Russell's.
		Andrews'.
		Miss Wenland's.
		Samuel Russell's.
		Fryzer's.
		Canon's Dole.
Parish of St. John the Baptist.	- - -	Walker's.
		Wm. Andrews' and Mary Wenland's.
		Canon's Dole.
Parish of St. Martin.	- - -	Mary Howell's.
		Pye's.
		Andrews'.
		Bird's.
		Parish Land.
		Canon's Dole.
Parish of St. Nicholas.	- - -	Herbert Rogers'.
		Thos. Barrow's.
		George Cowle's.
		Andrews', Wenland's, and Morgan's Gifts.
		Thos. Pritchard's.
		Richd. Hankin's.
		Jno. Walters'.
		Mrs. Gorge's.
		Elizth. Jennings.
		Canon's Dole.
Parish of St. Owen.	- - -	Gunter's.
		Jno. Wellington's.
		Andrews'.
		Infant School.
		Canon's Dole.
Parish of St. Peter.	- - -	Dr. Cope's.
		Thos. Symonds'.
		Lernthall's.
		Miss Holt's.
Hereford—Parish of St. Peter—*cont.*	Hereford	Preece's.
		Jas. Wellington's.
		Rogers'.
		Mrs. Price's.
		Joan Phillipp's.
		Aston's.
		Smith's.
		Wm. Andrews'.
		Miss Wenland's.
		Dame Joan Hartstrong and Mr. Justice.
		Price's.
		Canon's Dole.
Hingham - -	Norfolk	Heyhoe's Charity Land.
		Free School.
		Fuel Allotment.
Holmer - -	Hereford	Lockard's.
		Nash's.
		Wellington's and Howarth's.
		Cooke's.
		Smith's.
		Pye's.
		Edwin's.
		Canon's Dole.
		Caldecott's.
		Leinthall's.
		Longe's.
		Keddward's, Chaunce's, and Norman's.
		Addis'.
Holm-Lacy -	Hereford	Sir Jno. Scudamore's.
		Duke of Beaufort's.
		Hon. Jane Scudamore's.
		Hon. Mrs. Prynce's.
		Donor unknown.
Huntington -	Hereford	Symonds'.
		Canon's Dole.
Ilminster - -	Somerset	Free School.
		Jno. Dunster's.
		Jno. Chick's.
		Hy. Combe's.
		Anthy. Miller's.
		Wm. Pitts'.
		Couch's.
		Ivery's.
		Wm. Hilliard's.
Islip - -	Oxford	Hy. Dennett's.
		South's.
		Litchfield's.
Kelston - -	Somerset	Kenig's Gift.
		Jno. Harrington's.
		Huddlestone's.
		Col. Huddlestone's.
Keynsham -	Somerset	Charity Property in possession of Feoffees.
		Hy. Boucher's.
		Miss Hale's.
		Whippie's.
		Sir Thos. Bridges' School.
		Sir Thos. Bridges' Almshouses.
		Benefactions of Sir T. and Lady Bridges.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Keynsham—*cont.*	Somerset	Thos. Holbin's.
		Bowles'.
Kingston - -	Hereford	Wm. Hoskyn's.
		Mr. Mary Morgan's.
		Jno. Smith's.
		Parry's.
		Pye's.
		Donor Unknown.
		Thos. Matthews'.
		Mrs. Chelmick's.
		Church Lands.
		Geo. Powell's Charities.
		Canon's Dole.
Kington - -	Hereford	Griffiths'.
		Sayer's.
		Meredith's.
		Cassandra Davies'.
		Lady Margaret Hawkins'.
		Morris'.
		Thomas' and McPherson's.
		Walker's.
		Havard's.
		Lady Hawkins' Free School.
		Charity for Coats and Gowns.
		Savaker's, Vaughan's, and Edwards'.
Kirkby Ravensworth.	York	St. John's Hospital Grammar School.
		Heslop's.
		Buckton's.
		Lax's.
Ledbury - -	Hereford	Mrs. Elizth. Hall's Schools: Miss Brydges: Milborough Skinner's.
		Free Grammar School.
		Anthy. Biddulph's.
		Saml. Skinner's.
		Mrs. E. Hall's Clothing Gift.
		Josh. Baylis', Wm. Baylis', and Hester Parsons'.
		Poor's Land.
		Market Tolls.
		Farmer's Almshouses.
		Willison's.
		Search's.
		Skynner's.
		Phillipps'.
		Hoskyn's.
		Market House Money.
		Randolph's.
		Edmd. and Rachel Tomlin's.
		Elizth. Berrow's.
		S. Panner's.
		John, Philip, and Wm. Miles'.
		Philip Jno. Miles'.
		Saunders'.
		Pyndar's.
		Coneygree Watercourse.
Leigh - -	Stafford	Steph. Spencer's.
		Wm. Blood's.
		Simon Blood's.
		Moore's.
Leigh—*cont.* -	Stafford	Thos. Spencer's.
		Rev. Walter Bagot's.
		Parker's Meadow.
		Elizth. Parnell's.
		Palmer's.
		Harvie's.
		Sir Walter Bagot's.
		The Free School.
		Margerison's.
		Edw. Blurton's.
		Jno. Blurton's.
		Mrs. Elizth. Whitehall's.
		Jno. Bakewell's.
		Thos. Blood's and Wm. Middleton's.
Leominster -	Hereford	Wallwyn's.
		Osborne's.
		Tuberville's.
		Birch's.
		Brabazon.
		Scott's.
		Woodhouse's and Hardwicke's.
		Bishop Scorie's and Toldervay's.
		Henry Brown's.
		Rowland Powles'.
		Philip Powles'.
		Tyler's.
		Heming's.
		Marlowe's Charitable Bequest.
		Meyricke's.
		Richard Gwillym's.
		Slowman's.
		Marlowe's.
		Powell's.
		Cornwall's.
		Jas. Clarke's.
		Bangham's.
		Heynes'.
		Hester Clarke's.
		Gittoe's.
		Burgess Street Meeting House
		Queen Mary's Grammar School.
		Lands of Society of Friends in Syche Meadow.
Lugwardine -	Hereford	The School: Traherne's. Reed's Charity. School Rentcharge. Tully's.
		Edwards'.
		Miss Trahernes'.
		Miss Rowley's.
		Rev. Dr. Sherborne's.
		Pritchard's.
		Mason's.
Lyncombe -	Somerset	St. Mary Magdalen's Hospital.
Lyncombe and Wydcombe.	Somerset	Wm. Hill's.
		Chas. Weeks'.
		Wm. Millard's.
Madley - -	Hereford	Willison's.
		Eynon's.
		Ayson's
		Seaborne's.
		Pye's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Madley—*cont.*	Hereford	Morgan's.
		Dr. Cope's.
		Canon's Dole.
		Poor's Houses.
Marden	Hereford	Shelley's School.
		Blanch Lingen's.
		Joan Lingen's.
		Baker's and Morris'.
		Price's and other Gifts.
		Walter Reese's.
		Mercer's.
Mendlesham	Suffolk	Charity Estates.
Meopham	Kent	Charity Lands.
		Frances Smith's.
		Taylor's.
		Markland's.
Mordiford	Hereford	Woodhill's.
		Augmentation to the Church.
		Jno. Hereford's.
		Unknown Donor.
		Garston's.
		Winter's.
		Rose's.
		Church Estate.
Moreton-upon-Lugg.	Hereford	Canon's Dole.
Morpeth	Northumberland	Grammar School.
Moulsey, East	Surrey	Almshouses.
		Clarke's.
		Church and Poor's Estate.
		Grisdell's.
		Hatton's.
		Hy. Smith's.
		Willett's.
		Winkin's.
Moulton	Lincoln	Free Grammar School.
Mountsorrel	Leicester	Consolidated Charities.
		Nidd's.
		Danver's School.
		Rawlins'.
		Statham's.
		Smalley's.
		Staveley's.
		Beveridge's.
		Elizbth. Thornton's and Hickling's.
Newbury	Berks	Church Almshouses:
		Aldworth's.
		Blissett's.
		Cooke, John, the Elder.
		Cooke, John, the Younger.
		Giles' Charity.
		Giles' Gift.
		Henshaw's Gift.
		Houghton's.
		Kistell's Bequest.
		Mundy's.
		Saunders'.
		Saunderson's.
		Slocock's.
Newbury—*cont.*	Berks	Stead's.
		Unknown Donor.
		Wilson's.
		Church Estate.
		Cooke and Giles'.
		Cooper's, Jno.
		Cooper's, Rd., Bequest
		Corporation School:
		Nicholas Clements'.
		Richd. Cowslade's.
		John Kendrick's.
		Thos. Stockwell's.
		Jno. Kimber's.
		Cowslade's Benefaction to Organist.
		Charities of Margaret Cross and others:
		Blackbery's.
		Stanney's.
		Stockwell's.
		Tolfrey's.
		Peter Wybrowe's.
		Coxhead's.
		Curtey's.
		Dangerfield's.
		Deales' and Dixon's.
		Aldworth's Gift.
		John Cooke's the Elder.
		Dixon's Gift.
		Hobbes' ditto.
		Unknown Donor.
		Wm. Green's.
		Hamblin's.
		Hore and Hawkins'.
		Howes'.
		Hunt's.
		James'.
		Kendrick's (Loan).
		Kendrick's (Morning Prayer).
		Kimber's.
		Pearce's Almshouses.
		Raymond's Almshouses:
		Philip Jennett's.
		Robinson's Almshouses.
		St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
		St. Mary's Hill Almshouses:
		Cooke's Bequest.
		Houghton's „
		Lovelock's „
		Parson's „
		Wigmore's Gift.
		Winchcombe's.
		Yate's Bequest.
		Seeley's.
		Stockwell's Upper Meeting:
		Richard Blagrave's.
		Mary Hunt's.
		Thomas Cowslad's.
		Mary Parsons'.
		Nathaniel Pierce's.
		Mrs. Osgood's.
		William Archet or Orchard's.
		Ann James'.
		Power's.
		Mrs. Morris'.
		Lydia Giles'.
		Ruth Giles'.
		Mrs. Alice Bunny's.
		Mrs. Sarah Griffin's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Newbury—*cont.*	Berks	Mrs. Mary Carbould's.
		Mrs. Gosling's.
		Mr. Kimber's.
		Jno. and Frances West's Charities.
Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Northumberland	Holy Jesus Hospital.
		Sir Thomas White's.
		Grammar School.
		St. Mary Magdalen's Hospital.
		St. Thomas' Chapel.
		St. Mary the Virgin's Hospital.
		Ann Davison's Hospital.
		Timothy Davison's Hospital.
		Thos. Davison's Hospital.
		Thomas Davison's, the Younger, Hospital.
		Sir William Blackett's Hospital.
		John Simpson's.
		Frankeleyn's.
		Mark Milbank's.
		Wm. Carr's.
		John Rumney's.
		John Fenwick's.
		Joseph Atkinson's.
		Keelmen's Society.
		Richd. Thompson's.
		Dr. Tomlinson's.
		Pigge's.
		Elizabeth Westgarth's.
Parish of All Saints.	- - -	Charity School.
		Joseph Atkinson.
		Priscilla Atlee.
		Eliz. Baker.
		Anbone Surtees.
		Jno. Hewett.
		Richard Jones.
		Sir Mark Milbank.
		Mark Milbank.
		Wm. Carr.
		Jno. Rumney.
		Sir Alex. Davison's.
		Sir Thos. Davison's.
		Timothy Davison's.
		Thos. Davison's the Elder.
		Nich. Ridley.
		Matt. White.
		Thos. Smith.
		Leonard Carr.
		David Sheavill.
		Jno. Collier.
		Rich. Hutchinson.
		Geo. Collingwood.
		Robt. Fenwick.
		Cuthbert Woodman.
		Thos. Lemon.
		Hy. Holmes.
		Wm. Harrison.
		Isabel Wrightson.
		Margt. Ramsay.
		Edwd. Potts.
		Geo. Mallabar.
		Ann Hancock.
		Jane Clavering.
		Robt. Foster's.
		Jno. Scaife's.
		Mary Buck's.
		Jno. Cosyn's.
Newcastle-on-Tyne, Parish of All Saints—*cont.*	Northumberland	Sir Wm. Blackett.
		Mary Johnson's.
		Jno. Bee's.
		Church Estate.
Parish of St. Andrew's.	- - -	Boys' School.
		Girls' ,,
		Sir Wm. Blackett's.
		Sir Mark Milbank.
		Mark Milbank's.
		Wm. Carr's.
		John Rumney's.
		Sir Alex. Davison's.
		Sir Thos. Davison's.
		Thos. Davison's.
		Timothy Davison's.
		Nichs. Ridley's.
		Matthew White's.
		Andrew Aldworth's.
		Margt. Allgood's.
		Isabel Wrightson's.
		Richd. Gibson's.
		Margt. Ramsay's.
		Wm. Harrison's.
		Geo. Mallabar's.
		Jane Clavering's.
		Jno. Scaife's.
		Mary Mitchell's.
		Mary Johnson's.
		Church Estate.
Parish of St. John's.	- - -	Charity School.
		Jno. Ord's.
		Anbone Surtees.
		Jno. Hewett's.
		Rd. Coates'.
		Sir Mark Milbank.
		Mark Milbank.
		William Carr's.
		John Rumney's.
		Sir Alex. Davison's.
		Sir Thos. Davison's.
		Thos. Davison's.
		Timothy Davison's.
		Andrew Aldworth.
		Nichs. Ridley.
		Matthew White.
		Isabel Wrightson.
		Margt. Ramsay.
		George Mallabar.
		Jane Clavering.
		Wm. Harrison's.
		Anthony Proctor.
		Thos. Hindmarsh.
		Margaret Percival.
		Sir Wm. Blackett.
		Mary Johnson.
		Geo. Kitschell.
Parish of St. Nicholas.	- - -	Charity School.
		Mark Milbank's.
		Sir Mark Milbank's.
		Wm. Carr's.
		John Rumney's.
		Sir Alex. Davison's.
		Sir Thos. Davison's.
		Timothy Davison's.
		Ann Davison's.
		Richd. Aldworth.
		Andrew Aldworth.
		Thos. Davison (the Elder).
		Richd. Ridley.
		Matthew White.
		Isabel Wrightson.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Newcastle-on-Tyne—Parish of St. Nicholas.	Northumberland	Joseph Atkinson.
		Wm. Harrison.
		Geo. Mallabar.
		Jane Clavering.
		Jas. Coward.
		Anthy. Procter.
		Jane Brooksby.
		Jane Coulter.
		Sir Wm. Blackett.
		Mary Vernol.
		Mary Johnson.
		Wm. Moulton.
		Wm. Grey.
		Alice Douglass.
		Anbone Surtees.
		Jno. Hewett.
		Dorothy Duane.
		Jno. Fenwick.
		Church Estate.
Newton St. Loe	Somerset	Wm. Harrington's.
		Hy. Smith's.
		Casamajor's.
		Clement's.
		Rd. Jones'.
Northampton -	Northampton	St. John's Hospital.
		St. Thomas' Hospital.
		Sillesby's.
		Jno. Neale.
		St. Thomas' Day, Hopkin's, and Prior's.
		Ogle's.
		Richd. White's.
		Wade's.
		Thos. Crasswell's.
		Pickering's.
		Acham's.
		Freeman's.
		Ives'.
		Ball's.
		Free Grammar School.
		Corporation Chy School and Earl of Northampton's Gift or Blue Coat School.
		Allen's.
		Geo. Norwood's and Hyde Road Charities.
		Evans' Gift.
		Sir Thomas White's (Loan.)
		Whiston's Gift.
		Sir John Langham's Almshouse.
		Dorcas Sargeant's.
		Feoffment Estates.
		Arnold's, or the Furtho Charity.
		Friend's.
		Geo. Coles'.
		Dr. Stratford's.
		Saml. Woollaston's.
		Clifford's.
		Bracegirdle's.
		Edwd. Whitton's.
		Warner's and Smyth's.
		Shortgrave's.
		Dridend's and Herbert's.
		Beckett's and Sargeant's.
		Danl. Herbert's.
		Sir Edwd. Nicoll's.
		St. Thomas' Day.
		Church Charity, St. Peter's.
Northampton—*cont.*	Northampton	Tookey's.
		St. Leonard's Hospital.
		Rothwell's Gift.
		Freemen's Commons.
Northleach - -	Gloucester	Free Grammar School.
		Mrs. Allen's Charities.
		Townsend's.
		Dutton's Hospital.
		Ollney's.
		Garden Ground.
		J. Aylworth and Wm. Dutton's.
		Robt. Charles'.
		Jno. Dutton's.
		Wm. Edgeley's.
		Simon Hughes'.
		Market Place Houses.
		Down's House.
		Great House, or Sherborne Arms.
		Bailiff's Pasturages.
		Wm. King's and others.
Norton-Canon -	Hereford	Green's.
		Carpenter's.
		Mrs. Christiana Carles' Gift.
		Barnard's.
Norton, St. Philip.	Somerset	Rachel Coles'.
		Elton's.
		Fripp's.
Nottingham (Borough Charities).	Nottingham	Ackhams'.
		Bilby's Almshouse.
		Blue Coat School.
		Collins' Hospital and other Charities: Saunders' Gift.
		Grammar School: Robt. Meller's Gift. Thos. Meller's. Wast's. Gellestrope's. Jno. Heskay's. Collynson's. Alestree's and Byrkby's.
		Gellestrope's Almshouses.
		Lady Grantham's.
		Wm. Gregory's, Boycroft Close.
		Hanlay's Almshouse and other Charities.
		Holden's.
		James'.
		Labray's Hospital.
		Lambley's.
		Manners'.
		Martin's.
		Parker's.
		Patten's.
		Plumptre's Hospital.
		Robinson's.
		Fanny Rowan's.
		Saunderson's.
		Sherwin's.
		Staples'.
		Wartnaby's Almshouse.
		Sir Thos. White's.
		Wm. Willoughby's.
Parish of St. Mary. - - -		Burton's.
		Boycroft Close.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Nottingham—Parish of St. Mary—*cont.*	Nottingham	Church Lands. Frost's Charity. Jno. and Wm. Gregory's. Lockett's. Hannah and Eliz. Metham. Parish Lands. Roberts' Charity. Unwin's Donation to Wolley's Almshouse and Warsergate Almshouse. Warsergate Almshouse and Pilcher Gate Almshouse. Wolley's Almshouse. Thos. Willoughby's Almshouse. Wilson's.
Parish of St. Nicholas.	- - -	Eliz. Bilby's. Gray's. Lost Charity. Tibson's. Walker's.
Parish of St. Peter.	- - -	Doubleday's. Drury's. Jackson's. Lost Charity. Sherwin's, jun. Skeffington's. Tridge's.
Nunney - - -	Somerset	Fussell's.
Pelsall - - -	Stafford	Dame Dorothy Bridgman's. Lane's. Harrison's. Robt. Parker's. Dickinson's.
Pipe - - - -	Hereford	J. and J. Addy's. Canon's Dole. Tomkins'.
Poulton-le-Sands	Lancaster	Bowes' School.
Preston-Wynne	Hereford	Pugh's. Taylor's.
Prittlewell - -	Essex	Brown's. Case and Scratton's School.
Quorndon - -	Leicester	Town Lands. Thos. Rawlins'. Kayes'. Prior's. Hyde's. Hickling's.
Ravenstone -	Bucks	Earl of Nottingham's Almshouse, commonly called Ravenstone Hospital, and Lady Augusta Eliz. Finch's Charity. Ward's. Chapman's, for Ravenstone and Little Woolstone.
Ravenstone - -	Leicester	Hospital.
Reading - - -	Berks	Rich. Aldworth's (Blue Coat School). Martin Annesley's. Wm. A. Thorne's. Jno. Blagrave's. Robt. Boyer's. Blue Coat School. Wm. Boudry's. Wm. Brackstone's. Joseph Carter's. Thomas Cooke's. Thos. Deane's. Eliz. Dean's. Jno. Eyre's. Grammar School. Green Girls' School. Jno. Hall's (Blue Coat School). Dr. Hall's Almshouses. Edwd. Hamblen's. Robt. Hanson's. Barnard Harrison's Almshouses. Elizth. Holmes. Wm. Ironmonger's. Rd. Ironsides. Griffin Jenkins. Wm. Joane's. Rd. Johnson's. Edwd. Kemy's. Wm. Kendrick's Almshouses. Jno. Kendrick's. Mary Kendrick's. Augustine Knapp's. Archbp. Lands. Jno. Larders. Mary Love's. Thos. Lane's. Jno. Leggatt's (Blue Coat School). Thos. Lyddall's. Wm. Malthus' Blue Coat School. Joseph Neale's School. Ann Norwood's. Jno. Noyse's. Jas. Pocock's. Jno. Pottinger's (Blue Coat School). Sir Thos. Rich's. Edwd. Simeon's (Blue Coat School). Do. (Obelisk). Do. (Bread). Do. (Sunday School). Sir John Simeon's. Christian Smith's Almshouses. South Sea Stocks. Wm. Swaddon's. Richd. Turnor's. Elizth. Thorn's. Sir Thos. Vachell's Almshouses. Do. (Aisle). Philip Vaughan's. Mary Walsham's. Rodolph Warcupp's. Sir Thos. White's. Jno. Webb's Almshouses. J. West's (Blue Coat Scl). Mrs. Wimbleton's. Mary Worsley's. Peter Wyboe's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Reading—*cont.* Parish of St. Giles.	Berks	Richd. Aldworth's. Jno. Allen's. Stephen Atwater's. Church Lands. Catherine Collis'. Thos. Deane's. Thos. Harrison's. Sam. Jemmatt's. Augustine Knapp's. Thos. Ward's. Jno. West's. Frances West's.
Parish of St. Lawrence.	- - -	Jno. Allen's. Rich. Aldworth's. Jno. Bagley's. Jno. Blagrave. John Chamberlaine Church Estate. Thos. Deane's. Eliz. Elwes' Ed. Hamblen's. Mrs. Haydon's. Edwd. Hungerford's. Jno. Johnson's. Rich. Johnson's. Roger Knight's. Thos. Lydall's. Jno. Newman's. Rachel Veasey's. Susannah Veasey's. Jno. West's. Frances West's.
Parish of St. Mary's.	- - -	Rich. Aldworth's. John Allen's. Jno. Bacon's. Jno. Blagrave's. Reginald Butler's. Church Lands. Thos. Deane's. Wm. Elkin's. Rich. Jeye's. Jno. Mills'. Robt. Reeve's. Nichs. Russell's. Jno. West's. Frances West's.
Richmond - -	Surrey	Michel's Almshouses. Church Estate. Charity Lands.
Ridware Mavesyn.	Stafford	Church Estate. Lyon's. Sandford's Charity, with Fletcher's Augmentation.
Rushall - - -	Stafford	Nichs. Parker's. Jno. and Rob. Parker's.
Salisbury.—District of the Close.	Wilts	The College of Matrons: King's Earle's Bequest. Lady Hyde's. Bread Distribution. The Cathedral School. Frowd's Hospital: Charity for Reading Prayers. Fort's.
Parish of St. Edmund's.	- - -	Fricker's Gift. Smith's.
Salisbury—Parish of St. Edmund's—*cont.*	Wilts	Ghost's. Earlsman's. Edwards' Houses. Ellary's. Harcourt's. Kenton's.
Parish of St. Martin's.	- -	Culver Street Almshouses: Robt. Sutton Marsh's. Robt. Cooper's Legacy. Mrs. Walsh's. Mary Lake's. Sutton's Almshouses. Goman's. Church Estates. Robt. Sutton's. Cooksey's. Windover's. Elizth. Bath's. Mrs. Thomas'. Fras. Newham's. Wm. Windover's. Fricker's or Clothing Charity. Mack's. Earlsman's (£1,000). Do. to Widows. Jeffry's and Fry's. Eleanor Walsh's. Fricker's. Elizth. Lake's. Jane Lane's. Earlsman's (Residue). Eyre's. Talman's School.
Parish of St. Thomas. (City Charities.)	- - -	Earlsman's Charity to Widows, &c. Free Grammar School: Eyre's Lecture Gift. Trinity Hospital: Chiffinch's Rentcharge. Titchborne's. Fricker's. Swanton's. Powell's Bequest. Wm. Moulton's Bequest. Baker's Bequest. Ghost's Bequest. Stock purchased from Fines. Pump Money. Elizabeth Snook's Legacy. Brickett's Hospital: Thistlethwaite's. Mrs. Wyndham's. Shaw's Bequest. Mrs. Barford's. Burch's. Taylor's Almshouses: Best's Rentcharge. Swanton's Rentcharge. Sir Thomas White's. Popley's. Bee's. Eyre's Almshouses: Gardiner's Bequest. Mrs. Barford's. Mrs. Tatum's. Cooper's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Salisbury—(City Charities)—*cont.*	Wilts	Duke of Somerset's. Sir Stephen Fox's. Thos. Gardiner's. Swanton's. Hussey's. Baker's. Rode's. Mervin's. Willoughby's. Gauntlett's. Staples'. Viner's. Coles'. Gifford's. Powell's. Smith's. Wotton's. Blechynden's Almshouses: Lee's Donation. Smith's Legacy. Barfold's. Thorner's Gift. Earlsman's Charity to Dissenters. Cutler's. Earlsman's Gift of 500*l.* Hospital of Saint Nicholas.
Seamer - -	York	Christr. Coulson's.
Sevenoaks -	Kent	Amherst's. Ewer's. Wm. Wood's. Scott's. Wright's. Nash's Benefaction. Free Grammar School. Lady Margaret Bosville's. Ralph Bosville's. The Pesthouse. Lambarde's Almshouses. Sir Hy. Fermor's.
Sheffield - -	York	Thos. Crooke's School.
Shepton Mallet -	Somerset	Strode's School. Strode's Almshouses. White's. The Cross Charity. Coles' Gift. Wickham's. Mary Symes'. Curtis'. Gapper's. Combe's. Browning's. Down's. Thos. Strode's and another. Wm. Provis' Endowment. Byrt and Provis'. Thos. Green's. Elizth. Green's. Joseph Carey's Rentcharge. Davis' and other Charities.
Sherburn - -	Durham	Hospital.
Southampton - (Boro' Charities:)	Hants	Almshouses: East Street. Old Almshouses. Apprentice Fund. Bird's. Bradsell's. Charity Fund. Cornish's Gift. D'Aussey's Gift. Delamotte's Gift. Dulamon's Gift. Fifield's Gift. Freeman's Gift. French Church Gifts to Poor of Protestant Church or Chapel of St. Julien or God's House. Gibbons' Sloane Charity. Hospital of God's House. Gollop's Gift. Grammar School: Edward Reynolds. Dr. Reynold's. Hammond's. Hartley's Charity Estate. Jacomin's Gift. Knight's Gift. Knowles'. Lynch's. Major's. Marsh Improvement Estate. Mercer's Gift. Mills'. Parkinson's Gift. Pemerton's Gift. Cath. Reynolds' Gift. Rosse's Gift. Sadleir's Gift. Sadleir's Accumulation. St. John's Gift. Peter Seale's, Jun., Gift. Peter Seale's, Sen., Gift. Searle's Gift. Lawrence and William Sendy's Gifts. Steptor's Gift. Taunton's Gift, for reading Prayers and for Poor Aldermen, &c. Taunton's Gift to the Poor. Thorner's Almshouse and Gift for Apprenticing. Wallop's Gift. Sir Thos. White's.
Parish of All Saints.	- - -	Church Houses. Palmer's Gift. Smiths's Gift. Steptore's Gift. Rosse's Gift.
Parish of Holyrood.	- - -	Bishop's Gift. Cushen's Charity. Smith's Gift. Wulfri's Gift.

Statement of Charities investigated —*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Southampton — *cont.*	Hants	Church Houses.
United Parishes of St. Lawrence and St. John.		Parker's Annuity of 13*s.* 4*d.*
		Smith's Gift.
		Windsor's Gift.
Parish of St. Mary.		Hoadley's Gift.
		Smith's Gift.
Parish of St. Michael.		Cushen's.
		Knight's.
		Smith's.
		Spinks'.
		Church Houses.
Southwark (St. Saviour's).	Surrey	Mrs. Newcomen's.
		The College or Hospital:
		Anonymous Gift of 50*l.*
		Edward Hewlett's Charities.
		Thos. Cure's Endowment.
		Thos. Cure's Rentcharge and further Grant.
		Jane Hargreave's Endowment.
		Dorothy Applebee's Grant.
		Ann Miles'.
		Alleyn's Almshouses.
		Richard Marks.
		Edw. Speaks.
		Jno. Speary and Ephraim Allen's.
		Jno. Banks'.
		Jane Gatland's.
		Elizth. Matthews'.
		Anonymous.
		Barnard Hyde's.
		Jas. Shaw's.
		Hannah Scott's.
		Jno. Page's.
		Richd. Joye's.
		Wm. Stringer's.
		Mark Cork's.
		Mrs. Pagett and Mrs. Bingham.
		George, Bishop of Winton's
		Jonathan Barford's.
		Thos. Marshall's.
		Elizth. Marshall's.
		Richard Middleton's.
		Wm. Chambers'.
		Robt. Buckland's 1st Charity.
		Ditto, 2d Charity.
		Ditto, 3d ditto.
		Wm. Mason's.
		Jno. Hayman's.
		Jno. Simmonds'.
		King Charles the First's.
		Daniel Newman, Richd. Wright, Grace Richardson, and City of London.
		Dorothy Applebee's.
		Ralph Carter's.
		Thos. Emmerson's.
		Hy. Smith's.
		Jno. Scraggs'.
		Mark Howse's.
		Ralph Hansome's.
		Sir Jno. Fenner's.
Southwark (St. Saviour's)—*cont.*	Surrey	Hugh Browker's.
		Gravel Lane Almshouses.
		Lowdell's.
		Mary Reading's Almshouses.
		Susan Soames and Grace Loveday's.
		George Palin's.
		Ann Austin's.
		Jas. Taylor's.
		Jno. Mayhew's.
		Jno. Bingham's.
		Richd. and P. Humble's.
		Clarke's Gift.
		Subscription Almshouses.
		Young's ditto.
		Spratt's ditto.
		Jackson's ditto.
		Jno. Collett's.
		Unknown Donors.
		Parochial School.
		Skydmore's.
		Free Grammar School.
		Littlebaker's.
Spalding - -	Lincoln	Free Grammar School.
		Petit School:
		Thos. Willsby's.
		Blue Coat School:
		Mary Deacon's.
		Sampson Gideon's.
		Rich. Everard's.
		Lot Mael's.
		Charities vested in Town Husbands:
		Mrs. Dymock's.
		John Wilson's.
		Wm. Willsby's.
		Mary Johnson's.
		Mrs. Sparkes' Almshouses.
		Gamlyn's.
		Jno. Hobson's.
		Wm. Bradley's.
		Rich. Heald's.
		Fairfax Johnson's.
		Watson's.
		Wm. Bunk's.
		Wm. Willsby's, or Spalding Churchyard Almshouses.
Spilsby - -	Lincoln	Free School.
Stamfordham -	Northumberland	The Free School.
Standish - -	Lancaster	The Grammar School.
		Cooper's Charity.
		Smalley's Girls' School.
Stoke-Edith -	Hereford	Winter's Gift.
		Wm. Pritchard's.
		Jno. Lewis' Gift.
		Foley's Exchange.
Stoke, North -	Somerset	Rich. Woods'.
Stoke-Poges -	Bucks	Lord Hastings' Hospital.
Stretton-Sugwas	Hereford	Lady Carnarvon's Gift.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Sutton-Bonington.	Nottingham	The Free School. Mugg and others. Pick's. Bramley's. Hickling's. Fielding's. Feffiplace's. Stanley's.
Sutton Long, or Sutton St. Mary.	Lincoln	Thomas Allen's. Horne's. Leman's. Rose's. Phillipp's. Rogeman's. Wimberley's. Geo. Tilson's. Jno. Tilson's. Butler's. Sowter's. Blank's, Hyde's.
Sutton St. Michael and Sutton St. Nicholas.	Hereford	Joan Lingen's. Blanche Lingen's. Robinson's. Jane Shelley's. Whittingslow's. Herring's. Curate's Stipend.
Swainswick -	Somerset	Jno. Taylor's. Hooper's.
Swineshead -	Lincoln	Thos. Cowley's. Butler's. Pudgeon's Charity, with Whiting's Augmentation. Thos. Dickonson's. Heart's. Fen Allotment. John Dickonson's.
Tellisford -	Somerset	Edmd. Crabb's. Jas. Crabb's. Boucher's.
Tipton - -	Stafford	Sheldon's. Woodall's. Betton's.
Trowbridge -	Wilts	Singer's Foundation for the School. New Almshouses. Poor's Ground. Bell Lands. Rent-charge for Repairing Church. Bissie's Apprenticing. Jno. Clarke's. Robt. Pinchin's. The Wallis Charities. Richd. Singer's. Temple's. Thos. Ray's. Shrapnell's and others. Walter Pelling's. House in British Row. Rev. J. Clarke's Gift. Mrs. Clark's Gift. Dundee's. Saml. Brown's. Cottages in Tabernacle Yard. Josh. Houlton's.
Trowbridge—*cont.*	Wilts	Robt. Houlton's. Temple's Gift. Waldron's Gift to Conigree Chapel. Gibbs'. Sarah Gibbs.
Twyford - -	Bucks	Edw. Polehampton's.
Tytherley, East	Hants	Sarah Rolle's Grammar School.
Tytherley, West	Hants	Webb's Gift.
Walcot - -	Somerset	Catherine Mayhew's. Frcdk. S. Mayhew's. Bumpstead's Bequest. Bowsher's Charity. Bowsher's Almhouses.
Walsall - -	Stafford	Free Grammar School. Blue Coat School. Fishley's.
		Harper's Almshouses. Moseley's Dole. Wilcox's Charity. Robert Parker's. Blanche Wollaston's. Bentley Hay. Robt. Parker's Charities. Syvern's. Bridget Mill's. Webbe's. Hawles'. Hy. Stone's the elder. Richard Stones's. John Parker's. King's. Harris'. Robt. Parker's Benefaction (Organist). Gorway's. Dee's. John and Alice Bolton's Fowler's. Hinton's. Persehouse's Charities. Thos. Wollaston's and other Charities. Richd. Stone's of Caldmore. Shawe's. Cicely Haynes' Nicholas Parker's. Peak's. Wheate's. Curtey's. Wm. Parker's. Whateley's. Anonymous. Robinson's.
Warfield - -	Berks	Gen. Harvey's. Humphrey Staverton's. Unknown. Lucia Ive's. Hugh Bowyer's. Edward Staverton's. Winder's. Wm. Clark's. Leonard Peade's. Samuel Hipwood's. Richard Bowyer's. Rebecca Bowyer's. Thomas Vaughan's. Freeholder's Gift.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Warwick (Boro' Church)	Warwick	Archer's Charity, with additions thereto by the Earl of Warwick, & Hon. Chas. Greville.
		Delve's.
		Edgworth's.
		Eyfler's.
		Grimes'.
		Griffin's,
		Hon. Sarah Greville's.
		Robert Heath and Robt. Heath, junr. Charities
		Ann Johnson's.
		King Henry VIII's.
		The King's School.
		Vyner's Gift.
		F. Weale's.
		Earl of Leycester's Hospital.
		Lane's.
		Oken's.
		Price's.
		Sir Thos. Puckering's.
		Smith's Charities:
		For Bread.
		For Clothing.
		For Shoes.
		Tolloo's.
		Tomkyns'.
		Turville's.
		Verney's Exhibitions.
		Webb's.
		Whateley's.
		Sir Thomas White's.
		Obsolete Charities:
		Lady Guildford's.
		Countess of Devonshire's.
		Lea's.
		Geo. Weale's.
		Henry Heath's.
Parish of St. Mary's.	- - -	Aylworth's.
		Blissett's.
		Busby's.
		Corporation Almshouses.
		Church Estate.
		Hadley's.
		Hammond's.
		Lady K. Leveson's.
		Rothwell's.
		B. Smith's Apprenticing.
		Mrs. Turville's.
		Fulk Weale's Clothing and Teaching Chy.
		Westgate Almshouses.
		Saltisford's.
		Yardley's.
		Lost Charities.
Parish of St. Nicholas.	- - -	Allotment in lieu of Furze.
		Earl Brooke's.
		Cath. Burton's.
		Church Estate.
		Furnis'.
		Harper's or Moody's.
		Holliock's.
		Mary Jeacock's.
		Edmd. and E. Makepeace, juns.
		Wilson, Furnis, and Owen's.
Wellington - -	Hereford	Nott's Charities.
		Nott's Grammar School.
		Nott's Almshouses.
		Nott's Gifts for the Poor.
		Perrott's Charities.
		Ailway's Gift.
		Smith's Gift.
		Leinthall's Gift.
		Mayo's Gift.
		Bridge Lane House.
		Canon's Dole.
Wellow - -	Somerset	Rachel Cole's Gift.
		Somner's Gift.
Westbury - -	Wilts	Gibbs'.
		Matravers'.
		Smith's.
		Henry Earl of Marlborough's Clock Lands.
		Townsend's.
		Ray's.
		Gaisford's.
Tything of Bratton. - - -		Whitaker and other's Charities.
Chapelry of Dilton. - - -		Honeybridge's.
		Castley's.
		Lost Charity.
		Blatcho's.
		Robt. Hayne's.
		Upper Meeting, Independent Congregation.
Weston - -	Somerset	Margt. Whittington's.
		Jno. Whittington's.
		Jno. Macie's.
		Lady Mary Stanley's Gift.
		Mrs. Marianne Becker's.
Weston - -	Nottingham	Hawkesworth School.
Weston-Beggard	Hereford	Eliz. Moore's.
Whittlesford -	Cambridge	Westley's School.
		Town Lands.
Widcombe - *See* Lyncombe	Somerset	
Withington -	Hereford	Byworth's School.
		Elke's, or Unknown Donor's Charity.
		Canon's Dole.
Woodhouse -	Leicester	T. Rawlins' Apprenticing.
		T. Rawlins'.
		Wm. Rawlins'.
		Thos. Wood's.
		Hickling's.
Woolhope - -	Hereford	The School.
		Skinner's Gift.
		Jones'.
		Rd. Winter's.
		Mrs. Walwyn's.
		Wm. Smith's.
		Susannah Smith's and Mrs. Holmes'.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Woodlands, East	Somerset	Thynne's.
Wotton-under-Edge.	Gloucester	Free Grammar School.
		Earl of Leicester's Charities.
		Richd. Meade's.
		The Market Lands.
		Bearpacker's Almshouses.
		Robt. Purnell's.
		Ollney's.
		Robt. Webb's.
		The General Hospital:
		Robt. Hale's.
		Joan Gower's.
		The Mayor's.
		Hugh Venne's.
		Lady Berkeley's and others.
		Wm. and Robert Hyett's.
		Robt. Hale, Jun.
		Premises purchased from Richd. Hale.
		Sir Richd. Venne's.
		Thos. Clissold's.
		Margt. Hale and others.
		Sir Jno. Dawes'.
		Thos. Dawes' Hospital.
		Perry's Hospital:
		Mary Blagden's.
		Sarah Winchcombe's.
		Thos. Perry's,
		Rowland Hill's Almshouses.
		R. Hill's Clothing Charity.
		Organist's Gift.
		Church Lands.
		Part of Tan House Property.
		Blue Coat School.
		Richard Osborne's.
		Robert. Purnell's.
		Mary Blagdon's.
		Edwd. Bearpacker's.
Yarmouth -	Norfolk	The Children's Hospital.
		Fishermen's Hospital:
		Faller's Gift.
		Blenner Hasset's.
		Jolly's.
		Lacon's.
		Warrington's.
		Wright's.
		Warne's.
		The Coal Charity:
		Paston's.
		Parker's.
		Ann Hall's.
		Colby's.
		Davies'.
		Rogers'.
		Southwell's.
		Dawson's.
		Old Meeting Charity School.
		Warren's.
		Abbon's.
		Jolly's.
		Almshouses.
Yarmouth—*cont.*	Norfolk	Blue Coat Charity School.
		Yarmouth Hospital.
		British Free School.
		Samuel Peter's National School.
		Lost Charities:
		Morse's.
		Pell's.
		Anderson's.
		Vesey's.
		Old Grammar School.

GENERAL CHARITIES.

Godolphin's Ladies' School.

CITY OF LONDON CHARITIES.

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Allhallows, Barking.	Middlesex	Berry's.
		Campbell's Coal.
		Allen's and others Charities.
		Jeffery's.
		Poulstead's.
		Haynes'.
		Andrews'.
		Bennett's.
		Fursland's and others.
		Mary Fursland's.
		Bullock's.
		Turville's Gift.
		Covell's.
		M. Dane's.
		Hyde's.
		Leaver's.
		Burnell's.
		Wilson's.
		Goldsmith's.
		Hickson's.
		Jolles'.
		Sir J. Chitty's.
		Bethell's.
		Lucas'.
		Gordon's.
		Seething Lane Houses.
		Death's.
		Death's Presentation.
		Fowkes' Presentation, Christ's Hospital.
		Dunkald's.
		Bright's.
Allhallows, Bread Street.	- - -	Hitchcock's.
		Cock's.
		Price's.
		Whistler's.
		Wood's.
		Every's, Parker's, Dunster's, Gray's, Rudge's, Lady Middleton's, and Wright's Charities.
		Elliott's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Allhallows the Great.	Middlesex	Parish Estate. Brykles'. B. Hyde's. Bishop Waddington's. Frankland's. Campion's. Lady Ann Hope's. Whatman's.
Allhallows the Less.	- - -	Daniell's. Bannister's. Trevillian's. Goldsmith's. Lady Ann Hope's. Foster's. Bishop Waddington's.
Christchurch, Newgate Street	- - -	Bannister's. Bowerman's Gift. Eliz. Brown's. Jno. Banks's. Thos. Barnes's. Cater's. Sir K. Digby's. Harris's. Hamey's Gift. Needler's. Lady Mary Ramsay's. Stock's. Henry Smith's. Charles's Gift. Waade's. Alderman Crowder's. Stretchley's. Robinson's. Marg. Dane's, C. Child's, King's, and Brentford Land Charity. Coutts'. Parish Estate. Cordwainers' and Bread Street Ward School.
Holy Trinity the less.	- - -	Gore's. Owfall's. Randall's.
St. Alban, Wood Street.	- - -	Peel's Charity. Ibell's. Hudson's. Stavelay's. Davies'. Ann Crawford's. Snow Hill Estate.
St. Alphage -	- - -	Chamberlain's. Evans'. Sir R. Hayward's Bread Charity. Sir Jno. Hayward's Charity. Sir J. Swinnerton's. B. Hyde's. Hitchin's. Sir R. Hayward's. Parish Estate.
St. Andrew, Holborn.	- - -	Parochial Schools. Mrs. Elizth. Palmer's School. Lady Frances Nevill's. Mrs. Elizth. Palmer's. Duckett's.
St. Andrew, Holborn—*cont*	Middlesex	Barton's. Judith Alston's. Barnard Hyde's. Charles'. Lady Elizth. Hatton's. Mrs. Paradine's Gift. Marshall's Gift. Whitlock's. Mrs. Elizth. Allen's Donation. Stillingfleet's and Thos. Gregg's. Margaret Dane's. Bromfield's. Sylvester Petyt's. Mrs. Mary Ewers'. Wright's. Hunt's. Skydmore's. Spence's. Champion's. Thorney's. Leese's. Elizabeth Mynns'. Williams'. Cock and Hoop Rentcharge. Owen's. Acham's. Collyer's. Oldfield's. Thavies' Estate. Glassington and other Charities. The Hoxton Estate. Anonymous Gift. Stafford's Almshouses. Morton's. Street's. Lady Eliz. Hatton's. Roper's.
St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe.	- - -	The Thames Street Estate (Lee's Charity). Hammond's. Packer's. Barnard Hyde's. Paradine's. Cater's. Corbett's. Grooby's. Byes'. Cleave's. Randolph's.
St. Ann and St. Agnes.	- - -	Gregory's. Week's. Site of the Old Workhouse. Gough's. Lady Cheney's. Hille's. Barrett's. Minge's. Dane's. Adams'. Peacock's.
St. Anne, Blackfriars.	- - -	Barnard Hyde's. Scudamore or Skydmore. Bathurst's. Cater's. Corbett's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
St. Anne, Blackfriar's—*cont.*	Middlesex	Harwood's. Nevitt's. Packer's. Russell's. Joy's Gift. Joye's School. Bye's Gift. Rich's. Watchhouse Estate. Rectory Estate. Gouge's Gift.
St. Antholin - - -		Lecturer's Estate. Wm. Parker's. Lady Martin's. Dauntry's. Sir Wm. Craven's and another Charity. Draper's. Coventry's.
St. Augustine, Watling Street. - - -		Burton's. Jno. Harrison's. Hassel's. Lady Hart's. Randolph Wollie's.
St. Bartholomew-the-Great. - - -		Parochial Schools. Whiting's. Woodward's. Johnson's. Roycroft's. Richardson's. Elston's. Burgess'. Wyatt's. Lady Say and Seale's. Mrs. Bridges'. Elliott's. Deane's. Thorpe's. Doncaster's. Protestant Dissenters' School.
St. Benet, Gracechurch Street. - - -		Jordaine's. Anonymous. Clarveaux's. Garrard's. J. Newton's. Lady E. Newton's. Dudson's. Doxie's. Turner's. Sir T. Foot's.
St. Benet, Paul's Wharf. - - -		Smith's Almshouses. Sir Leoline Jenkins'. Winn's. Arnold's. Addle Hill Estate. Banks'. Nevitt's. Jane Pope's and others'. Thos. Paradine's. Randall's. Ersley's. Mrs. Paradines.
St. Benet Sherehog. - - -		Davison's.
St. Botolph-without-Aldersgate. - - -		Dame Ann Packington's. Henry Smith's. Fryer's. Carter's. Adams'.
St. Botolph-without-Aldersgate—*cont.*	Middlesex	Ward's. Margt. Dane's. Kempsters'. Gadbury's. Skydmore's. Dawtrey's. Snow's. Cripps'. Pease's. Normansed's Osmotherlow's. Conyer's. Taylor's. Morley's. Tamworth's. Barnard Hyde's. The Ward School. The Church Estate.
St. Botolph, Aldgate. - - -		The Feoffee's Estate. Jordeyn's. Hollingrave or Holligrave's. Skydmore's. Tirrell's. Barnard Hyde's. Dowe's. Sir Jno. Fenner's. Viscountess Lumley's. Sherrington's. Nepton's. Humston's. Trelanney's. Green's. Cooch's. Price's. Warren's. Webster's. Bailey's. Garford's. Petter's. Dean's. Radford's. Lea's. Holbrook's. Rich's. Roberts' Gift. Parochial School. Sir Jno. Cass' School. Sir Saml. Starling's School. Garford's. Rowse's. White's. Sir Jno. Leman's.
St. Botolph, Bishopsgate. - - -		Steward's. Margt. Dane's. Skydmore's or Skudamore's. Campion's or Ripley's. Mary Webster's. Susan Ibells'. Sir John Fenner's. Scambler's. Wm. Andrews'. Curson's. Greenhill's. Brereton's. Tutchins. Edward and Jane Underwood's. Willaw's. Russon's and Marriott's. Drigue's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
St. Botolph, Bishopsgate—*cont.*	Middlesex	Mary and Paul Wilkinson's.
		Alleyne's.
		Buck's.
		Jones', Holmes', and White's.
		Dandy's.
		Barnard Hyde's.
		Lady Lumley's.
		Mrs. Paradine's.
		Avenon's.
		Sir Paul Pindar's.
		Arthur Batt's.
		Butler's.
		Samuel Nash's.
		Griffin's, Partridge's, Butler's, and Judd's.
		Joan Ford's.
		Rogers' and Palin's.
		Bricket's.
		Saunders'.
		Armstrong's.
		Symonds' or Pitt's.
		Collett's.
		Booth's.
		Carter's.
		Marshall's.
		Earl of Devonshire's.
		Ralph Pindar's.
		Anthony Bailey's.
		Morgan Thomas'.
		Sir Wm. Allyn's.
		Quince's.
		Hannah Fyge's.
		Mary Grigman's.
		Saunderson's.
		Gorsuch's.
		Joan Wood's.
		Griffith Owen's.
		Reeve's.
		The Sevenoaks Estate.
		Mulford's.
		Peter Street Estate.
		The Ward or Parochial School.
		Turner's Free School.
St. Bride's, Fleet Street.	- - -	Jordan's Gift.
		Flycke's Gift.
		Davidson's Gift.
		Dane's Gift.
		Skydmore's Gift.
		Jno. Hyde's Gift.
		Craythorne's Gift.
		Robinson's Gift.
		Knapp's Gift.
		Lambert and Styles'.
		Barnard Hyde's.
		Trussell's.
		Sanbach's.
		Atkinson's.
		White's.
		Acham's.
		Thatcher's.
		Jumper's.
		Parratt's.
		Parthenia Lowman's (First Gift).
		Ditto (Second Gift).
		Woodhill's.
		Anne Raymond's.
		Holden's.
		Nicholls'.
		Ridout's.
		Strahan's.
St. Bride's, Fleet Street—*cont.*	Middlesex	Hill's.
		Arnold's.
		Sir Thos. and Lady Trevor's Gifts.
		Judith Cale's.
		Pitt's.
		Woodward's.
		Lady Cambden's.
		Wilson's.
		Earl of Dorset's.
		Lost Charities.
		Johnson's.
		Church Estate.
		Parochial School.
St. Clement's, Eastcheap.	- - -	Halliday's.
		Jackson's.
		Parish Lands.
		Barnham's.
		Cotton's.
		Nicholson's.
		Hill's and others'.
		Jas. Hall's.
		Hackley's.
		Keeling's.
		Middlemore's.
		Jno. Hall's.
		Church Court Easement.
St. Dunstan's-in-the-East.	- - -	Prefatory Narrative.
		Barrett's.
		Sevenoaks'.
		Sir B. James'.
		Ernest's.
		Herriott's.
		Herdson's.
		Cuttell and Hanger's.
		Goldstone's.
		Champion's.
		Dane's.
		Haynes'.
		Sir Thos. Hunt's.
		Bennett's.
		Ann Hyde's.
		Bateman and Keate's
		Keate's Presentation.
		Fowke's.
		W. Hunt's.
		Lady Conway's.
		Sir Jno. Moore's.
		Turville's.
		Sir Wm. Russell's.
		Sir Thos. Chitty's
		Idol Lane House.
		B. Hyde's.
St. Dunstan-in-the-West.	- - -	Knapp's.
		Peigham's.
		Morley's.
		Elsing's.
		Bowsar and Street's.
		Crouch's and Webb's.
		Meredith's.
		Sir Matthew Carewe's.
		Jenkinson's.
		Adams'.
		Mawditt's.
		Read's.
		Dr. White's.
		Blake's.
		Thos. Johnson's and Cath. Tirrell's.
		Edwd. Tirrell's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
St. Dunstan-in-the-West—*cont.*	Middlesex	Dr. Bell's and Parthenia Lowman's.
		Warner's.
		Sir Rich. Hoare's.
		Fisher's.
		Dame Ann Packington's.
		Brown's.
		House for repairing Church.
		Free Grammar School.
		Jno. Land's.
		Judges of the Common Pleas.
		Matthew's.
		Baker's.
		Hare's.
		Monies given to be lent.
		Grinsell's.
		Holford's
		Marshall's.
		Chas. Hoare's.
		Charity School.
		Arnold's Gift.
		Neale's.
		Latimer's.
Liberty of the Rolls.	- - -	Baldwin's Gift.
		Proportion of St. Dunstan's Charities, Sir Matthew Carewe, and other's.
		Fisher's Gift.
		Dame Ann Packington's.
		The Master of the Rolls' Gift.
		Worrall's Gift.
St. Faith - -	- - -	Norton's.
		Samm's.
		Trussell's.
		Randall's.
		Midwinter's.
		Lamb's and others' Charities.
St. Giles', Cripplegate.	- - -	Ann and Richard Mills' Charities.
		Richd. Mills'.
		Ann Mills'.
		Hitchin's.
		Henry Smith's.
		Dearmer's.
		Margt. Astell's.
		Sir J. Fenner's.
		Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer's.
		Sworder's.
		Busby's.
		Whitfield's.
		Sir Benjn. Maddox's.
		Noke's, Townsend's, Davis', and others' Charities.
		Bleyton's.
		Langley's.
		Jones'.
		Gervies'.
		Ann Duckett's.
		Dandy's.
		Barnard Hyde's.
		Lawrence's and Marshall's.
		Unknown Donors'.
		Mayner's.
		Ann Harvest's.
St. Giles', Cripplegate—*cont.*	Middlesex	Webb's and Bartlett's.
		Bishop of Winchester's Nicholson's, Macarness', and Plague's Charities.
		Rich. Budd's and the Bishop of Ely's.
		Blith's.
		Glazebrook's and others' (Noble Street).
		Whittle's.
		Whitecross Street House.
		Joan Bush's.
		Cowper's.
		Skydmore's.
		Tirrell's.
		Barnes'.
		Ann Potter's.
		Wheeler's.
		Margt. Astell's Rentcharge.
		Susan Ward's.
		Bailey's.
		Jumper's.
		Roachdale's.
		Trotman's.
		Trotman's School.
		Dangerfield Taylor's.
		Gouldsmith's.
		The Bread Street Charity.
		Mason's, Day's, and other Charities (Moorlane Estate).
		Alice Hinton's Almshouses.
		Dangerfield Taylor's Benefaction.
		Lady Holle's School.
		Sir Wm. Staines' Almshouses.
		Rogers'.
		Western's.
		Edwd. Harvest's.
		Sir Fras. Goften's.
		Awdley's.
		Snow's.
		Goddard's.
		Ellis and Frances Worth's.
		Dobson's.
		Brackstone's.
		Mrs. Brewer's.
		Satchwell's.
		Charde's.
		Loveday's.
		Vaughan's.
		Tooley's.
		Fawcett's.
		Holliford's.
		Judith Alston's.
		Marg. Dane's.
		Dickinson's.
		Bishop Andrews' Charity School for Boys.
St. Gregory-by-St. Paul.	- - -	Randall's
		Deacle's.
		Jones'.
		Corbett's.
		Thompson's.
St. James', Garlick Hithe.	- - -	Isabel Hart's.
		Parrott's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
St. James', Garlick Hithe—*cont.*	Middlesex	Heydon's. Daniel's. Parris'. Osmotherlaw's. Barron's. Platt's. M. Dane's. Phillips'. Parish Estate.
St. John the Baptist.	- - -	Parish Estates. Scale's Benefaction. Smith's „ Colborne's „ Campe's „ Campe's Annuity. Exchequer „ Whitchurch's Benefaction. Lock's Benefaction.
St. John the Evangelist.	- - -	Wm. de Aungre's. Sir Wm. Craven's.
St. John Zachary	- - -	Hille's. Sir B. Read's. Barrett's. Strelley's. Jenner's. Wollaston's. Walter's. Sir Jas. Drax's. Robinson's. Col. Drax's Charities. Smith's Charity. Austen's Charity. M. Dane's. Snart's. Fickett's. Parish Estate.
St. Lawrence-Jewry.	- - -	Sir L. Duckett's and Lady Gresham's Gifts. Bayly's. Alice Blundell's. Apponell and others (Mercers' Company). Lady Camden's. Margt. Astell's. Fowler's Gift. Barkham's Gift. Elborough's Gift. Mrs. Scott's Gift. Robins' Gift. Upper Thames Street Estate. Lower Thames Street Estate. City Estates. Mrs. Smith's School.
St. Leonard, Eastcheap.	- - -	Parish Estates. A. Colfe's Gift. Howe's.
St. Leonard, Foster Lane.	- - -	Trott's. M. Dane's. Lady Cheyne's. Elizabeth Read's. Smith's, alias Crane's. Minge's. Jenner's.
St. Luke's -	- - -	Amias' Almshouses. Astill's. Astill's Rentcharge. Barnes'. Bear and Ragged Staff Yard. Bread Street Houses. Benefield's and others. Bliths'. Buckley's. Busby's. Budd and Bishop of Ely's. Brown's. Joan Bush's. Bleyton's. Carpenter's. Charity Schools. Clark's, Brown's, and Woodman's. Cowper's. Crew's. Dashwood's. Duckett's. Fuller's Charity School. Grey Coat or Parochial Schools. Gervie's. Ann Harvest's. Holme's. Hunt's. Barnard Hyde's. Jones'. Langley's. Richard Mills' Gift. Ditto Charity. Milton or Grub Street Estate. Moor Lane. Millen's. Susannah Neiman's. Noble Street Estate. Lady Palmer's. Philip Lane Estate. Ann Potter's. Red Cross Street Charities. Skydmore's. Henry Smith's. Sworder's. Tyrell's. Trotman's Free School. Ditto Charity. Vale's. Nathaniel Wither's. Wm. Wither's. Woodman's or Woodward's. Ward's. Wheeler's. Williams' Whitfield's. Worrall's or Red Coat School. Alleyne's Almshouses. Sir John Fenner's.
St. Magnus the Martyr.	- - -	Exchequer Annuity Charity. Chambers'. Jenyn's. Woolley's. Petty's. Arnold's. Parish Estate.
St. Margaret Moses.	- - -	Scott's. Bush's. Pook's.
St. Margaret, New Fish Street.	- - -	Jenyn's. Parris'. Wyberd's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
St. Margaret, New Fish Street—*cont.*	Middlesex	Rogers'.
		Lady Howe's.
		Poor's Land.
		Whaplode's.
		James' and Pennefather's.
St. Martin's, Ludgate.	- - -	Arnold's.
		Baldwin's.
		Cocks'.
		Corbett's.
		Crosse's.
		Cater's.
		Caldwall's.
		Evans'.
		Griffin's.
		Lock's.
		Leach's.
		Peacock's.
		Sivedall's.
		P. Lowman's.
St. Martin Orgar	- - -	Cromer's.
		Wollaston's.
		Walwyn's.
		Benskyn's.
		Cotton's.
		The King's Debenture Money.
		Sir H. Browne's.
St. Martin Pomeroy.	- - -	Stoddart's Gift for a Sermon.
		Stoddart's Coal Gift.
St. Martin Vintry	- - -	Parish Estate.
		Trevilian's
		Heydon's.
		Barrett's.
		Swaine's.
		Amyas' Donation.
		Billage's or Bellinger's.
		Rand's.
		M. Dane's.
		Thornegay's.
		Fellowes'.
		Vintry Ward School.
St. Mary Aldermanbury.	- - -	Lady Gresham's.
		Davy and Ecclestone's.
		Wynne's.
		Parish Estates.
St. Mary Aldermary.	- - -	Catcher's.
		Hawes' and Rodway's.
		Henry Barton's.
		Watson's and Holligrave's.
		Shield's.
		Pifowen's.
		Mun Brown's.
		House at the corner of Churchyard.
		Roger de Balton's.
		Parish Estate.
St. Mary Magdalen, Milk Street.	- - -	Thos. de Kelsey's Gift.
		Lady Camden's Gift.
St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street.	- - -	Jenyn and others.
		Kendall's.
		Randall's.
		Arnold's.
		Thos. Lockington's.
		Beries'.
		Mary Lockington's.
		Jno. Swardeby's.
		Church Estate.
St. Mary Mounthaw.	Middlesex	Randall's.
St. Mary Somerset	- - -	Jenyn's.
		North's.
		Cox and Jacob's Rentcharge.
		Thomas and Mary Funge's.
		B. Hyde's.
		Randall's.
		Anonymous.
St. Mary Staining	- - -	Hille's.
		Barrett's.
		Lund's.
		M. Dane's.
St. Michael Bassishaw.	- - -	Lady Ann Bacon's.
		Baker's.
		Richardson's.
		Adams'.
		Rose's and Rogers'.
		Baskerfield's and Banck's.
		Sir Wm. Dixie's.
		C. Cyoll's.
		Elkin's.
		Lock's Presentation.
		Bird's.
		Evans'.
		Delahaize's.
		Swanston's.
		Heylin's.
		Townsend's.
		M. Dane's.
		Leman and Fisk's Grant.
		Dixie's Lecture.
		Vaughan's Augmentation Gift.
		Wolfe's.
		Frisby's.
St. Michael, Crooked Lane.	- - -	Parish Estates, Gift of Edward III.
		Wyatt's.
		Waye's.
		Rochester's.
		Walworth's College.
		Lightfoot's.
		F. and A. Within's.
		Thos. Within's.
		Parish Houses.
		Awood's Gift.
		Cotton's Gift.
		Cooke's Gift.
		Welch's Gift.
		Fishmongers' Composition Money.
		Ware's.
		Waller's.
		Mowse's.
		Hilson's.
		Burnell's.
		Leman's.
		Harris'.
		Jenning's.
		King's.
		Annison's.
		Townsend's Lectureship.
St. Michael, Paternoster Royal.	- - -	Parish Estate.
		Elizth. Juxon's.
		Thos. Juxon's.
		Parish Investment in the Funds.
		Barrett's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
St. Michael, Paternoster Royal—*cont.*	Middlesex	Heydon's. Divinity Lecture Charity. Accumulations of Heydon's and Barrett's. Lady Bayley's Benefaction. Hody's. Royal Gift of 1,000*l.*
St. Michael, Queenhithe.	- - -	Thompson's. Bridge's. B. Hyde's. Randall's. Spilman's.
St. Michael-le-Quern.	- - -	Barnes'. Barnardiston's. Brown's. Buckland's. Davenport's. Parish Houses. Sir John Johnson's. Walker and Leyland's.
St. Michael, Wood Street.	- - -	Parish Estates. Hille's. Barrett's. Bourman's, Cassy's, or Dawson's.
St. Mildred, Bread Street.	- - -	Jno. Ireland's. Crisp's. Gittin's. Brightwell's. Langham's. Hawe's. Copynger's. Ald. Thwaites'. Lady Nicholas'. Simmonds'. Unknown Donors. Simmonds' Second Charity. Spier's. Parish Estates.
St. Nicholas, Cole Abbey.	- - -	The Church Estate. Ann Bromsgrave's. Thos. Weston's. Thos. and Hen. Hazlefoot's. Randall's. Jenyn's. J. Haydon's. Hockley's. Jas. Wood's. The Cheshunt House. King's Bounty Money.
St. Nicholas Olave.	- - -	The Church Estate. A. Leonard's. T. Hedger's. Randall's. B. Randolph's. Alice Field's. King's Bounty Money.
St. Olave, Hart Street.	- - -	Lord Sudbury's. Walter Hulls'. Wolstenholme's. J. Lowen's. Bayneham's. Sir J. Deane's. Hylord's. Cheyney's. Windsor's.
St. Olave, Hart Street—*cont.*	Middlesex	M. Dane's. B. Smith's. R. Evan's. Sir D. Lambert's. Williamson's. Tunnard's. Rebecca Barton's.
St. Olave, Old Jewry.	- - -	Stoddart's. M. Dane's. Vaughan's Divinity Lecture. Dame Mary Weld's. Sir John Fredericks'. Sir Thos. Huett's. Bennett and Campbell's. Vaughan's. Crook's. Henry Smith's. Sir Thos. Cambell's. Sir Thos. Foot's.
St. Olave, Silver Street.	- - -	Lambrace's. Morrell's. Hyde's. Burt's.
St. Pancras, Soper Lane.	- - -	Chapman's. Cotton's. Parish Estates.
St. Peter, Paul's Wharf.	- - -	Thames Ditton Rentscharge. Poors' Estate at Lalcham. St. Peter's Hill Estate. Ranall's.
St. Peter, Westcheap.	- - -	Barrett's. Baskerville's. Duckett's. Sparrow's. Unknown Donors. Walton's. Wrigglesworth's. Church Lands.
St. Sepulchre -	- - -	Newcastle's. Jeffrie's and Church's. Holmes'. Jas. Shawe's. Heron's. Ashton's. Gerard's. Richmond's. Creswick's or Cresswell's. Buck's. Estate in St. John Street. Sir Thos. Campbell's. Holborn Bridge Estate. Reeve's School. Soule's Gift. Ann Ellesdon's. May's. Mary Watlington's. Boucock's. Pettit's. Mary Wilke's. Baker's. Elizabeth Motet's. Berry's. Sarah Dove's. Pemerton's. Margaret Pennell's. Laurence Maunsfield's. James Hodgson's. Helen King's.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
St. Sepulchre—*cont.*	Middlesex	Turner's. Dudley's. Partheina Lowman's. Hawke's. Dowe's. Golde's. Farrington's. Dr. Wm. Bell's. Bull's. Tanner's Exhibition. Abraham Ray's. Bayley's. Hudson's. Bathurst's. Cooper's or Cowper's. Stevens' and Hampton's. Perryn's. Ann Potter's. Martha Barret's. Meredith's. Skydmore's. Joan Bush's. Tirrell's. Dandy's. Barnard Hyde's. Lambert and Stiles'. Margt. Danes'. Chards'. Dickinson's. Adams'. Januaring's. Robt. Smith's. Sir Jno. Fenner's. Watson's. Ridge's. Hy. Smith's. Newton's. Drinkwater's. Paul Jervis'. Loane's. Wm. Branch's. Susan Smallman's. Glassbrook's. Marshall's. Maunsfield's. Jno. and Dorothy Dowse's. Newman's. Bowe's. Fuel Gifts. Jasper Yardley's. Smith's. Alington's. Bathurst's. Ashton's. Salin's. Clarke's. Roberts'. King's, Yorke's, and Bidwell's Gifts. Kifford's. Cottle's. St. John's Street Estate. Sir John Fenner's. Bull's. Barnard Hyde's. Loanes', Shaw's, Ridges', Joan Bush's, Tirrell's, Heron's, Stevens', May's, and Watlington's. Newnam's. Parochial Boys' School. Ditto Girls' School.
St. Stephen, Coleman Street.	Middlesex	White's. Taylor's. Skydmore's. Dame Marg. Wroth's. Lady J. Bradbury's. Eyre's Almshouses. Floyd's. Capps'. M. Dane's. B. Hyde's. Thos. Barnes'. Woodward's Benefaction. Smith's. Precious'. Bayley's. W. Chapman's. Simmon's. Cambell's Coal Charity. White Horse Yard Estate.
St. Stephen, Walbrook.	- - -	Parish Estates. Dickenson's.
St. Thomas Apostle.	- - -	Bromwell's. Shipham's. Spencer's. Margt. Dane's. Beeston's. Heydon's. Hindman's. Howse's. Lawrence's and Beard's Charities.
St. Vedast Foster.	- - -	Church Lands. Brown's. Perrin's. Lady Gresham's. Foster's. Mary Grigman's. Tempest's. Hy. Smith's. Sir John Johnson's School. Hill's. Barrett's. Barnes'. Sir Jno. Johnson's.
Trinity the Less	- - -	Gore's. Owfall's. Randall's.

GENERAL CHARITIES.

Sir Thomas Gresham's College.
Hospital of King James, founded in Charter House.
Dame Elizabeth Holford's Gift.
Bishop Benson's Trust Fund.
The Talbot Scholarship,
Talbot Medal, and
Talbot Books.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER CHARITIES.

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
St. Clement Danes.	Middlesex	Backhouse's. Beddowe's. Butcher Row Rentcharge. Coal Distribution. Denne and Duke of Northumberland's. Duckett's. Forster's. Miss Hill's. Holborn Estate.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Westminster, St. Clement Danes —*cont.*	Middlesex	House in Holywell Street.
		Jacob's.
		Lowman's.
		Ladies Bridgman and Middleton, Lawrence and Shalmer's Charities.
		Mudford's.
		Palmer's.
		Parochial School.
		Eliz. Palmer.
		Edwd. Halsted.
		Martha Strode.
		Edwd. Price's.
		Read's.
		Russell and Holford's.
		Earl of Salisbury's.
		Jno. Shaw's.
		Roger Shoven's.
		Vale and Bissell's.
		Herman Warner's.
		Mrs. Webb's.
		Wraxall's.
		Hester Wright's.
St. George's Hanover Square.	- - -	Steuart's General School.
		Tomlinson's.
		Wilkins' and T eage's.
		Terwin's.
St. James, Piccadilly.	- - -	Allen's, Lancaster's and Barnes'.
		Mrs. Broder's, Bishop Porteus', Dean Andrewes.
		Burlington School.
		Priscilla Rolls'.
		Unknown Donors.
		Le Quainter's.
		Earl Craven's.
		Dickens'.
		Browne and Hillier's.
		Forster's.
		Jackson's.
		Knightsbridge's.
		Le Quainter's.
		Marsh's.
		Huddles'.
		Dodsley's and others.
		National School.
		Newton's.
		Offertory School.
		Colonel Payler's.
		Archbishop Tenison's School.
St. John the Evangelist.	- - -	Bacchus'.
		Dickinson's.
St. Margaret's	- - -	Arneway's.
		Bagnall's.
		Mrs. Elizabeth Bagshaw's.
		Mrs. Joan Barnett's.
		Blue Coat School.
		Broxholme's Fund.
		Lord Burleigh's Fund.
		Butler's Almshouses.
		Francis Burton's Fund.
		Dr. Richard Busby's.
		Castell's.
		Chapman's.
		Chiswick Fund.
		Collegiate School of St. Peter's.
Westminster, St. Margaret's— *cont.*	Middlesex	Collinson's.
		Mrs. Cornwallis'.
		Cracherode's Fund.
		Lord Craven's.
		Sir John Cutler's.
		Dickinson's.
		Mrs. Catherine Dunch's.
		Emanuel Hospe's.
		English's.
		Fillingham's.
		Forrest's.
		Joyce Goddard's.
		Grey Coat Hospital in Tothill Fields, and Rampaine's.
		Ann Cross'.
		Robert Harrington's.
		Charles Hopton's.
		Mr. Phipps'.
		Jonah Upton's.
		Griffin's.
		Mrs. Jane Grinsell's.
		Mrs. Elizth. Hampden's.
		Hanwell's.
		Joan Heughes'.
		Emery Hill's Almshouse and School in Tothill Fields.
		Ditto Almshouses in Petty France.
		Emery Hill's Charity in Tothill Fields.
		Ditto Parochial Charity.
		Holborn's.
		Dean Ireland's Fund.
		The Grand Khaibar.
		Judith Kifford's Almshouses.
		King's Bounty.
		King Henry the 7th's Almshouses.
		Lady Alley's Almshouse.
		Lambert's.
		Bishop of Lincoln's Fund.
		Mill's.
		Mucklow's.
		Owen's.
		Palmers' Almshouses and School.
		Palmer's Charity in Tothill Fields.
		Robert Peters'.
		Rampaine's Charity.
		Rampaine's Charity for apprenticing Children from the Grey Coat Hospital.
		St. Margaret's Hospital, or the Green Coat School.
		Earl of Salisbury's.
		Sebastian Smith's Fund.
		Sharpe's Fund.
		Grace Slade's Fund.
		Sneyd's.
		Duchess of Somerset's.
		Sarah Stockers.
		Titley's Fund.
		Triplett's.
		Vandon's Almshouses in Petty France and St. Ermine's Hill.

Statement of Charities investigated—*continued.*

Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.	Parish or Place.	County.	Name or Designation of Charity.
Westminster, St. Margaret's—*cont.*	Middlesex	Varneham's. Sir Philip Warwick's. Whicher's Almshouses. Woolstaple Almshouses or Hospital of St. Stephen.	Westminster, St. Mary-le-Strand—*cont.*	Middlesex	Edwards'. Jenyns'. Mrs. Mary Lines' Bequest. Loveday's. Martin's. Parish Freehold Estate in the Deptford or Old Kent Road. Peele's. Mrs. Anne Wilson's Bequest. Wingrave's.
St. Martin-in-the-Fields.	- - -	Archbishop Tenison's Library and School.			
St. Mary-le-Strand.	- -	Charity School of St. Mary-le-Strand, now called the Parochial School. Jno. Walsh's. Richard Benning's. Thos. Clarke's. Betton's. Wm. Tong's. Mary Roger's. Edw. and Thos. Peakes'. Jno. Wootten's. Francis Wingrave's. Mrs. Wingrave's. Jno. Smeaton's. Mrs. Mary Line's. Mrs. Gray. David Cameron's.	St. Paul, Covent Garden.	- - -	Bellamy's. Burle's Farm Estate. Butler's. Dickens'. Eagle's Legacy. Hewson's. Margetson's Legacy. Much Totham Estate. Peark's. Pest House. Pitter's. St. Paul's School, Covent Garden. School Fund. Yarwell's.

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For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

53

SIXTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

THE CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS:

WITH

AN APPENDIX.

(Under the Acts 14 & 15 Vict. Cap. 104., 17 & 18 Vict. Cap. 116., and 19 & 20 Vict. Cap. 74.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.
1857.

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SIXTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

THE CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS.

SIR, 11, Whitehall Place, 28th February 1857.

WE, the Church Estates Commissioners, have the honour to make our Annual Report of our proceedings under the Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to facilitate the Management and Improvement of Episcopal "and Capitular Estates in England," and under the Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act to facilitate the "Management and Improvement of Episcopal and Capitular Estates in "England," and under the Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the nineteenth and twentieth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to "continue the Act to facilitate the Management and Improvement of Episcopal "and Capitular Estates in England."

We last year reported that the transactions approved by us, between August 1851 and March 1856, were 827 in number, and that the value in fee of the Estates so agreed to be dealt with exceeded 3,300,000*l.*

We have during this year approved the terms agreed upon in 255 cases; 232 being cases of sales of reversions, and 23 cases of purchase of leasehold interests, and the value in fee of the estates so agreed to be dealt with exceeds 900,000*l.* The aggregate number of cases enumerated in our yearly Reports as approved is therefore 1,082, and the value of the property dealt with exceeds 4,200,000*l.* In 2 cases we declined to approve the terms proposed; but in 1 of these the terms have been modified so as to meet with our sanction, and it has been included in the number above stated to have been approved.

We set forth in Schedule A. all the cases in which during the past year we have approved sales of reversions or purchases of leasehold interests; and in Schedule B. the proposed sales of reversions which we have declined to sanction.

We have still reason to believe that the terms required for enfranchisement have proved generally satisfactory.

In Schedule A. are also set forth cases of enfranchisement of copyholds of inheritance effected under the above-mentioned Acts.

We have, under the provisions of the 6th and 7th sections of the Act secondly above mentioned, paid over to the Common Fund of the Ecclesiastical Commis-

sioners for England a further sum of One hundred thousand Pounds in respect of the surplus proceeds of enfranchisements completed.

Ecclesiastical Corporations not having the power of disposing of lands in possession, even when of small extent and intermixed with leasehold estates, we are of opinion that we should be enabled to authorize such Corporations to effect sales and exchanges of such property, which would remedy an inconvenience which this disability has occasioned in negotiations with lessees.

In some cases Ecclesiastical Corporations, with a view to aiding school endowments, have been accustomed to renew, without fine, leases of premises used as Schoolhouses, and of small portions of land, and we think that we should be enabled to authorize in such cases the gift of the fee simple.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

CHICHESTER,
JOHN GEORGE SHAW LEFEVRE,
SPENCER H. WALPOLE.

The Right Honourable
The Secretary of State
for the Home Department.

SCHEDULE A.

CASES IN WHICH TERMS PROPOSED HAVE BEEN APPROVED.

SALES.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Archbishop of York	York	Sheriff Hutton	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,050*l.*
	York	Otley	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 62*l.* 10*s.*
	Nottingham	Askham	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 230*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*
	York	Goodmanham	House, buildings, and land	Leasehold for 11 years	The payment of 2,070*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*
	York	Otley	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,293*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*
	York	Otley	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 340*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*
	York	Ripon	House, buildings, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 4,076*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*
	York	Ripon	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 160*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*
	York	Otley	Watermills, cottages, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,803*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*
	York	Huttons Ambo	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 421*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*
	York	Thirsk	Tithe rentcharge and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,568*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 692A. 1R. 19P. of land.
	Nottingham	Askham	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 27*l.*
	York	York, St. Olave Mary Gate.	House, land, and money payments.	Leasehold for 11 years	The payment of 3,400*l.* (1.)
	York	Feliskirk	Houses, buildings, and land	Leasehold for lives and 21 years.	The payment of 847*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*
Bishop of London	Middlesex	Ealing	House, cottage, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 13,995*l.*
	Herts	Ashwell	House, brewery, watermill, and land.	Leasehold for lives and 21 years.	The payment of 3,380*l.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in tithe rentcharge of 750*l.*

SALES—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Bishop of Winchester -	Surrey - -	Southwark, St. Saviour's	Houses, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,660*l.*
	Somerset -	Otterford - -	House, buildings, and land	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,385*l.*
	Southampton -	Easton - - -	House, cottage, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,460*l.*
	Hants - -	Fareham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 4,260*l.*
	Surrey - -	Southwark, St. Saviour's	Houses, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 3,075*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Bishop of Ely - -	Leicester -	Buckminster - -	Buildings and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 390*l.*
	Leicester - -	Stapleford - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 580*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
	Cambridge -	Ely, Trinity - -	Cottage, buildings, and land	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 3,500*l.*
	Huntingdon -	St. Neot's - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 650*l.*
	Cambridge -	Tyd St. Giles - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 855*l.*
Bishop of Lincoln -	Lincoln -	Stallingborough - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 8,952*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*
	Lincoln -	Kettlethorpe - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 1,732*l.* 13*s.*
Bishop of Norwich -	Norfolk -	Heigham - -	Houses, cottages, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 850*l.*
	Norfolk - -	Ludham - - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,846*l.*
	Norfolk -	Ludham - -	House, cottages, and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 61*l.*
	Norfolk - -	East Winch - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 1,740*l.*
	Norfolk -	Heigham - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 300*l.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 3R. 36P. of land.
	Norfolk -	Potter Heigham - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,756*l.* 10*s.*

	Norfolk - -	Heigham - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The surrender of the leasehold interest in 4A. of land.
	Norfolk -	Heigham - -	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 53*l.*
	Norfolk - -	Ludham - -	Land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 70*l.*
	Norfolk -	Drayton - -	House, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 1,490*l.*
	Suffolk -	Alderton - -	Land - - -	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 55*l.*
Bishop of Peterborough -	Northampton	Paston - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives and 21 years.	The payment of 584*l.*
	Northampton	Paston, Peterboro', St. John the Baptist, and Newborough.	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives and 21 years.	The payment of 1,349*l.*
	Northampton	Peterborough and Newborough.	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 475*l.*
Bishop of Ripon - -	York - -	Osmotherley - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 169*l.*
	York - -	Howden - -	Public-house, cottages, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 120*l.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in a small plot of land.
	York - -	Northallerton - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 21*l.*
	York - -	Osmotherley - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for lives and 21 years.	The payment of 625*l.*
	York - -	Osmotherley - -	Cottages and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 88*l.*
	York - -	Osmotherley - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 178*l.*
	York - -	Northallerton - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 90*l.*
	York - -	Northallerton - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 145*l.*
Bishop of Rochester -	Kent - -	Stone - - -	House, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 15,400*l.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Bishop of Salisbury	Wilts	Marston Meysey	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 62*l.*
	Wilts	Marston Meysey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 85*l.*
	Wilts	Marston Meysey	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 785*l.*
	Wilts	Marston Meysey	House, buildings, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 531*l.*
	Wilts	Marston Meysey	Houses, buildings, and land	Leasehold for 21 years, and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 9,450*l.*, and the surrender of leasehold quit-rents in the manor amounting to 11*l.* or 12*l.*
	Wilts	Marston Meysey	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 2,319*l.*
	Wilts	Marston Meysey	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,828*l.*
	Wilts	Marston Meysey	Houses, buildings, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 2,230*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	House, water-mill, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 519*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 209*l.* 8*s.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 88*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 83*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 655*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 773*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	House, buildings, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 62*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 50*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 230*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Water-mill, buildings, and land.	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 212*l.* 10*s.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 516*l.* 14*s.*

	Wilts	Potterne	House, buildings and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 903*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Public house and buildings	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 80*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 78*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	House, buildings, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 346*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 367*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 280*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 252*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*
	Wilts	Salisbury, St Martin	Land and quit-rent	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 130*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Buildings and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 19*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 240*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	House and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 40*l.*
	Wilts	Salisbury, St. Thomas	House and Premises	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 175*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Houses, buildings, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,121*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,186*l.*
	Wilts	Salisbury, St. Thomas	Public-house and premises	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 225*l.*
	Wilts	Potterne	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 371*l.*
Bishop of St. Asaph	Flint	St. Asaph	House, premises, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 480*l.*
Bishop of Worcester	Worcester	Grimley	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 38*l.*
	Worcester	Worcester, St. Nicholas and Claines.	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 132*l.* 16*s.*
	Worcester	Blockley	House, cottage, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 80*l.*

SALES—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Bishop of Worcester—*cont.*	Worcester	Wichenford	House, buildings, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 306*l.* 15*s.*
	Worcester	Claines	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 128*l.* 10*s.*
	Worcester	Claines	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 128*l.*
	Worcester	Claines	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 196*l.* 6*s.*
	Worcester	Hallow	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,710*l.* 17*s.*
	Worcester	Hallow	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 3,728*l.* 7*s.*
	Worcester	Hartlebury	House, buildings, and land	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 1,392*l.* 6*s.*
	Worcester	Blockley	Houses, cottages, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,214*l.*
	Worcester	Blockley	Houses, cottages, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 192*l.*
	Worcester	Newbold-upon Stour	House, buildings, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,159*l.* 5*s.*
	Worcester	Blockley	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 21*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*
	Worcester	Tredington	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,054*l.*
	Worcester	Claines	Malt-house and premises	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 177*l.*
	Worcester	Blockley	Silk mills, houses, and premises.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 801*l.* 15*s.*
	Worcester	Alvechurch	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 73*l.* 2*s.*
	Worcester	Hartlebury	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 64*l.*
	Worcester	Blockley	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 104*l.*
	Worcester	Wichenford	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 62*l.*
	Worcester	Wichenford	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 18*l.* 12*s.*

Worcester	Kempsey	Cottages, windmill, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 230*l.*
Worcester	Claines	House and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 82*l.* 6*s.*
Worcester	Claines	Buildings and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 331*l.* 10*s.*
Worcester	Claines	Public-house and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 48*l.* 10*s.*
Worcester	Claines	Building land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 158*l.* 15*s.*
Worcester	Hallow	Houses and land	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 2,000*l.*
Worcester	Hartlebury	Buildings and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,528*l.*
Worcester	Grimley	House, buildings, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 229*l.*
Worcester	Hartlebury	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 347*l.* 9*s.*
Worcester	Hartlebury	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 283*l.* 14*s.*
Worcester	Worcester, St. Clement	House, premises, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 113*l.* 10*s.*
Worcester	Claines	House and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 46*l.*
Worcester	Claines	House and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 193*l.*
Worcester	Hallow	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 33*l.* 10*s.*
Worcester	Hartlebury	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 78*l.* 14*s.*
Worcester	Blockley	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 702*l.*
Worcester	Tredington	House, cottages, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,000*l.*
Worcester	Hartlebury	House, buildings, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 240*l.*
Worcester	Claines	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 150*l.*
Worcester	Kempsey	Houses and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 127*l.* 16*s.*
Worcester	Newbold	House, buildings, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 751*l.*
Worcester	Kempsey	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 152*l.* 10*s.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Bishop of Worcester—*cont.*	Worcester	Claines	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 700*l.*
	Worcester	Hallow	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 1,058*l.*
	Worcester	Alvechurch	House, premises, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 292*l.* 8*s.*
	Worcester	Claines	Land	Copyhold for lives and leasehold for lives.	The payment of 909*l.* 10*s*
	Worcester	Alvechurch	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 218*l.*
	Worcester	Welland	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 912*l.*
	Worcester	Claines	Houses and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 300*l.*
	Worcester	Blockley	Cottages and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 136*l.*
	Worcester	Kempsey	Land	Leasehold for lives and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 201*l.* 15*s.*
	Worcester	Blockley	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 24*l.*
	Worcester	Blockley	Cottages, buildings, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,768*l.*
	Worcester	Worcester, St. Nicholas	House and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 243*l.* 8*s.*
	Worcester	Claines	House, premises, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,698*l.*
	Worcester	Tredington	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,622*l.* 8*s.*
Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.	Kent	Hollingbourne	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 958*l.* 10*s.*
	Sussex	Icklesham	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 5,600*l.*
	Kent	Great Mongeham	House, buildings, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,358*l.*
	Kent	Leysdown	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 9,830*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*
	Kent	Cranbrook	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,150*l.*
Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's.	Kent	Charing	Mansion, cottages, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,283*l.*

Dean and Chapter of Durham.	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Cottage and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 60*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	Cottage and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 110*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Houses and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 311*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	House and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 105*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Houses and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 112*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	Houses and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 337*l.*
	Durham -	Shincliffe - -	Cottage and garden - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 50*l.*
	Durham -	Shincliffe - -	Cottage and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 37*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Houses and land - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 6,200*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	Houses, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 2,436*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	House, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 3,694*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	House and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 102*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Houses and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 250*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	House and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 280*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	Pottery and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 400*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	Houses, cottages, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 3,250*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	House, shop, and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 110*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	House and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 80*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Public-house, shop, and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 115*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	House and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 131*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	Chapel - - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 55*l.*

SALES—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Dean and Chapter of Durham—*cont.*	Durham	Jarrow	Public-house, cottage, and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 124*l.*
	Durham	Jarrow	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 102*l.*
	Durham	Jarrow	Houses, cottages, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,324*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*
	Durham	Merrington	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 100*l.*
	Durham	Monkwearmouth	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 700*l.*
	Durham	Jarrow	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 82*l.* 5*s.*
	Durham	Jarrow	Cottage and shop	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 90*l.*
	Durham	Jarrow	Shops, engine-house, and forge.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 73*l.*
	Durham	Jarrow	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 75*l.*
	Durham	Jarrow	Public-house and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 158*l.* 15*s.*
	Durham	Jarrow	Houses	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 430*l.*
	Durham	Monkwearmouth	House and cottages	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 326*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*
	Durham	Gainford	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,500*l.*
	Durham	Durham, St. Mary Magdalene.	House, shop, and premises	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 38*l.*
	Durham	Jarrow	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 94*l.* 10*s.*
	Durham	Monkwearmouth	Quay, shipbuilding yard, warehouses, and premises.	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,529*l.* 8*s.*
	Durham	Houghton-le-Spring	Houses, cottages, and premises,	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 140*l.*
	Durham	Lanchester	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 371*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*
	Durham	Aycliffe	Cottages and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 39*l.*

	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 80*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	School-house and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 132*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	Houses and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 55*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 115*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 137*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 290*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	House and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 256*l.* 9*s.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Manufactory, cottages, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 3,500*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	Cottage and land - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 807*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Houses and premises -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 236*l.* 2*s.*
	Durham -	Durham St. Oswald -	Public-house, cottages, and garden.	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 110*l.*
	Durham -	Houghton-le-Spring -	House, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 4,486*l.* 10*s.*
	Durham -	Jarrow -	House and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 180*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - - -	House and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 160*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	House and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 150*l.*
	Durham -	Jarrow - -	Premises - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 38*l.*
	Durham -	Merrington and St. Oswald.	House, brewery, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 247*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Chichester.	- - -	City of Chichester -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 30 years -	The payment of 10*l.*
	- - -	City of Chichester -	Cottages - - -	Leasehold for 30 years -	The payment of 73*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*
Dean and Chapter of Exeter.	Somerset -	East Coker - -	Houses, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 5,200*l.*
	Somerset -	East Coker - -	Land - - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 100*l.*

SALES—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Dean and Chapter of Norwich.	Norfolk	Torwse and Lakenham	Water mills and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,375*l.*
	Norfolk	Norwich, St. Gregory	House and premises	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 34*l.*
	Norfolk	Dillington	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 26*l.*
	Norfolk	Norwich, St. Stephen	House and shop	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 56*l.* 10*s.*
Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	Gloucester	Bourton and Moreton	Manor houses and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 13,312*l.*
	Gloucester	Deerhurst	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 116*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Winchester.	Hants	Winchester, St. Faith	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 267*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*
	Hants	Ovington	Houses, buildings, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 145*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*
	Hants	Baughurst	Cottage and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 12*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*
	Southampton	Chilbolton	Houses, buildings, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 15,000*l.*
	Southampton	Littleton	Houses, buildings, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 11,436*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Worcester.	Worcester	Shipston-on-Stour	House, premises, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 210*l.*
	Worcester	Shipston-on-Stour	Houses and premises	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 124*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*
	Worcester	Shipston-on-Stour	House and premises	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 79*l.*
	Worcester	Shipston-on-Stour	Land	Leasehold for 21 years and copyhold for lives.	The payment of 562*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*
	Worcester	St. Michael in Bedwardine.	Houses	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 125*l.*
	Worcester	St. John in Bedwardine	House, premises, and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 132*l.* 7*s.*
	Worcester	Shipston-on-Stour	House and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 144*l.*

Archdeacon of Ely -	Cambridge -	Wilburton - -	House, cottage, and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,733*l.*, and the surrender of the leasehold interest in 14A. 3R. 2P. of land.
Vicars Choral of Exeter -	Devon -	Exeter, Holy Trinity -	Houses and cottages -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 320*l.*

PURCHASES.

Archbishop of Canterbury	Kent - -	Hougham - -	House, cottage, buildings, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 5,700*l.*
	Kent - -	Colread - -	Cottage, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 2,714*l.*
	Kent - -	Guston - -	House, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 4,562*l.*
	Kent - -	Waldershare - -	House, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 2,164*l.*
Archbishop of York -	York -	Kilburn - -	House, buildings, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 3,552*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*
	York - -	Kilburn - -	Houses, cottages, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives and 21 years.	The payment of 3,558*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*
	York - -	Kilburn - -	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives and 21 years.	The payment of 120*l.*
	York - -	Kilburn - -	Houses, buildings, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives and 21 years.	The payment of 5,262*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*
	York - -	Thirsk - - -	Land and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 11,189*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*, and the conveyance of the reversion of a tithe rentcharge of 498*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*
	York - -	Kilburn - -	Land.	Leasehold for lives and 21 years.	The payment of 218*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*
	York - -	Kilburn and Feliskirk -	House, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 4,203*l.* 8*s.*

PURCHASES—*continued.*

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Bishop of Ely - -	Cambridge -	Wisbeach, St. Peter -	Land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 840*l.*, and the conveyance of the reversion of 4A. 1R. 28P. of land.
Bishop of Norwich - -	Norfolk -	Heigham - -	Buildings and land.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 200*l.*
	Norfolk -	Horning, Ludham, and Neateshead.	Land and tithe rentcharge -	Copyhold leasehold for lives and 21 years, freehold intermixed.	The payment of 56,000*l.*
Bishop of Peterborough -	Northampton	Werrington, Newborough, and Peakirk.	Houses, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 4,000*l.*
Bishop of Worcester -	Worcester -	Hartlebury - -	Public-house, premises, and land.	Copyhold for lives -	The payment of 450*l.*
	Worcester -	Grimley - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 2,100*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.	Kent - -	Ickham - -	Houses and land.	Leasehold for 21 years-	The payment of 9,000*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Manchester.	Lancashire -	Manchester - -	House, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 1,400*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Winchester.	Southampton -	Yateley and Crondall -	Houses, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for 21 years, freehold and copyhold.	The payment of 2,500*l.*, and the conveyance of the reversion of 257A. 2R. 37P. of land.
Dean and Chapter of Norwich.	Norfolk -	Eaton - -	Land.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 820*l.*
	Suffolk -	Hopton - -	Tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 2,600*l.*
Dean and Chapter of Worcester.	Worcester -	Kempsey - -	Houses, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for 21 years and freehold.	The payment of 13,086*l.*

ENFRANCHISEMENTS OF COPYHOLDS OF INHERITANCE.

SALES.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Archbishop of Canterbury	Surrey	Lambeth	Public house and houses	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 321*l.* 5*s.*
	Surrey	Lambeth, St. Mary	House and premises	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 73*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*
Bishop of Peterborough	Northampton	Paston	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 16*l.* 14*s.*
Dean and Chapter of Norwich.	Norfolk	Catton	Houses and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 603*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*
Dean and Chapter of Worcester.		Burford	House, premises, and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 125*l.*
Bishop of Ely	Cambridge	Ely	Houses, buildings, and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 3,803*l.* 7*s.*
	Cambridge	Ely, St. Mary	Cottages, premises, and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 113*l.* 15*s.*
Dean and Chapter of Ely	Cambridge	City of Ely	House and garden	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 254*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

SCHEDULE B.

CASES IN WHICH TERMS PROPOSED HAVE BEEN REFUSED IN THE PRESENT YEAR.

SALES.

Corporation.	County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms proposed.	Grounds of Refusal.
Archbishop of York	York	York, St. Olave Mary Gate.	House, land, and money payments.	Leasehold for 11 years	The payment of 3,181*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*	Value under estimated. See Schedule A. p. 5. (1.)
Dean and Chapter of Durham.	Durham	Jarrow	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 90*l.*	Value under estimated.

SIXTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM THE

CHURCH ESTATES COMMISSIONERS;

WITH

AN APPENDIX.

(Under the Acts 14 & 15 Vict. Cap. 104. 17 & 18 Vict. Cap. 116, and 19 & 20 Vict. Cap. 74.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
Printed by George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

73

SECOND REPORT

OF

HER MAJESTY'S

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS;

TOGETHER WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

2171

CONTENTS.

Page

SECOND REPORT - - - - - - - - - iii

APPENDICES:

Appendix I. - - - - - - - - - - 1

„ II. - - - - - - - - - - 75

„ III. - - - - - - - - - - 163

SECOND REPORT.

We, Your Majesty' Commissioners for conducting the examination of the young men proposed to be appointed to any of the junior situations in Your Majesty's Civil Establishments, humbly offer to Your Majesty the following Report :—

In our First Report, which we had the honour of submitting to Your Majesty in March last, we gave an account of our proceedings up to that date from the commencement of our functions in May 1855, and we explained fully the nature of the examinations which had taken place under our superintendence and their results.

In our present Report we propose to continue that narrative up to the present time, and to give such further information relative to our examinations as a further year's experience has enabled us to present.

We think it essential that, with regard to the principles of our examinations and their general results, we should be explicit and unreserved.

We are the more desirous of adopting this course because we have reluctantly felt ourselves obliged to refuse to furnish information with respect to the details of individual examinations. Acting upon this view we declined to accede to the request of one of the public Departments, to transmit to them the Examination Papers of a candidate to whom we had refused a certificate, and we explained the reasonableness of the privilege we claimed, both on principle and with reference to considerations of public convenience. We felt that if we abandoned, on the part of ourselves and of our Assistant Examiners, the privilege invariably exercised by persons performing functions of this nature, —of exercising an independent judgment upon the performances of the candidate, without the review of any external authority,—it would be quite impossible that the invidious duties entrusted to us could be justly and effectively executed.

The ordinary examinations which we superintend are instituted for a double purpose :

1st. To ascertain the candidate's fitness for the actual duties which he will be called upon to perform upon his first admission to office.

2nd. To test his education and intelligence.

For the first of these purposes, he is almost invariably tested in writing, orthography, and arithmetic ; a lower or higher degree of proficiency being required according to the situation to which he is appointed.

In this class of subjects may also be included, in some few Departments, book-keeping, and, as respects the clerkships in most departments, English composition, or the power of making a précis of official papers, or both.

With regard to arithmetic and orthography, we find no difficulty in ascertaining the fitness or unfitness of the candidate, by means of the questions and exercises which are set before him.

In the examinations for the lower offices, such as Tidewaiter and Letter-carrier, the arithmetical questions, specimens of which are given in the Appendix, consist of sums in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division

(in money, weights, or measures) of the very simplest character, and the paper of dictation is short and easy.

If the passage dictated contains words which we think at all too difficult, (a circumstance which may occasionally happen when it is selected by an Examiner in the country,) we make ample allowance in favour of the candidate, and we have sometimes deemed it right that he should be examined in an easier passage.

In no case do the arithmetical questions which are required to be answered even by candidates for the higher class of junior situations reach beyond vulgar and decimal fractions, and it is our wish and intention that they should present to the candidate nothing of a puzzling character, but that they should be just sufficient to ascertain whether he understands the principle and is acquainted with the practice in the portion of arithmetic to which the questions belong.

Writing.

With regard to writing, we stated in our First Report what appeared to us to be the ideal of a good hand; we regret to have to repeat that we very rarely find a candidate who comes up to that degree of proficiency, and that, although we discern considerable improvement in this respect, we still continue under the necessity of keeping the standard of handwriting low, especially as regards the inferior offices.

With regard to some Departments, however, as in the Foreign Office, and the Committee of Council on Education, in which the rules established for the examination of candidates lay particular stress upon hand-writing, we have enforced the requirement with strictness, and on one occasion of a competitive examination for a clerkship, in an important department, we felt ourselves under the necessity of rejecting a candidate in respect of bad handwriting, notwithstanding he would otherwise have been successful.

Book-keeping.

We pointed out in our First Report the objections we entertained to the subject of book-keeping being made essential, unless where that accomplishment should happen to be specially and immediately required for the due performance of the duties of the office to which the candidate had been appointed.

We acquiesced in the proposition of the Board of Inland Revenue, that book-keeping should be omitted from the prescribed subjects for Expectants of Excise.

English Composition.

In order to test the proficiency of the candidate in this acquirement, we have not thought it necessary in general to require him to write anything in the nature of a formal theme or essay, but we have ordinarily selected as the topic upon which he is to write some very simple and familiar subject; sometimes an imaginary letter to a friend describing an event of the day, such as the coronation of the Czar at Moscow, or some place or book with which the candidate might happen to be familiar.

Notwithstanding the easy form we have in this manner given to this examination, we have found but few instances in which a candidate has shown great facility of composing even an ordinary letter.

Knowing, however, the limited time and attention which is given to the acquirement of English composition in the schools of this country, we have considered that it is only especial ignorance displayed in this branch of examination which would justify us in treating it as a cause of rejection.

Précis.

As regards the ability to make an abstract or précis of official papers or correspondence, we have nothing to add to the observations which we made in our former Report, in which, after admitting the great utility of such an accomplishment, we expressed our anticipations that we should rarely meet with candidates showing any great proficiency in it.

The last year's experience has confirmed us in this opinion, and as different modes of framing such précis or abstracts are found to be convenient in different departments, we propose, after consultation with them, to issue for general information some specimens of the nature of the précis or abstract required, with explanatory instructions relating to them.

History.

Passing to the second purpose of our examinations, (namely,) to test the education and intelligence of the candidate, it will be perceived that for this purpose most of the Departments have selected English History as one of the prescribed subjects.

The examination in this branch of knowledge presents some peculiar difficulties, having regard to the circumstances under which the candidates come before us, and the differences of their previous education, especially the impossibility of knowing how long a candidate may have been preparing for the particular examination, or how recently he may have been studying the subject at school or college.

We have endeavoured to overcome these difficulties by the construction of our Examination Papers, and more especially by the forbearance and moderation which we have exercised in deciding on them.

In point of fact, the examinations in history have hitherto had but little influence on the fate of the candidates.

Some cases have occurred in which the display of almost total ignorance of history combined with indifferent performance in some other subject or subjects has led us to the conclusion of the candidate's unfitness. And there are also other cases in which a candidate would probably have been rejected in history had not his case been decided on the ground of deficiency in the elementary subjects. But in no case whatever have we founded our rejection of a candidate upon history alone.*

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* To remove any possible impression that we may have in these decisions assumed too high a standard, we think it right to state that some of the answers in history which were presented to us in the papers of the rejected candidates, were such as these, viz.: that "the Star Chamber consisted "of twelve members, whose business it was to invent torments for the prisoners whom they thought "was against the safety of the country;" that trials of ordeal were employed in the trial of Warren Hastings, and were legally prohibited in the reign of George the First—that George the Second is the sovereign to whom the name of the English Justinian has been sometimes applied—that Marlborough fought a battle against the Spanish Armada, and completely destroyed it (1588) in Elizabeth's reign (1558 to 1563)—that "William the Conqueror was a king who introduced "many good laws into England; learning and all sorts of science flourishing under him,"—that "Marlborough brought a great portion of France under the subjection of the British crown,"—that Hotspur was the principal leader of the army in the reign of Henry the Eighth, (1509)—that Richard the Second was a bad king, who, after arranging the peace of Versailles, entered into a secret treaty with the King of France, and was altogether a lover of foreigners in preference to his own countrymen—that William the Conqueror was "a passionate man, rather inclined to "tyranny, much beloved, however, by his subjects, a kind father, and a faithful husband,"—that the Roman walls in England were built to keep the Tartars from invading the country, and were so thick that two carriages could be driven abreast—that the great plot which was discovered in the year 1678 was the South Sea scheme—that William Wallace invaded England in the reign of Henry the Eighth—that the battle of Salamanca was fought against Spain in 1794—that the battle of Barnet was between Cromwell and Charles the First, Culloden between the Earl of Leicester and Edward the Fourth, and Marston Moor between Bruce and Edward the Fourth—that in the Seven Years War, the Danes were opposed to the Britons in consequence of the massacre of the former, Sweyn gaining the victory and being crowned King of England—that the Thirty Years' War was that between England and America, in consequence of the unjust taxation—that the War of Succession was that between the Pretender and George the First—that Bannockburn was a battle in which the Scotch were defeated, and Marston Moor a contest between the Roses—that Henry the Eighth divorced Catherine of Arragon in order to marry Lady Jane Grey, &c.

Without intending to convey that these answers afford a fair specimen of the average performances of rejected candidates, they may yet be regarded as supplying some indications of the sort of erroneous ideas of history upon which an unfavourable judgment has been passed. What has been the extent of the want of acquaintance with historical facts which the Commissioners have judged to be discreditable, may be inferred from the statement that in many cases candidates were unable to give any information about Joan of Arc, Lord Chatham, Wolsey, Marlborough, William the Conqueror, Richard III., Anne, William III., or the battles of Cressy, Trafalgar, Naseby, Blenheim; could not say who were the leaders or which the opposing parties in the Civil War; and could not form an opinion as to who was the best and who the worst King of England, &c.

With regard to the Examination Papers in history, we have endeavoured to obtain, and we believe that we have succeeded in obtaining, the most competent assistance in framing them. The gentlemen who have afforded us their aid as Assistant Examiners are thoroughly conversant with the principles upon which Examination Papers ought to be framed so as to defeat the practice which is usually denominated cramming, and at the same time to give opportunities to those who know but little to show some degree of information, and to those who have been well instructed to display a greater amount of knowledge.

They are likewise fully aware of the circumstances of peculiarity already alluded to under which the candidates come under their examination.

The practical results of these examinations, as apparent in the answers which have been given, afford reasonable ground for believing that the questions have been well chosen, for, with some exceptions, in which candidates have withdrawn themselves from the historical examination, almost every candidate has answered some of the questions, and almost every question has been answered more or less satisfactorily by some of the candidates.

It has been satisfactory to us to compare our Historical Examination papers with those which have been set at the voluntary examinations recently instituted by the Society of Arts, which bear a considerable resemblance to the examinations by this Commission of Clerks in the Excise, Post-office, and Customs Landing-waiters and Searchers, and others.

The object contemplated by the Society was, by holding periodical examinations of persons receiving instruction in the various Mechanics' and other analogous institutions in union with the Society, and by granting certificates to deserving candidates, to supply these parties with an authoritative guarantee of their efficiency, such as might assist them in their future career.

We have obtained from the Society copies of the Historical Examination Papers which were set on the occasion adverted to. We have likewise been favoured with an inspection of the answers of the candidates. These papers and answers we have placed before our Assistant Examiners, who report to us that the questions, although very similar to our own, are somewhat more difficult, and that they are more fully and better answered than the papers which are set to our own candidates.

It must be added that the examinations by the Society of Arts were not confined to printed questions, but included *vivâ voce* examinations of some severity, which, as respects English History, traversed the whole range of the subject.

Geography.

The statements and observations we have made respecting our Historical examinations are in the main applicable to our Geographical examinations. The difficulties incidental to them are, however, considerably less.

Very few instances of rejection on account of geography alone have occurred, and incompetence in it has generally been accompanied by ignorance in other prescribed branches of knowledge so decided, as to account for rejection independent of geography.*

Moreover, the statement that almost every candidate has answered some of the questions, and that almost every question has been answered by some of the candidates, is applicable to the Geographical papers.

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* The examinations in Geography furnish singular instances of ignorance in the rejected candidates; amongst these are some who place the Alps in Hungary, Swansea at Norwich, London in the Wash, Marseilles upon the Rhine, and Germany in the Caspian Sea; who make the Thames to rise in the German Ocean, and the River Cary to flow by Taunton and Exeter into the Mediterranean; who state that Zante is the kingdom most recently added to Europe; and who fill up an inverted outline map of England, so that the Isle of Wight becomes a part of Scotland, while the English Channel separates Northumberland from France; or who are not able to say anything about the position of the Alps, the Apennines, the Pyrenees, Mount Sinai, Mount Hecla, Leipsic, Barcelona, Athens, the Red Sea, the Black Sea, the Volga, the Euphrates, the Ganges, the St. Lawrence; could not mention the principal manufacturing districts of England, nor state what countries produced cotton, tobacco, tea, mahogany, sherry, or currants, &c.

Since the date of our former Report the Order in Council under which we are acting has been carried into practical operation with respect to various Departments of the Civil Service, to which, owing to the non-occurrence of vacancies, or other circumstances, it had not been applied, or in which it had only been partially introduced. Additional Departments brought under the operation of the Order in Council.

The Departments to which it has been thus extended, are mentioned in the margin, and we shall notice briefly such points in relation to them, and in relation to our correspondence with other Departments, as appear to deserve attention.

Admiralty, Whitehall.
Charity Commission.
Colonial Office.
Colonial Land and Emigration Office.
Constabulary Offices, Ireland.
Exchequer.
Fisheries Board.
Home Department.
Factories Department.
House of Commons.
Loan Fund Board, Ireland.
Lunatic Asylums, Ireland.
Mint.
Parliament Office.
Metropolitan Police Office, London.
Office of Receiver of Police, London.
Police Courts, London.
Dublin Metropolitan Police.
Receiver of Dublin Metropolitan Police (Office of).
Post Office, Surveyors' Stationary Clerks.
Post Office, Provincial Clerks.
Post Office, Letter Carriers and Mail Guards.
Directors of Prisons, Ireland (Office of).
Inspectors of Prisons, Ireland (Office of).
Queen's Prison.
Registrar General's Office, Scotland.
Registrar General's Office, Ireland.
Board of Supervision.
Department of Science and Art.
Joint Stock Companies Registration Office, Edinburgh.
Commander-in-Chief's Office, England.
Adjutant General's Office, London.
Adjutant General's Office, Dublin.
Woods (Office of).

The following extract from a letter of Mr. Waddington, dated 28th April last, will show the arrangements which have been adopted with regard to the Home Department: Home Office.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to inform you that, although no vacancy has occurred in the Home Office since the date of your circular, referring to the Order in Council of the 21st May 1855, he thinks it desirable that the subjects in which candidates for clerkships are to be examined should be settled at once.

It appears to Sir George Grey, that candidates should be between 18 and 25 years of age, and should possess good bodily health; that they should show decided proficiency in good writing, correct spelling, and grammatical English prose composition; and should give evidence of a fair and respectable knowledge of arithmetic, geography, and English History, and the Latin and French languages. As regards Greek and other modern languages besides French, mathematics, English and international law, and political economy, the candidates should be allowed to be examined upon these subjects if they wish to receive an honorary certificate.

Early in 1856, the Charity Commissioners entered into correspondence with us, on the mode in which the Order in Council should be applied to their clerks. The peculiarity in the circumstances of that office was, that being of recent formation, cases might arise of appointments to the first and second class of clerks, not as promotions from the third class, but as original appointments. We were of opinion that such appointments came within the intention of the Order in Council, and that our certificate was required for their validity. It appeared, moreover, to be necessary that greater latitude should be allowed to the limits of age, not only as regards persons thus appointed, but also admitted to the junior clerkships, inasmuch as in the constitution of a new office it might be necessary to seek for clerks already possessing some experience of business. Charity Commission.

Accordingly, the limits of age for original appointments to the first and second class were fixed at 21 and 35, and those for appointments to the third class at 18 and 30. The subjects of examination, as ultimately settled, embraced the ordinary requirements for clerks, and other branches of knowledge as evidence of sufficient education and intelligence.

They are the following:—

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. Précis.
4. Exercises in English composition, designed to test ability to write business letters.

The candidate must also satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners he has received a liberal education by showing some proficiency in subject comprised under two at least of the following heads:—

A. Latin, or a modern foreign language.
B. English history
C. Elementary mathematics.

The Clerk of the House of Commons has established rules for the examination of the clerks to be admitted into his office, which will secure to him the aid of persons having a superior education, and possessing habits of accuracy which are most important in the transaction of the particular business which they will have to perform.

He has likewise prescribed for the Committee Clerks, a special branch of knowledge (the elements of the law of evidence) which cannot but give additional value to their services. The subjects are as follows:

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. The power of accurate comparison of copies with originals.
3. English composition (so far as to be able to write an original letter or statement grammatically).
4. The outlines of the History of England and of the constitution.
5. Arithmetic (including vulgar and decimal fractions).
6. Greek, Latin, and French, so as to be able to translate from the languages correctly.
7. (*For Committee Clerks.*) The elements of the law of evidence.

Ecclesiastical Commission.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners have recently established a standard of acquirements for the clerks whom they shall henceforth appoint, which we deem it our duty specially to notice. It stands thus:—

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, up to and inclusive of vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. Précis.
4. Exercises in English composition, designed to test purity and accuracy of style.
5. History.
6. Geography.
7. Latin.
8. French, or one other modern foreign language.

Post Office.

In the year 1855, regulations which are stated in our last Report were established and put in operation with respect to the examination of clerks in the General Post Office.

They did not, however, extend to other large classes of persons employed in that extensive Department.

With regard to a considerable portion of these, the Letter-carriers, the Treasury Committee appointed in 1853 to inquire into the Post Office Establishment contemplated and recommended that they should be subjected to an examination, designed to "test their capacity;" and that there should be prescribed limits of age, and that satisfactory evidence as to physical competency and moral character should be required.

We accordingly placed ourselves in communication with the authorities of the Post Office, and were informed that both Letter-carriers of London and the principal towns in the kingdom, and Mail-guards, as well as clerks in the country offices, were subjected to examinations under the superintendence of the Post Office authorities, as to writing, arithmetic, and the power of reading manuscript, and that the regulations suggested by the Committee of the Treasury, as to age, physical condition, and moral character, were strictly observed.

From a return furnished to us from the General Post Office, it appeared that from the 21st May to the 31st December 1855, 509 Letter-carriers had been examined, of whom only 321 had been appointed, showing that the examinations thus instituted must have been strict and efficient.

It appeared to us that we were not justified in treating these inferior officers as not within the operation of the Order in Council, and that it would be necessary, in due compliance with that Order, that they should be examined by us, and receive our certificate. The Postmaster General was pleased to

acquiesce in these views, and accordingly the following rules of examination were adopted, and have since been acted on:—

For Clerks in Country Offices:

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Elementary arithmetic.

For Letter-carriers and Mail Guards:

1. Writing from dictation.
2. Reading manuscript.
3. Elementary arithmetic.

In conducting these examinations we were well aware that the urgency of the duties of a Letter-carrier would render a prolonged vacancy in any such office exceedingly inconvenient, and we made such arrangements therefore as would permit the examination of these persons without a day's delay.

In our examination of Letter-carriers we have of course been satisfied with a very moderate degree of proficiency in the prescribed subjects; but, nevertheless, many who have been nominated to these offices have been found too ignorant to pass.

We are satisfied, however, that had those persons been admitted into the service who were grossly ignorant of arithmetic or writing, both the Post Office itself and the public would have sustained great inconvenience.

We deem it right in this place to notice the following passage in Mr. Tilley's letter to Mr. Maitland, of the 7th May last:

"There is, however, one point which His Grace conceives to be worthy of the consideration of the Commissioners, viz., the present arrangement under which candidates for third-class clerkships in the Secretary's Department of the Post Office are examined. As the clerkships of that class are not considered in the light of junior situations, the selection for the appointments being made from officers already in the service, it was decided that the candidates should be examined under the direction of this office; but experience has shown that the plan is attended with inconvenience and difficulty. The examinations are in some degree of a competing character, comprising subjects of various decriptions, and of a higher order than those on which candidates for junior situations are examined; and it would be more satisfactory on every account, if they were placed in the hands of an independent Department, whose officers are specially appointed to undertake such duties.

"His Grace would be glad, therefore, if the Commissioners would undertake to conduct these examinations, and to favour him with their opinion on the comparative merits of the candidates. At the same time he desires me to state, that it must be distinctly understood that he will not consider himself bound to be guided exclusively by that opinion, and that he reserves to himself the full power of ultimate decision.

"The qualifications which the candidates should possess, are shown in the enclosed printed paper, marked E."

"Paper E.

"A candidate for admission into the third-class of the Secretary's Department of the General Post Office should possess the following qualifications:—

1. He must be able not only to write quickly, but to write a good bold hand, with each letter distinctly formed.
2. He must write English correctly from dictation.
3. He must understand French or German, so as to be able to make an accurate and good translation into English of any paper written in one or other of these languages.
4. He must also be able to make a correct and clear *précis*, or summary in the form of a narrative, of any official papers given to him for this purpose.
5. He should possess a competent knowledge of geography, and also of arithmetic in its ordinary rules, including rule of three, practice, and vulgar fractions.

A candidate may, if he desire it, offer himself for examination on subjects other than those above prescribed.

We had great satisfaction in acceding to the wish of the Postmaster-General on this point, believing not only that it would be the best mode of providing good clerks for that important branch of the General Post Office, but that these

competitions would operate most beneficially on the industry and habits of the clerks in all the other departments of the office.

The application of the provisions of the Order in Council having been made at the commencement of our operations to Tidewaiters, and subsequently, as above stated, to Letter-carriers, it appeared to us that upon the like principle it should embrace Office-keepers and Messengers.

Undoubtedly it is not necessary that the standard of attainments of these persons should be high, yet it is at least as important that they should be able to read and write and cast accounts as it is for Tidewaiters and Letter-carriers; and the rules establishing limits of age and precautions for ascertaining the character and health of persons appointed to these situations are of obvious utility, inasmuch as without these rules and precautions there is a probability that such persons will be selected, not from their competency to discharge these duties, but from the natural wish of rewarding the past conduct of a faithful and perhaps aged servant.

On communicating our views on this subject to the Board of Customs and the Board of Inland Revenue, we received the following replies; viz$^{t.}$—

From the Board of Customs,—a letter from Mr. Gardner, Assistant Secretary, dated the 6th August last, acquainting us, "that the Board of Customs thought it would be desirable to bring candidates for the office of Housekeeper and Messenger within the terms of the Order in Council, which will render it necessary that they should be examined by or under the direction of the Civil Service Commissioners; but suggesting, that, as in the case of persons nominated to the subordinate offices of Doorkeeper, Boatman, and Waterman, it is not material that they should be acquainted with even the first four rules of arithmetic, and that the present practice in regard to such persons should not be disturbed."

And from the Board of Inland Revenue, a letter from the Secretary, Mr. Keogh, of which the following is an extract:—

"The Board concur with the Civil Service Commissioners, that persons nominated as Office-keepers, Messengers, and to other employments of the like nature, should be capable of reading and writing, and have a moderate acquaintance with arithmetic; and it has hitherto been ascertained, before the appointment of such persons, that they possessed these qualifications.

"The Board also think that they should produce certificates of health and character. There have not been any precise limits of age fixed for the admission of Messengers, who have, generally speaking, been previously servants, but an objection would have been made to any person advanced in life. But the Board see no objection to a fixed limit of age, and are prepared to assign as such from 20 to 35 years, the latter being the period after which persons are not admitted as Stampers. With regard to Stampers and Packers, the Board think that they, on their admission, should be required to possess the same qualifications as those indicated in the case of Messenger, and that the limits of age should be alike."

The Registrar-General upon this point states to us as follows:—

"I entirely agree with the Civil Service Commissioners that it is desirable that no one should be nominated to the post of office-keeper or messenger in this establishment without previous examination by the Civil Service Commissioners, as proposed in your letter of 29th July.

"I have here felt the disadvantages of such persons receiving their appointments without previous inquiry as to their age, qualifications, and character; having detected a dishonest office-keeper in grossly cheating and robbing the public, and having seen an aged individual appointed as messenger too far advanced in life and too infirm to perform the work required in this office.

"It is most desirable that full inquiry be made as to their health and character; and I think that, as to their literary acquirements, the same standard should be fixed as is now in force for the examination of Tidewaiters and Weighers, the lower officers serving under the Board of Customs.

"With respect to age, I think that they should not be less than 25, nor more than 35 years old."

As an incidental but certain effect of requiring some amount of knowledge in reading, writing, and arithmetic, as qualifications for the office of Tide-waiter, Letter-carrier, or Messenger, we may not unreasonably advert to the stimulus which will thus be given to persons in the class of life from which such officers are usually chosen, to procure for themselves and for their children a better education than they now practically obtain—a result, on the importance of which it is quite unnecessary to dilate.

Although, in general, the heads of the several Departments have not found it necessary to make any change in the subjects prescribed for examination, there are two or three cases in which, after the rejection of more than one candidate, in respect of the same vacancy, the head of the Department has been desirous of lowering the standard of qualification. In the instances to which we allude, and which will be found in the correspondence annexed to this report, this has not appeared to us to be so expedient a mode of meeting the difficulty as by again endeavouring to find a properly qualified candidate. In point of fact, the rejections which caused the inconvenience were in consequence of failures, not in the higher, but in the lower subjects, so that the omission of the higher subjects would seem not to be a remedy for the inconvenience complained of.

The principal portion of the time devoted to the performance of our functions has necessarily been applied to the proceedings requisite for examining into the knowledge and ability of candidates, but we have continued to direct our attention to the important duty of ascertaining their character.

Amongst the precautions we have taken on this subject, we may notice the series of printed questions which we ordinarily transmit to the referees of the candidates, and which are inserted in the Appendix to our former Report, p. 187. It will be seen that we require the respectability of the referees themselves to be affirmed by the signature of some one whose station in life affords reasonable ground for our reliance on his voucher, (namely,) a clergyman, minister, or justice of the peace.

Very few occasions have as yet occurred in which we have found ourselves compelled to reject a candidate on the ground of character, and upon these it would of course be improper to enter into details, further than to state that we have found advantage from strictly requiring the candidate to produce satisfactory testimonials of character from his last employer, and also more especially from any branch of the public service in which he may have served.

The arrangements established by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for the examination of candidates for Clerkships and for the offices of unpaid Attaché, paid Attaché, and Consul, and which were described in our Report of last year, have been carried into full effect.

In the cases of the paid Attachés, the useful condition that they should show themselves acquainted with the language of the country in which they have been previously employed, has been satisfactorily fulfilled by a candidate who had held the post of unpaid Attaché in the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, and who accordingly passed a satisfactory examination in the Russian language.

It has not been without some little difficulty that we have obtained the aid of persons competent to act as Examiners in those languages which do not ordinarily enter into the studies of Englishmen. As regards the Russian language, the chaplain to the Russian Embassy in London kindly permitted us to avail ourselves of his assistance; and, upon another occasion, when it became desirable that a Consul should be examined in modern Greek, we were relieved from embarrassment by the courtesy and ability of Mr. Charilaüs Tricoupi, Secretary to the Greek Embassy, who acted for us as Honorary Examiner on that occasion.

As regards our examinations generally, they have been conducted by our continuous Assistant Examiners, Mr. Walrond and Mr. Headlam, with the occasional aid of other gentlemen, when the number of simultaneous candidates or subjects rendered such aid necessary. The list of these gentlemen, which we

subjoin, is almost the same as that of last year; we insert it in order that it may be seen that we have continued to select, for those purposes, gentlemen of the highest character and of undeniable talent and educational experience.

We feel well assured that their talent and experience, and still more their high character, are very valuable even in the conduct of the examinations for the lowest classes of situations.

Assistant Examiners.

Employed continuously.

Theodore Walrond, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford.
Edward Headlam, Esq., M.A., Fellow and late Assistant Tutor of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Employed occasionally.

Rev. R. Congreve, Esq., M.A., Late Fellow and Tutor of Wadham College, Oxford.
G. W. Dasent, Esq., D.C.L., of Magdalen Hall, Oxford.
W. F. Edwards, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
E. J. Lawrence, Esq., M.A., Late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
C. Marett, Esq., M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge.
E. Poste, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.
W. Spottiswoode, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., of Balliol College, Oxford.
H. W. Watson, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Employed for special Subjects.

Astronomy. Rev. J. Challis, M.A., F.R.S., Plumian Professor of Astronomy at Cambridge.
Civil Engineering, &c. Captain Galton, R.E., Assistant Secretary to the Railway Department of the Board of Trade.
Dutch. M. Köster.
French. M. Dupont.
German. M. Müller, Esq., M.A., Professor of Modern European Languages, Oxford.
Hebrew. Rev. A. M'Caul, D.D., Prebendary of St. Paul's, and Professor of Divinity and of Hebrew and Rabbinical Literature, King's College.
Italian. Count Saffi, Teacher of Italian at the Taylor Institution, Oxford.
Law. H. I. S. Maine, Esq., LL.D., Reader in Jurisprudence and the Civil Law to the Hon. Society of the Middle Temple.
Physical Science. M. H. N. Story-Maskelyne, Esq., M.A., Deputy Reader in Mineralogy, Oxford.
Portuguese. M. Monteiro.
Russian. The Rev. E. Popoff, Chaplain to the Russian Embassy.
Spanish. M. Delmar.

For Examinations in Scotland.

A. C. Longmore, Esq.

For Examinations in Ireland.

R. Ball, Esq., LL.D., M.R.I.A., Secretary to the Queen's University in Ireland.
Modern Languages. Rev. Dr. Abeltshauser.

The number of candidates upon whose cases we have adjudicated from 21st May 1855 to 31st December 1856, is 3,004. Of this number 60 were found to be not within the limits of age prescribed for admission to

the Departments to which they were respectively nominated; 12 were not physically competent for the duties of their situations; 10 failed to give satisfactory evidence of their fitness in respect of character; 99 were admitted without examination upon reports from the Heads of Departments, and 137 either declined to undergo the requisite examination or withdrew without completing it.

Of the remaining 2,686, who were actually examined as to their knowledge and ability, 1,587 obtained certificates of qualification; 880 were rejected as not qualified; and 219 were unsuccessful upon competition.*

The proportion of rejections out of the whole number examined as to their knowledge and ability (not counting the unsuccessful competitors, nor persons admitted upon reports from the Heads of Departments) is therefore 35·7 per cent. for the whole period covered by the operations of the Commission. The proportion for the seven months ending 31st December 1855 was 29·5 per cent.; consequently, the separate proportions for last year and the present will stand thus:

	Rejections per cent.
1855	29·5
1856	38·8

We have caused tables to be prepared, showing the principal particulars relating to the examinations and rejections of candidates for situations in each Department, distinguishingthe years 1855 and 1856, which we subjoin in the Appendix.

On examining into the causes of rejection it will be perceived from the Table that out of the whole number of 880 rejections, no less than 425 have been rejected for spelling alone or with other subjects, except arithmetic; 147 have been rejected for arithmetic, either alone or with other subjects, except spelling; and 243 have been rejected for spelling and arithmetic, with or without other subjects; so that only 65 have, since the commencement of our duties, been rejected for deficiencies, not involving spelling or arithmetic, or both.

The increased percentage of rejections above mentioned has arisen mainly upon the candidates for the office of Expectant of Excise, who have been examined in the provincial towns. Up to October 1855, the examination papers for candidates thus examined were set by the local officers of Inland Revenue. Since that period the Examination Papers have been sent from this Commission, being the same in which they would have been examined in our own office. We can safely state that, in other respects, the examinations which have been conducted by this Commission have not in the slightest degree increased in stringency, so as to cause any increase in the proportion of rejections in 1856 beyond that of 1855.

The rejections, nevertheless, bear so large a proportion to the grants of certificates as to present on the first aspect a discouraging view of the qualifications of persons nominated to junior situations in the Civil Service.

We can adduce, however, many circumstances of an opposite character, to which we gladly draw attention.

Although in such of our examinations as are not competitive, there is not the same stimulus which exists in competitive examinations, animating the candidate to display whatever talent he may possess applicable to the subject in which he is examined, yet we can state that great numbers of the candidates who succeed in obtaining certificates have passed very creditable examinations, and have shown themselves thoroughly acquainted with the prescribed branches of knowledge. We believe, too, that we can safely assert that a larger proportion of persons have passed such creditable examinations during this year, than during the preceding period of our existence.

* The numbers to the 14th of February last were as follows:—*Certificates granted*, 1,906 (viz., 898 upon London Examinations, 907 upon Provincial Examinations, and 101 upon Reports from Heads of Departments): *Certificates refused*, 956 (viz., 499 upon London Examinations and 457 upon Provincial Examinations).

This creditable proficiency is to be found not only in candidates for the higher clerkships, but also in those who have been selected for the lower situations.

Thus we have had under examination a considerable number of Letter-carriers, who have shown themselves able to write an excellent hand, with correct orthography, and who have done without error the sums in arithmetic which have been set to them.

The arrangements described in our last Report for the voluntary examination of candidates on subjects beyond those prescribed as absolutely requisite, have continued to call forth a considerable amount of talent and knowledge.

The Table appropriated to the subject in the Appendix, will show that in the last year 201 candidates availed themselves of these opportunities of giving evidence of their knowledge and capabilities.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the question of the grant or refusal of a certificate depends solely on the degree of proficiency of the candidate in the prescribed subjects, and not on these extra branches of knowledge.

During the past year 34 competitive examinations of candidates for junior situations have taken place.

In these competitive examinations, however, the candidates competing for the respective appointments have, in most cases, not been sufficiently numerous to bring out all the satisfactory results which may be expected to arise from this system.

It will be perceived from Table E. in the Appendix that (disregarding the competitive examinations which took place in our own office, and which we shall presently notice) in the 33 competitions there have only been 222 competitors proposed for 61 situations, and of these only 158 actually competed.

It is satisfactory to us to be able to state that the amount of knowledge displayed by the successful competitors has frequently reached to a large proportion of the total number of marks appropriated to the subjects. We subjoin some instances in illustration of this remark.

NUMBER of MARKS obtained by SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES in certain COMPETITIONS.

Department.		Total number of marks assigned.	Total number obtained by the successful candidates.
	1856		
Audit Office	January 22	790	501
Treasury	February 19	1645	1215 990
„	August 19	1650	1037 954
„	August 13	1400	1030 981
„ For Supplementary Clerkships			837 809
„ Do.	December 9	1100	785
Colonial Office — Ceylon Writership	June 3	5100	2375 2128
Works	November 11	1100	650
„	December 9	1100	741
„	December 18	1100	767
Lunatic Asylums—Ireland	April 29	895	614
Inspector of Constabulary, Ireland	March 5	795	568
Dublin Police	October 8	895	681

Another feature of a satisfactory character is likewise observable, that in those examinations which comprised subjects of both the classes mentioned at the commencement of this Report, *i. e.*, those which have relation to the

official duties which the candidate is to perform, and those which are prescribed for the purpose of testing his education and intelligence, the successful candidate is with few exceptions found to be superior to the unsuccessful in both branches of the examination.

Nor has the advantage resulting from the examinations been confined to the successful candidates; in various instances the unsuccessful candidates have shown themselves positively competent for official employment, and have, in consequence of the opportunity thus given to them of showing their competency, obtained other appointment.

Seeing how small a number of persons have ordinarily been nominated for the respective competitions to which we have adverted, a doubt might suggest itself whether it may not have been a matter of difficulty to find candidates willing to enter into such examination, and whether the moderate emoluments of clerkships and other similar offices, and the uncertain prospect of promotion, are sufficient to tempt competent persons to prefer official employment to the ordinary industrial occupations which are open to them.

We have, however, had the best opportunity of satisfying ourselves that there are no adequate grounds for this supposition; for it has been completely shown, by a competing examination which we have held for four clerkships in our own establishment, that it was easy to find an abundance of properly qualified persons willing to encounter the trouble and uncertainty of a competition, offering a very small proportion of prizes,—prizes, too, presenting little attraction in respect of emoluments or promotion.

As we have had better opportunities of acquainting ourselves with all the circumstances attending the competition than with those of any of the others which have taken place under our superintendence, we venture to enter into the full details of the subject.

This competition was for four situations; three of them junior clerkships with salaries of 100*l.* a year, rising by 10*l.* per annum to 200*l.*, and the fourth a senior clerkship with a salary of 200*l.* per annum, rising by yearly instalments of 15*l.* to 300*l.*

The fact of the competition was not made public, but was communicated to one or two heads of schools and colleges, and mentioned casually to other persons, at various times, by us.

The number of competitors who presented themselves was 46; of which number 44 were actually examined.

A few particulars concerning these 46 persons will show (1) their social position, (2) their educational training, (3) their actual qualifications as tested by the examination, and (4) the attractiveness or otherwise to them of the Government service.

(1) Estimating the social position of the candidates by that of their fathers, it appears that 28 out of the 46 were the sons of professional men and independent gentlemen; viz.:—

Of Clergymen	7
„ Chief Clerk in Government Office	1
„ Commander of Coast Guard	1
„ Colonial Judge	1
„ Dissenting Ministers	2
„ Gentlemen (no occupation)	8
„ Lieutenant-Colonel	1
„ Lieutenant, R.N.	2
„ Magistrates of Police Courts	2
„ Professor in University	1
„ Surgeons	2
	28

Of the candidates themselves, fourteen were, at the time of the competition either at school or college (three at the former, and eleven at the latter)

six were apparently at home without any employment; and 26 were, or had been, engaged in some definite occupation. Thus, one had been a Lieutenant in the army, one was preparing for Sandhurst, one was studying for the Church, one was a private tutor at Cambridge University, one was a medical pupil, four were masters in schools, one was a transcriber in the British Museum, and fifteen were Clerks of various kinds, viz.:—

In Mercantile Houses	7
„ Banks	2
„ Government Offices	3
To Public Companies	2
„ Public Boards, &c.	1
	15

(2) The sort of educational training which these candidates had received may be gathered from a short statement as to the scholastic advantages enjoyed by each of them:

Twenty-five out of the 46 had finished their education at one or another of the Universities; viz.:—at Oxford, 5; at Cambridge, 6; at London University College, 3; at Trinity College, Dublin, 1; at King's College, London, 9; at New College, London, 1.

Of the remaining twenty-one, who did not proceed to either of the Universities, sixteen were educated at large public schools, or well-known grammar schools; viz.:—

At Eton	
„ King's College School	1
„ London University College School	1
„ Marlborough College	3
„ St. Paul's School	1
„ Tonbridge Grammar School	3
„ Exeter Free Grammar School	2
„ King's School, Canterbury	1
„ St. Cuthbert's Ushaw, Durham	1
„ Macclesfield Grammar School, and College of St. Servan, France	1
	16

Leaving five, who obtained their education at private schools exclusively.

(3) There were, of course, considerable differences in the actual attainments of the 44 candidates who were subjected to the test of examination; some, as will be the case in nearly all large competitions, were persons of very inferior acquirements; but, as will also be the case in nearly all large competitions, an ample proportion consisted of young men of considerable information and ability. Thus, taking for example the test of proficiency in *languages*, 4 candidates passed a creditable examination in *four* languages (ancient and modern, foreign); 3 in *three* languages; and 4 in *two* languages; while 16 others passed a good examination in one language besides their own. In all, therefore, 27 candidates out of the 44 passed a fair examination in one or more than one foreign language; while several, both of those who did and those who did not distinguish themselves in languages, obtained credit for proficiency in subjects beyond those included in the course. Thus, two of the candidates who did well in *four* languages also did creditably in pure and mixed mathematics; two of those who did well in *three* languages

also did creditably in elementary mathematics; four of those who did well in *one* language also did well in some other subject beyond the prescribed course.

Nor was this proficiency in the higher subjects found to be inconsistent with a competent knowledge of the more elementary acquirements of practical utility. It is true that one or two of the candidates, whose performances in languages and other subjects were highly creditable, failed in a great measure in arithmetic; but, on the whole, those who succeeded best upon other points succeeded best upon this point also. Thus, the first ten candidates on the list, in order of general merit, obtained 54 per cent. of the maximum number of marks assigned to arithmetic; the second ten obtained 52 per cent.; the third ten 29 per cent.; and the fourth ten 25 per cent. The *four successful competitors* obtained 70 per cent.; and, of these four, the first passed with credit in Latin, French, German, Italian, elementary Algebra, and Book-keeping; the second passed with credit in Latin, Greek, French, Hebrew, pure and mixed Mathematics, Grecian and Roman History, and Short-hand, and has since obtained honours at the University of London; the third, who had been a wrangler at Cambridge, passed with credit in Latin, Greek, French, Italian, and pure and mixed Mathematics; and the fourth passed with credit in Latin, Greek, and French.

We are anxious that our object in making this detailed statement should not be misunderstood. We are well aware that the various extra accomplishments of these gentlemen do not directly bear upon their ordinary duties as Clerks under this Commission, although they show habits of industry and an amount of mental cultivation which cannot fail to enhance their general qualifications for official service. The facts which we thus bring forward, with relation to the competition for clerkships in this office, are intended to show that if opportunities were more easily and generally afforded than at present to persons to compete for situations of the like character, a highly-instructed class of industrious young men would present themselves as candidates.

We must add, in justice to the four gentlemen who received appointments in this office, as the consequence of their success in the competition we have described, that they have passed the period of probation to our entire satisfaction, and have proved themselves to possess aptitude for official duties, and most creditable habits of regularity and industry.

An examination of twenty-one candidates nominated to compete for five supplementary clerkships in the office of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, was held at the close of January last.

Most of the competitors on this occasion were nominated on the recommendation of certain gentlemen connected with education, who had been invited by the Council Office to select from among the young men with whose conduct and abilities their position might have made them acquainted, such as should appear fitted for the public service, and able to undergo the requisite examination.

The majority of them were either mercantile clerks or school assistants, there being seven of the former (earning from 40*l.* to 60*l.* per annum), and six of the latter (including pupil teachers).

The examination was on this, as on a previous occasion which we mentioned in our First Report, divided into two portions, as follows:—

I. *Preliminary.*

1. Writing from dictation.
2. Arithmetic,
3. Book-keeping.
4. Précis, and digest of forms into summaries.
5. Making fair copies from rough notes.
6. Calculation of per-centages.

II. *Final.*

1. English composition.
2. Geography.
3. History.
4. Mathematics.
5. Natural science.

and six out of the twenty-one candidates were excluded as having failed in the first of the two, which comprised only subjects regarded as indispensably necessary.

The candidate who obtained the second place also passed a creditable examination in translation from French and German, and one of the unsuccessful competitors showed a creditable power of Latin translation and composition, and a fair facility in Greek translation and composition.

In bringing before Your Majesty this favourable statement with regard to the competitive examination for the clerkships in this establishment, and in pointing out the proficiency which other candidates have displayed, we are well aware that until we can bring forward the practical experience of the capacity and conduct (as shown by the performance of official duties) of the clerks and others who have thus distinguished themselves, we can only be said to have raised favourable anticipations, and not to have established definite results.

The period which has elapsed since the commencement of our operations is too short to render it possible for us to appeal extensively or confidently to that practical experience. The Order in Council, however, contains in itself a valuable primâ facie test of the efficacy of our proceedings, inasmuch as it establishes a period of six months' probation as requisite for the confirmation of every appointment in respect of which we have given a certificate. We are sensible of the value and importance of this test. We feel that if, from any default in our system or in the conduct of it, unworthy or incompetent persons should find their way into the Public Service, the probation will detect our errors, and the knowledge of the particulars of failure may enable us to correct or improve our proceedings.

In conclusion, we must again advert to the statement we have made of the number of candidates who have obtained our certificates, and the number to whom we have been under the necessity of refusing them. We have reason to believe that the results of the probation to which we have adverted are such as to show that we have seldom been too indulgent, and as regards rejections, we can confidently say that we know of none which we ought to desire to recall.

We cannot, nevertheless, shut our eyes to the fact that each rejection must cause disappointment to the candidate, and dissatisfaction to his friends; that these feelings naturally find vent, sometimes in complaints against the system of examination, sometimes in criticisms on the details of our proceedings. Fortunately, however, it is not in reference to these details that our conduct will be estimated, but upon broader views and more generous principles. The question will be—not whether particular portions of our Examination Papers may be open to plausible objections—not whether in our earnestness for the success of this measure we may have extended our operations beyond their technical limits—but whether we have exercised our invidious functions with purity and impartiality, without fear and without favour, and whether we have so performed our duties as upon the whole to draw a

just line between those who are competent and those who are incompetent for the Public Service.

All which we humbly submit to Your Majesty's most gracious consideration.

Witness our hands and seals this Sixteenth day of February One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

EDWARD RYAN. (L.S.)

JOHN GEORGE SHAW LEFEVRE. (L.S.)

APPENDIX I.

STATISTICAL TABLES, &c.

TABLE A.—LIMITS of AGE prescribed for ADMISSION to the various CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

*** Departments not mentioned in this Table have at present no fixed regulations as to the age of officers on admission.
A general extension of the superior limits of age, applicable to candidates who have before been in the public service, may probably be adopted

Department and Branch or Class.	Limits of Age. Inferior Limit.	Superior Limit.
ENGLAND AND WALES.		
ADMIRALTY :—		
Establishment Clerks	17	25*
Temporary Clerks	17	None.
AUDIT OFFICE :—		
Establishment Clerks	18	25*
Temporary Clerks	18	None.
CHARITY COMMISSION :—		
First and Second Class Clerks	21	35
Junior Clerks	18	30
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION :—		
Clerks	18	25†
COLONIAL OFFICE (Downing Street)	18	25
Ceylon Writerships	18	25
COLONIAL LAND AND EMIGRATION OFFICE :—		
Permanent Clerks	18	25‡
Temporary Clerks	17	45
COMMONS, HOUSE OF	19	25
COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION	18	25
CUSTOMS :—		
Clerks and Extra Clerks	16	25§
Searchers, Landing-waiters, Coast Officers, Gaugers, Tidewaiters, and Weighers	20	25§
ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION :—		
Senior Clerks	21	35
Junior Clerks	16	25
EXCHEQUER	17	25‖
FACTORY INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENT :—		
Sub-inspectors of Factories	25	40
FOREIGN OFFICE :—		
Downing Street	18	24¶
Unpaid Attachés	18	25
Consuls	25	50
GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE :—		
Clerks	17	25
HOME OFFICE	18	25**
INDIA BOARD	18	25
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT :—		
Clerks	16	25
Temporary Clerks	18	None.
Surveyors of Taxes	19	25
Lieutenants of Revenue Police	20	25
Expectants of Excise	19	25
METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS	17	23††
METROPOLITAN POLICE OFFICE	17	25
" " Receiver's Office	17	25
MINT :—		
Permanent Clerks	20	30
Temporary Clerks	20	45
NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE	16	25
PARLIAMENT OFFICE (House of Lords)	18	25
PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE	18	25
POOR LAW BOARD	18	25
POST OFFICE‡‡ :—		
Clerks in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, and Surveyors' Stationary Clerks	17	24
Clerks in Country Offices	17	28
Letter Carriers	17	28
Mail Guards	20	26
Labourers	21	30
PRISONS DEPARTMENT	18	40
Queen's Prison	16	20
SCIENCE and ART DEPARTMENT :—		
Ordinary Clerks	18	25**
Supplemental Clerks, Temporary Clerks, other Parties	17	30§§
STATIONERY OFFICE :—		
Ordinary Clerks	17	25
Other Parties	19	40
TRADE, BOARD OF ‖‖ :—		
Ordinary Clerks	18	25¶¶
Supplementary Clerks	17	30
TREASURY :—		
Establishment Clerks	18	25
Clerks in the Solicitor's Office	20	30
Supplementary Clerks	18	25***
WAR DEPARTMENT :—		
Permanent Clerks	18	25
Non-commissioned Officers (appointed Clerks at Out-stations)	—	40
Temporary Clerks	18	40
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE :—		
Supernumerary Clerks	18	40
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE :—		
Permanent Clerks	16	23
Temporary Clerks	16	25
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE—	16	25
WOODS (OFFICE OF)	17	25
WORKS (OFFICE OF)	18	25
SCOTLAND.		
BOARD OF FISHERIES :—		
Clerks	17	25
Fishery Officers	21	30
BOARD OF SUPERVISION	18	45
GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE :—		
Clerks, Transcribers, and Sorter	17	25
Indexer	17	30
QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE	18	28
ROYAL OBSERVATORY, Edinburgh	17	35
IRELAND.		
CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE	18	25
CONSTABULARY :—		
Inspector General's Office	18	25
Receiver's Office	18	25
DIRECTORS OF PRISONS (OFFICE OF)	18	25
DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE	18	25
GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE	18	25
INSPECTORS OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS (OFFICE OF)	18	25
INSPECTORS OF PRISONS (OFFICE OF)	18	25
LOAN FUND BOARD :—		
Senior Clerk	—	35
Junior Clerk	—	25
PAYMASTER OF CIVIL SERVICES (OFFICE OF)†††	16	22
POOR LAW COMMISSION	18	30
REGISTRY OF DEEDS OFFICE	17	25
WAR (Military Offices in Dublin) :—		
Permanent Clerks	18	25
Temporary Clerk	18	40

* Except in the case of persons temporarily employed who may be nominated if under 30, provided they were under 25 when first temporarily employed.
† For candidates who have been previously in the Public Service the maximum limit shall be considered as extended to five years beyond the ordinary limit, provided the candidate was when he first entered the Service under the maximum limit fixed for the situation to which he seeks admittance.
‡ "Unless in cases where they have been already engaged in the Public Service."
§ Extra Clerks and Extra Officers, when promoted to the Establishment, to be admitted up to the age of 40 years, provided they were first employed before they reached the age of 25, and they will be entitled to reckon such previous service, provided they have been employed for not less than six months in each year.
‖ With power, when a vacancy is filled up by transfer from another department, to extend the maximum to 30, provided the probationer had been appointed to his first office between 17 and 25.
¶ As regards those who have not a home in London or in the immediate vicinity, the age should be between 20 years complete and 24 years complete.
** In the case of candidates already in the Public Service the maximum is to be 30, provided they were under 25 on first entering the Service.
†† Unless the nominee shall be a certificated attorney of one of the Courts of Law at Westminster, or shall have acted for at least seven years next before his application for such office as clerk to the Justices of any Petty Session.
‡‡ Candidates for Junior situations in this Department, who had been previously in the Service, are considered to be eligible, so far as their age is concerned, provided that their age did not, when they were first appointed, exceed the maximum age for candidates for the situations to which they may now be nominated.
§§ The limit to be 45 in all cases where there has been any previous Public Service extending beyond a period of five years.
‖‖ Including Registry of Seamen, Registry of Designs, and Registry of Joint Stock Companies.
¶¶ Persons already in the Public Service may be transferred to the Board of Trade, provided they were, at the time when they first entered the Service, under the maximum age for admission into the class to which they may be transferred.
*** Unless they have been continuously in the Public Service since they were 25, in which case the maximum may be extended to 30.
††† The Junior Clerk in the Record Branch is not to be under 18.

TABLE B.—Different STANDARDS of QUALIFICATION established by the various DEPARTMENTS.

*** In the Departments to which an asterisk is prefixed no Examination of Candidates has yet been held; and, with regard to some of them, the standard of qualifications (where given) cannot be regarded as precisely arranged.

Department, and Qualifications required.

ADMIRALTY.

I. WHITEHALL BRANCH.
1. Writing English from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Précis.
5. Geography.
6. English History.
7. Translation from French.
8. Translation from Latin or a second modern language.

II. SOMERSET HOUSE BRANCH.
1. Writing English from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Précis.
5. Book-keeping by Double Entry.
6. Geography.
7. Either—
   (*a*) Latin or a modern language;
   (*b*) The leading points of English or Modern History; or,
   (*c*) Algebra, Euclid, or any branch of Mathematics or Science.

III. CLERKS IN DOCKYARDS, VICTUALLING YARDS, OR NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS AT HOME, AND TEMPORARY CLERKS.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Book-keeping.

* ADMIRALTY, REGISTRAR OF COURT OF.

Nothing fixed.

AUDIT OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Correspondence.
4. Précis.

* BRITISH MUSEUM.—Nothing fixed.

CHARITABLE TRUSTS COMMISSION.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Précis.
5. Two at least of the following:—
   (*a*) Latin or a Modern Foreign Language; †
   (*b*) English History;
   (*c*) Elementary Mathematics.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL.

TEMPORARY CLERKS.
1. Writing.
2. Copying from MSS.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

I. CLERKS.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Square Root, and the use of Logarithms.)
3. English Composition.
4. Précis (involving the preparation and digest of tabular statements).

Department, and Qualifications required.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION—*continued.*

5. Geography.
6. History of England.
7. Latin.
8. French, or another Modern Language.

II. OFFICE KEEPER, MESSENGER, AND PORTER.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Elementary Arithmetic.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

I. FOR CLERKSHIPS IN DOWNING STREET.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Geography.
4. Translation from one of the following Languages, —Greek, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian,—the selection being left to the Candidate.
5. Précis or Abstract of Official Papers.

Candidates failing to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners upon each of these subjects will not be permitted to proceed further with the examination.

FINAL EXAMINATION.
1. Languages and Literature of Greece and Rome
2. Languages and Literature of France, Germany, and Italy.
3. Modern History, including that of the British Colonies and Possessions; Exercises in English Composition, designed to test purity and accuracy of style.
4. Elements of Constitutional and International Law; Elements of Political Economy.
5. Pure and mixed Mathematics, not including the highest branches. Accounts and Book-keeping.

Of the five classes of subjects thus defined, Candidates are at liberty to select any number not exceeding three in which they desire to be examined.

II. FOR WRITERSHIPS IN CEYLON.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Geography, particularly that of British India and its Dependencies.
4. Translation from one of the following Languages, —Greek, Latin, French, German, Spanish, and Italian—the selection being left to the Candidate.
5. The preparation of a Précis or Abstract of Official Papers.

Candidates failing to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners upon each of these subjects will not be permitted to proceed further with the examination.

FINAL EXAMINATION.
1. Languages and Literature of Greece and Rome.
2. Modern History, including that of the British Colonies and Possessions.—Exercises in English Composition designed to test purity and accuracy of style.
3. Elements of Constitutional and International Law.—Elements of Political Economy.
4. Pure and mixed Mathematics, not including the highest branches.—Accounts and Book-keeping.

† In the examinations which are not competitive the exercises in Languages are restricted to translation.

TABLE B.—*continued.*

Department, and Qualifications required.

COLONIAL OFFICE—*continued.*

5. Geology, Chemistry, and Civil Engineering.

Of the five classes of subjects thus defined, Candidates are at liberty to select any number not exceeding three in which they desire to be examined.

Gentlemen appointed to Writerships are required, after their arrival at Ceylon, to pass an examination in the Cingalese and Tamul languages before being appointed on the Civil Establishment of the Island; and a further examination, proving a thorough knowledge of those languages, is required for promotion.

COLONIAL LAND AND EMIGRATION OFFICE.

*I. PERMANENT CLERKS.
1. Writing.
2. Arithmetic (a fair knowledge).
3. Précis.

II. TEMPORARY CLERKS.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Elementary Arithmetic.
3. Correspondence.

COMMONS, HOUSE OF.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. The power of accurate comparison of Copies with Originals.
3. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
4. English Composition.
5. History of England, and of the Constitution.
6. Greek, Latin, and French.
7. (For COMMITTEE CLERKS.) The elements of the Law of Evidence.

* COPYHOLD, INCLOSURE, AND TITHE COMMISSION.—Nothing fixed.

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION.§

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic.
3. Book-keeping.
4. Précis and digest of forms into summaries.
5. Making fair copies from rough notes.
6. Calculation of per-centages.

* CROWN OFFICE, HOUSE OF LORDS.

Nothing fixed.

* CROWN OFFICE, QUEEN'S BENCH.

Nothing fixed.

CUSTOMS.

I. CLERKS IN THE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Geography.
5. English History.
6. Latin.‡

II. OTHER CLERKS; EXTRA CLERKS; †LANDING WAITERS; COAST OFFICERS; GAUGERS.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.

Department, and Qualifications required.

CUSTOMS—*continued.*

2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Geography.
5. English History.

III. TIDEWAITERS AND WEIGHERS.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules, and the different Weights and Measures).

IV. HOUSEKEEPERS AND MESSENGERS.
1. Reading.
2. Writing from Dictation.
3. Arithmetic (the first four rules).

* DEEDS, REGISTRAR OF, IN MIDDLESEX.

Nothing fixed.

* DESIGNS, REGISTRY OF.

(The same as for "Supplementary Clerks" in the Board of Trade).

* DUCHY OF LANCASTER.—Nothing fixed.

* ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic up to and inclusive of Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
3. Exercises in English Composition designed to test purity and accuracy of style.
4. Précis.
5. Geography.
6. History.
7. Latin.‡
8. French, or one other modern Foreign Language‡.

EXCHEQUER.

1. Exercises in Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Book-keeping.
4. Correspondence.
5. Précis.

FACTORY INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENT.

SUB-INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Précis.
5. Geography.
6. English History.
7. Latin or one modern Foreign Language.‡
8. Elements of Political Economy.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

I. SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Précis.
3. French.

II. UNPAID ATTACHÉS.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Précis.
3. Geography
4. Modern History, especially of the country to which the candidate is to proceed.
5. French.
6. Translation from either German, Latin, Spanish, or Italian, at the option of the Candidate.

† All Candidates for the Office of Landing Waiter will be required to exhibit somewhat greater Proficiency in the above Subjects than that which will be deemed sufficient in the case of Clerks, Extra Clerks, &c., and those nominated to the office of Landing Waiter at Newhaven, Dover, and Folkestone, must show some proficiency in French.

‡ In the examinations which are not competitive the exercises in Languages are restricted to translation.

§ In *competitions* there is a further examination, the above being then merely preliminary. In the competitions which have hitherto been held those subjects prescribed for the second course were—(1) English Composition; (2) Geography; (3) History; (4) Mathematics; (5) Natural Science.

TABLE B.—*continued.*

Department, and Qualifications required.

FOREIGN OFFICE—*continued.*

III. PAID ATTACHÉS.
1. A speaking and a writing knowledge of the Languages of the countries in which they have resided since their first appointment to the Service.
2. International Law.
3. Reports upon the constitution and condition of the countries in which they have resided.

IV. CONSULAR SERVICE.
1. Arithmetic.
2. English Composition.
3. French (written and spoken).
4. The Language of the port at which they may be appointed to reside.
5. British Mercantile and Commercial Law.

*** FRIENDLY SOCIETIES REGISTRY.**
Nothing fixed.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE.

I. CLERKS AND TRANSCRIBERS.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Précis.
5. Geography.
6. English History.

II. OFFICE KEEPERS AND MESSENGERS.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules and the different Weights and Measures).

*** GREENWICH HOSPITAL.**—Nothing fixed.

*** HEALTH, BOARD OF.**—Nothing fixed.

HOME OFFICE.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Geography.
5. English History.
6. Latin.
7. French.†

INDIA BOARD.
1. Writing.
2. Orthography.
3. Arithmetic.
4. English Composition.
5. Précis.
6. Geography.

INLAND REVENUE.

I. OFFICES NOT OF RECEIPT AND ACCOUNT. (‡)
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Correspondence.
4. Geography.
5. History.
6. Latin [in the Solicitor's office only].†

Department, and Qualifications required.

INLAND REVENUE—*continued.*

II. OFFICES OF RECEIPT AND ACCOUNT; AND SURVEYORS OF TAXES.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Book-keeping by Double Entry.
4. Correspondence.
5. Geography.
6. History of the British Empire.

III. LIEUTENANTS OF REVENUE POLICE.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).

IV. EXPECTANTS OF EXCISE.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).

V. TEMPORARY CLERKS.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic; first four rules.

VI. STAMPERS, PACKERS, OFFICE KEEPERS, AND MESSENGERS.
1. Reading.
2. Writing from Dictation.
3. Elementary Arithmetic.

*** JOINT STOCK COMPANIES REGISTRY.**
(The same as for "Supplementary Clerks" in the Board of Trade.)

*** LAND REVENUE RECORD OFFICE.**
Nothing yet fixed.

LORDS, HOUSE OF.—See Parliament Office.

*** LUNACY COMMISSION.**—Nothing yet fixed.

*** METROPOLIS ROADS COMMISSION.**
Nothing yet fixed.

*** METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS OFFICE.**
Nothing yet fixed.

METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules, with Reduction and Proportion).
3. English Composition.
4. Either —
   (*a*) Geography.
   (*b*) English History.
   (*c*) Latin or a modern foreign Language.†
5. Criminal Law (*if the Candidate be a Certificated Attorney, or Justices' Clerk at Petty Sessions*).

† In the examinations which are not competitive the exercises in Languages are restricted to translation.

(‡) "The examination, as regards history, geography, correspondence, and the other heads, would extend much further than is thought necessary in the case of clerks in offices of account and receipt, and would be such as to ascertain whether or not the person had received such an education as would qualify him, after experience in the various business of the office, to be employed in duties of a superior description. In the office of the solicitor some legal attainments are required; but the proficiency of the party in that respect would not be tested on his admission, but during the probation of three months."

TABLE B.—*continued.*

Department, and Qualifications required.

METROPOLITAN POLICE OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Book-keeping.
4. English Composition.
5. English Geography.
6. History of the British Empire.
7. French.*

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF POLICE.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. English Geography.
5. History of the British Empire.

MINT.

* I. CLERKS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Book-keeping by Double Entry.
4. English Composition.
5. Preparation of Tabular Statements.
6. Either of the following:—
   - *a.* History of England;
   - *b.* Political Economy, so far as it relates to Money and Coinage;
   - *c.* Elements of Mechanical Science;
   - *d.* Elements of Chemistry.

* II. JUNIOR ASSAYER, JUNIOR SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE MELTING AND COINING ROOMS, AND OTHERS BELONGING TO THE SAME CLASS.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.

III. TEMPORARY CLERKS.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.

NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Correct copying from MSS.
3. Arithmetic (including Vulgar Fractions).
4. Geography.
5. History.

Department, and Qualifications required.

PARLIAMENT OFFICE.

(House of Lords).

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. The power of accurate comparison of Copies with Originals.
3. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
4. English Composition.
5. History of England and of the Constitution.
6. Latin or French Translation.

In case of a competition after the Candidates have passed the preliminary examination as above, one subject out of each of the following groups:—

GROUP I.—

- A. English History (including that of the Constitution of Parliament).
- B. English Composition (including the power of drawing up Legal Instruments or Clauses of a Bill).

GROUP II.—

- C. Classics.
- D. Mathematics.
- E. Moral and Mental Philosophy and Political Economy.

* PATENTS OFFICE.—Nothing yet fixed.

* PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. (†)

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Purchase of Stock, and Exchange).
3. Book-keeping.
4. Précis.

POOR LAW BOARD.

* I. SUPERIOR CLERKS. (‡)

1. Arithmetic (to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
2. English Composition.

II. SUPPLEMENTARY CLERKS.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Précis of Correspondence.

POST OFFICE. (§)

I. CLERKS AT LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND DUBLIN.

1. Exercise designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Reduction, Rule of Three, and Practice).

II. CLERKS IN COUNTRY OFFICES.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Elementary Arithmetic.

(*) In the examinations which are not competitive the exercises in Languages are restricted to translation.

(†) "It is suggested to the Civil Service Commissioners, whether it might not be desirable to carry the examination of Candidates a little beyond what it is at present, for the purpose of testing their general intelligence and acquirements." One of the suggestions is to require "a reasonable proficiency in one dead or modern language."—(E. A. Hoffay, Esq., to the Civil Service Commissioners.)

(‡) "Candidates for clerkships of the superior class should be examined with a view to ascertain that they have received a liberal education and are personally intelligent. We do not desire to lay down any minute rules as to the manner of this examination, which may, to a certain extent, be made to depend upon the nature of the candidate's previous studies."—(Viscount Courtenay to the Civil Service Commissioners.)

(§) EXAMINATIONS ON PROMOTION (Conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners at the request of the Postmaster-General).—Candidates for promotion to the Third Class of the Secretary's Branch at the London Office, or to the Second Class of the Secretarial Branches in Edinburgh and Dublin, are to be examined in (1) Writing from Dictation, (2) Translation from French or German, (3) Précis, (4) Geography, (5) Arithmetic [including Rule of Three, Practice, and Vulgar Fractions], (6) English Composition.

TABLE B.—*continued.*

Department, and Qualifications required.

POST OFFICE—*continued.*

III. LETTER CARRIERS AND MAIL GUARDS. (*)
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Reading Manuscript.
3. Elementary Arithmetic.

PRISONS DEPARTMENT.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including the Rule of Three and Practice) with an accurate knowledge of the Arithmetical Tables.

* PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

INFERIOR CLERKS.
1. Writing.
2. Arithmetic.
3. English Composition.
4. French (such a knowledge as would enable the Clerks to copy and examine Documents in that language with accuracy).

* PRIVY SEAL OFFICE.—Nothing fixed.

* PUBLIC WORKS LOAN OFFICE.
Nothing fixed.

QUEEN'S PRISON.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.

* QUEEN'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.
Nothing fixed.

* RECORD OFFICE.—Nothing fixed.

SCIENCE AND ART, DEPARTMENT OF.

I. ORDINARY CLERKS.
1. Writing from Dictation, and Transcribing.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Précis.
4. Geography.
5. Translation from one Ancient or Modern Foreign Language.

II. SUPPLEMENTARY CLERKS.
1. Writing from Dictation, and Transcribing.
2. Grammar.
3. Arithmetic (the first four rules, with Practice and the Rule of Three).

STATIONERY OFFICE.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar Fractions).
3. English Composition.

* SEAMEN'S REGISTRY OFFICE.
(The same as for "Supplementary Clerks" in the Board of Trade.)

Department, and Qualifications required.

TRADE, BOARD OF.

* I. ORDINARY CLERKS. (†)
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Précis.
4. Geography.
5. Translation from one Ancient or Modern Foreign Language.

II. SUPPLEMENTARY CLERKS. (†)
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Transcribing correctly and expeditiously.
3. Arithmetic (the first four rules, with Practice and the Rule of Three.)
4. Grammatical structure of sentences of a simple character.

TREASURY.

I. ESTABLISHMENT CLERKS.
1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. First Three Books of Euclid.
4. The preparation of a Précis or Abstract of Official Papers.
5. History of England.
6. Geography.
7. Translation from one of the following Languages, —Latin, French, German, or Italian,—the selection being left to the Candidate.

II. CLERKS IN THE SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. General Principles of Equity and Common Law.
5. Conveyancing.

III. SUPPLEMENTARY CLERKS.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Book-keeping.
4. English Composition.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

I. PERMANENT CLERKS.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Précis.
5. Geography.
6. History.
7. Latin, or one Foreign Language.‡

II. PERMANENT CLERKS AT OUT-STATIONS.
1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Correspondence.
4. Geography.
5. History.

(*) The examination for Mail Guards is to be the same as that for Letter Carriers, although educational acquirements are considered of less consequence than activity.

(†) "My Lords would also be glad to receive a Report of the Candidate's proficiency in any other subject or subjects, to be selected by him, in which he may desire to be examined."—(James Booth, Esq., to the Civil Service Commissioners.)

‡ In the examinations which are not competitive the exercises in Languages are restricted to translation.

TABLE B.—*continued.*

Department, and Qualifications required.

WAR DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

III. CLERKS AT THE ROYAL ARSENAL, WOOLWICH, AND THE MANUFACTURING BRANCHES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT. (*)

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (the ordinary rules).
3. Timber Measurement.
4. Correspondence.
5. The Distinguishing Characteristics of the Materials used in the Service.

* IV. CLERKS AT OUT-STATIONS (WHEN THEY ARE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE LINE).

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Fractions).
3. Correspondence.

V. TEMPORARY CLERKS.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (elementary).
3. Correspondence.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE.

SUPERNUMERARY CLERKS.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (elementary).
3. Correspondence.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

I. PERMANENT CLERKS.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Précis.
5. Geography.
6. English History.

II. EXTRA CLERKS.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules).

* RECRUITING DEPARTMENT.

Nothing fixed.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic.
3. Correspondence.
4. Précis.
5. Geography.
6. History.

* JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Accuracy in copying.

WOODS, OFFICE OF.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Précis.
4. English History.
5. Translation from either French or Latin.

WORKS, OFFICE OF.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Book-keeping.
4. Correspondence.
5. Précis.

Department, and Qualifications required.

DEPARTMENTS IN SCOTLAND.

BOARD OF FISHERIES.

I. CLERKS.

1. Exercises in Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules and Rule of Three).
3. Book-keeping by Single Entry.
4. Correspondence.

II. FISHERY OFFICERS.

1. Exercises in Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (the first four rules).
3. Cask Mensuration.
4. Correspondence.

BOARD OF SUPERVISION.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
3. Correspondence.
4. Geography.
5. English History.

DIRECTORS OF PRISONS, OFFICE OF.

Nothing fixed.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE.

I. CLERKS.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting, Punctuation, and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and the calculation of percentages).
3. English Grammar.
4. Correspondence.
5. Précis, and the Preparation of Schedules.

II. TRANSCRIBERS, SORTERS, AND INDEXERS.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting, Orthography, and accuracy in copying.
2. English Composition.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES REGISTER OFFICE.

The same as for Supplementary Clerks, Board of Trade.

*NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES, COMMISSIONERS OF.

Nothing fixed.

QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
3. English Composition.
4. Geography.
5. English History.
6. Latin, or one modern Foreign Language.†

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, EDINBURGH.

ASSISTANT PRACTICAL ASTRONOMER.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Algebra.
4. Plane Trigonometry.
5. English Composition.
6. Translation from Latin, French or German.

* SASINE OFFICE.

Nothing yet fixed.

(*) On account of the peculiar knowledge required from Candidates for these Clerkships, "it has for the present been decided that Non commissioned Officers from the Royal Artillery and Royal Sappers and Miners alone should be admitted as competitors."

† In the examinations which are not competitive the exercises in Languages are restricted to translation.

TABLE B.—*continued.*

Department, and Qualifications required.	Department, and Qualifications required.

DEPARTMENTS IN IRELAND.

* CHARITABLE BEQUESTS COMMISSION.

Nothing fixed.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Correspondence.
5. Précis.
6. Geography.
7. History.

CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Composition.
4. Précis.
5. Geography.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

1. Exercises designed to test Handwriting and Orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Book-keeping by Double Entry.
4. English Composition.
5. Geography.

DIRECTORS OF CONVICT PRISONS, OFFICE OF.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Correspondence.
4. Précis.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE.

DIVISIONAL OFFICES.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Précis.
4. French.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Book-keeping.
4. Précis.

* EDUCATION OFFICE.

Nothing fixed.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic.
3. Writing an Official Letter.
4. Précis.
5. Geography of the British Isles.

INSPECTORS OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS, OFFICE OF.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Correspondence.
4. Précis.

INSPECTORS OF PRISONS, OFFICE OF.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Correspondence.
4. Précis.

JUDGMENTS, OFFICE FOR REGISTRATION OF.

Nothing fixed.

LOAN FUND BOARD.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. Précis.

* PAYMASTER OF CIVIL SERVICES, OFFICE OF.

I. CLERKS IN PAY OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic.
3. Book-keeping.

II. CLERKS IN RECORD OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic.
3. Surveying.
4. Book-keeping.
5. Irish and English History.
6. Latin.†
7. French.†

* POOR LAW COMMISSION.

EXTRA CLERKS.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Copying.
3. Arithmetic (including Vulgar Fractions and Decimals).
4. English Composition.
5. Correspondence.
6. Précis.
7. Geography of the British Islands.

* PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE.

Nothing yet fixed.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS OFFICE.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (elementary).
3. English Composition.

WAR.

MILITARY OFFICES IN DUBLIN.

I. PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
3. English Compositon.
4. Précis.
5. Geography.
6. History.
7. Latin, or one Foreign Language (French or German, for example).†

II. TEMPORARY CLERKS.

1. Writing from Dictation.
2. Arithmetic (the first four rules).
3. Correspondence.

† In the examinations which are not competitive the exercises in Languages are restricted to translation.

TABLE C.—Showing for each DEPARTMENT the TOTAL NUMBER of NOMINATIONS, from 21st May 1855 (the Date of the

DEPARTMENT AND CLASS OF SITUATIONS.	No. of Nominations.	No. of Nominees examined.			Certificates.							
					Granted.				Refused.			Under Consideration.
		In London.	In the Provinces.	Total.	Upon London Examinations.	Upon Provincial Examinations.	Upon Reports from Departments.	Total.	Upon London Examinations.	Upon Provincial Examinations.	Total.	
TOTAL OF ALL THE DEPARTMENTS	3,494	1,479	1,250	2,729	810	777	99	1,686	458	422	880	43
TOTALS OF THE LARGER DEPARTMENTS:—												
ADMIRALTY	162	136	2	138	80	1	–	81	56	1	57	–
AUDIT OFFICE	79	67	–	67	33	–	3	36	31		31	1
CUSTOMS	975	292	409	701	178	272	70	520	113	137	250	–
INLAND REVENUE	890	184	543	727	90	320	4	414	90	216	306	11
POST OFFICE	483	184	220	404	126	151	6	283	58	57	115	12
WAR DEPARTMENTS	525	365	11	376	202	9	15	226	72	2	74	–
ADMIRALTY:—												
Clerks in Whitehall Branch	2	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Clerks in Somerset House Branch	24	21	–	21	15	–	–	15	6	–	6	–
Clerks in Dockyards	28	24	2	26	14	1	–	15	10	1	11	–
Temporary Clerks	108	89	–	89	50	–	–	50	39	–	39	–
AUDIT OFFICE:—												
Clerks on the Establishment	13	10	–	10	7	–	3	10	1	–	1	–
Temporary Clerks	66	57	–	57	26	–	–	26	30	–	30	1
CHARITY COMMISSION:—												
Record Keepers	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Second-class Clerk	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Third-class Clerk	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
CHELSEA HOSPITAL:—												
Temporary Clerks	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE (IRELAND):—												
Junior Clerks	5	–	5	5	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION:—												
Junior Clerks	54	52	–	52	6	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Porter and Messenger	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
COLONIAL OFFICE:—												
Clerks	8	3	–	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Ceylon Writers	12	9	–	9	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	–
COLONIAL LAND AND EMIGRATION OFFICE:—												
Temporary Clerks	4	4	–	4	3	–	–	3	1	–	1	–
CONSTABULARY OFFICE (IRELAND):—												
Clerks in the Inspector General's Department	7	–	6	6	–	1	–	1	–	3	3	–
Clerks in the Receiver's Department	5	–	4	4	–	1	–	1	–	2	2	1
CUSTOMS:—												
Clerks in the Solicitors's Office	5	5	–	5	2	–	–	2	3	–	3	–
Other Clerks and Extra Clerks	301	139	79	218	81	53	36	170	58	26	84	–
Landing Waiters	29	10	8	18	8	4	–	12	1	4	5	–
Principal Coast Officers	21	–	17	17	–	13	1	14	–	4	4	–
Gaugers	21	15	–	15	5	–	1	6	10	–	10	–
Tidewaiters	398	75	218	293	43	132	1	176	82	86	118	–
Weighers	187	46	76	122	37	59	31	127	9	17	26	–
Boatmen	12	1	11	12	1	11	–	12	–	–	–	–
Housekeepers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Messengers	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT:—												
Supplementary Clerks	51	41	–	41	15	–	–	15	1	–	1	–
EXCHEQUER:—												
Junior Clerk	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
FISHERIES, BOARD OF (SCOTLAND):												
Temporary Clerk	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Supernumerary Officer of Fisheries	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–

Order in Council) to 31st December 1856, and the manner in which all such NOMINATIONS have been disposed of.

No. of Nominees not examined.								Competitions.											
											Nominees examined.			Nominees not examined.					
Absent, declined, or withdrew.	Not within Limits of Age.	Health not satisfactory.	Character not satisfactory.	Admitted upon Reports from Departments.	Nominations cancelled by the Departments.	Yet to appear for Examination.	Total.	No. of Competitions held.	No. of Situations to be competed for.	No. of Nominees.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Did not appear.	Declined or withdrew.	Not within Limits of Age.	Ordered to withdraw for using Books or MS. Notes.	Yet to appear.	Total.
137	60	12	10	99	290	157	765	42	109	458	99	219	333	60	46	10	4	5	125
5	4	–	–	–	15	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	2	–	1	3	3	1	12	1	2	4	2	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	1	7	3	70	131	58	274	1	2	8	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	5	1	–	4	90	57	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	6
2	16	3	1	6	19	32	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
75	26	–	3	15	25	5	149	10	48	213	48	91	139	40	24	7	3	–	74
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	1	–	–	–	13	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	1	2	4	2	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	2	–	1	–	3	1	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	2	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	6	54	6	46	52	1	1	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	1	8	1	2	3	–	5	–	–	–	5
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	11	2	6	8	2	1	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	2	1	36	33	9	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	1	–	3	7	11	1	2	8	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	5	6
–	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	1	3	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	1	–	1	71	30	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	4	1	31	21	8	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	2	11	46	11	25	36	7	3	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE C. (*continued*) showing for each DEPARTMENT the TOTAL NUMBER of

DEPARTMENT AND CLASS OF SITUATIONS.	No. of Nominations.	No. of Nominees examined.			Certificates.							
					Granted.				Refused.			
		In London.	In the Provinces.	Total.	Upon London Examinations.	Upon Provincial Examinations.	Upon Reports from Departments.	Total.	Upon London Examinations.	Upon Provincial Examinations.	Total.	Under Consideration.
FOREIGN OFFICE:—												
Unpaid Attachés	9	9	–	9	5	–	–	5	3	–	3	1
Consuls	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Downing Street	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOME DEPARTMENT:—												
Clerks in the Home Office	5	5	–	5	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	–
Sub-Inspectors of Factories	4	2	–	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
HOUSE OF COMMONS:—												
Junior Clerk	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
INDIA BOARD:—												
Junior Clerks	4	4	–	4	3	–	–	3	1	–	1	–
INLAND REVENUE:—												
Clerks	121	85	18	103	47	5	4	56	36	12	48	3
Supernumerary Surveyors of Taxes	69	43	11	54	19	3	–	22	23	8	31	1
Lieutenants of Revenue Police	13	1	10	11	–	5	–	5	1	5	6	–
Temporary Clerks	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Expectants of Excise	682	51	504	555	21	307	–	328	29	191	220	7
Packers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Messengers	4	3	–	3	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	–
Porters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LOAN FUND BOARD OFFICE (IRELAND):—												
Junior Clerks	8	–	6	6	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	4
LUNATIC ASYLUMS, INSPECTORS OF (IRELAND):—												
Junior Clerks	3	–	3	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
MINT:—												
Junior Clerks	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Temporary Clerks	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE:—												
Junior Clerks	4	4	–	4	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	–
NATIONAL EDUCATION OFFICE (IRELAND):—												
Junior Clerk	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARLIAMENT OFFICE (HOUSE OF LORDS):—												
Junior Clerks	2	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
POLICE:—												
LONDON—												
Clerks in Metropolitan Police Office	2	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Clerks in the Office of the Receiver of Police	3	3	–	3	1	–	–	1	2	–	2	–
Clerks in Police Courts	10	9	–	9	2	–	–	2	5	–	5	–
DUBLIN—												
Clerks in Dublin Metropolitan Police Office	14	–	6	6	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	2
Clerks in Office of Receiver of Dublin Metropolitan Police	4	–	4	4	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
POOR LAW BOARD:—												
Supplementary Clerk	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
POST OFFICE:—												
Clerks in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, and Surveyors' Stationary Clerks	90	54	23	77	36	15	1	52	18	6	24	2
Clerks in Provincial Post-offices	94	–	79	79	–	61	1	62	–	16	16	2
Letter-carriers	282	122	114	236	83	72	–	155	39	34	73	8
River Letter-carrier	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Mail Guards	15	6	4	10	5	3	4	12	1	1	2	–
Labourers	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–

* One competition, of four persons, was not finally decided at the end of the year 1856.
‡ One competition, of two persons, was not finally decided at the end of the year 1856.

NOMINATIONS, &c. and the manner in which all such NOMINATIONS have been disposed of.

No. of Nominees not examined.								Competitions.											
											Nominees examined.			Nominees not examined.					
Absent, declined, or withdrew.	Not within Limits of Age.	Health not satisfactory.	Character not satisfactory.	Admitted upon Reports from Departments.	Nominations cancelled by the Departments.	Yet to appear for Examination.	Total.	No. of Competitions held.	No. of Situations to be competed for.	No. of Nominees.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Did not appear.	Declined or withdrew.	Not within Limits of Age.	Ordered to withdraw for using Books or MS. Notes.	Yet to appear.	Total.
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	2	–	–	4	6	4	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	2	1	–	–	6	4	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	–	–	77	48	127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	3†	8	1	1	6*	1	1	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	2	–	–	–	–	–	8	2	3	14	2	2	6‡	4	2	2	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	1	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	6	–	–	1	3	3	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	4	–	–	1	5	5	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	6	3	1	–	10	24	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	4	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

† In one of these competitions only one situation was obtained, though two were competed for.

TABLE C. (*continued*) showing for each DEPARTMENT the TOTAL NUMBER of

DEPARTMENT AND CLASS OF SITUATIONS.	No. of Examinations.	No. of Nominees examined.			Certificates.							
					Granted.				Refused.			
		In London.	In the Provinces.	Total.	Upon London Examinations.	Upon Provincial Examinations.	Upon Reports from Departments.	Total.	Upon London Examinations.	Upon Provincial Examinations.	Total.	Under Consideration.
PRISONS:—												
OFFICE OF DIRECTORS OF PRISONS (England)												
Junior Clerks	13	11	–	11	9	–	–	9	2	–	2	–
OFFICE OF DIRECTORS OF PRISONS (Ireland):												
Junior Clerks	6	–	5	5	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
OFFICE OF INSPECTORS OF PRISONS (Ireland):												
Junior Clerks	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE:—												
Junior Clerks	8	2	3	5	–	2	–	2	2	1	3	–
QUEEN'S PRISON:—												
Junior Clerk	2	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE (ENGLAND):—												
Junior Clerks	15	12	–	12	6	–	–	6	6	–	6	–
Transcribers	5	4	–	4	2	–	–	2	2	–	2	–
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE (SCOTLAND):—												
Senior Clerks	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Junior Clerks	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Competitors for Clerkships or Indexerships	12	–	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE (IRELAND):—												
Junior Clerks	5	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
REGISTRY OF DEEDS OFFICE (IRELAND):—												
Junior Clerks	5	–	5	5	–	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
STATIONERY OFFICE:—												
Clerks	3	3	–	3	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	–
SUPERVISION, BOARD OF (SCOTLAND):—												
Second-class Clerk	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
TRADE, BOARD OF:—												
Junior Supplementary Clerks	5	5	–	5	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	1
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART—												
Second-class Clerk	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Temporary Clerk	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' REGISTRATION OFFICE (Edinburgh)—												
Junior Clerks	2	–	2	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–
TREASURY:—												
Junior Clerks	16	15	–	15	6	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Supplementary Clerks	23	18	–	18	7	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
WAR DEPARTMENTS:—												
Clerks at Pall Mall	211	139	–	139	48	–	14	62	33	–	33	–
Clerks at Out-Stations	32	16	6	22	8	4	1	13	8	2	10	–
Competitors for Clerkships at Pall Mall or Out-Stations	102	68	–	68	35	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
Temporary Clerks	170	137	1	138	108	1	–	109	29	–	29	–
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE (Horse Guards)—												
Supernumerary Clerk	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE (Dublin)—												
Junior Clerk	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE (London)—												
Junior Clerks	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE (Dublin)—												
Permanent Clerks	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Temporary Clerks	3	–	2	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE—												
Junior Clerks	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Extra Clerks	2	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
WOODS, OFFICE OF:—												
Junior Clerks	4	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	–
WORKS, OFFICE OF (ENGLAND):—												
Junior Clerks	14	12	–	12	6	–	–	6	1	–	1	–

* The cases of nine competitors were still under consideration.

NOMINATIONS, &c. and the manner in which all such NOMINATIONS have been disposed of.

No. of Nominees not examined.								Competitions.											
											Nominees examined.			Nominees not examined.					
Absent, declined, or withdrew.	Not within Limits of Age.	Health not satisfactory.	Character not satisfactory.	Admitted upon Reports from Departments.	Nominations cancelled by the Departments.	Yet to appear for Examination.	Total.	No. of Competitions held.	No. of Situations to be competed for.	No. of Nominees.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Did not appear.	Declined or withdrew.	Not within Limits of Age.	Ordered to withdraw for using Books or MS. Notes.	Yet to appear.	Total.
–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	6	2	3	5	1	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	6	12	–	–	9*	–	2	1	–	–	3
4	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	1	5	1	–	1	2	2	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	16	6	9	15	1	–	–	–	–	1
4	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	5	20	5	11	16	–	4	–	–	–	4
42	3	–	–	14	12	1	72	6	12	109	12	58	70	19	19	1	–	–	39
–	4	–	–	1	2	3	10	1	1	2	1	–	1†	–	–	1	–	–	1
26	5	–	3	–	–	–	34	3	35	102	35	33	68	21	5	5	3		34
7	13	–	–	–	11	1	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	10	3	5	8	1	1	–		–	2

† This competition was of retired non-commissioned officers according to the scheme given at p. 8.

TABLE D.

NUMBER of PERSONS nominated, examined, admitted, and rejected, for each Department of the Public Service, from May 21, 1855, to December 31, 1856; distinguishing the respective Numbers for each Year.

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of Candidates nominated and examined.						Number of Certificates granted and refused.					
	Nominated.			Examined.			Granted.			Refused.		
	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.
TOTAL OF ALL DEPARTMENTS	1,063	2,431	3,494	726	2,003	2,729	460	1,226	1,686	182	698	880
TOTALS OF THE LARGER DEPARTMENTS:—												
ADMIRALTY	65	97	162	55	83	138	36	45	81	19	38	57
AUDIT OFFICE	17	62	79	10	57	67	7	29	36	3	28	31
CUSTOMS	313	662	975	206	495	701	144	376	520	72	178	250
INLAND REVENUE	231	659	890	148	579	727	106	308	414	37	269	306
POST OFFICE	38	445	483	32	372	404	20	263	283	11	104	115
WAR DEPARTMENTS	312	213	525	206	170	376	112	114	226	34	40	74
ADMIRALTY:—												
Clerks in Whitehall Branch	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1
Clerks in Somerset House Branch	9	15	24	8	13	21	6	9	15	2	4	6
Clerks in Dockyards	7	21	28	7	19	26	4	11	15	3	8	11
Temporary Clerks	49	59	108	40	49	89	26	24	50	14	25	39
AUDIT OFFICE:—												
Clerks on the Establishment (*a*)	8	5	13	5	5	10	4	6	10	1	—	1
Temporary Clerks	9	57	66	5	52	57	3	23	26	2	28	30
CHARITY COMMISSION:—												
Record Keeper	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Second-class Clerk	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Third-class Clerk	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
CHELSEA HOSPITAL:—												
Temporary Clerks	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE (IRELAND).												
Junior Clerks (*b*)	2	3	5	2	3	5	1	1	2	—	—	—
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION:—												
Junior Clerks (*c*)	8	46	54	8	44	52	2	4	6	—	—	—
Porter and Messenger	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
COLONIAL OFFICE:—												
Clerks (*d*)	—	8	8	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ceylon Writers (*e*)	—	12	12	—	9	9	—	2	2	—	1	1
COLONIAL LAND AND EMIGRATION OFFICE:—												
Temporary Clerks	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	3	3	—	1	1
CONSTABULARY OFFICE (IRELAND):												
Clerks in the Inspector-General's Department (*f*)	—	7	7	—	6	6	—	1	1	—	3	3
Clerks in the Receiver's Department	—	5	5	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	2	2

(*a*) Including a competition of four persons for two vacancies in 1856.
(*b*) Including two competitions; one in 1855 of two persons for one vacancy, and the other in 1856 of three persons for one vacancy.
(*c*) Including three competitions; two in 1855 of eight persons for two vacancies, and one in 1856 of 46 persons for four vacancies.
(*d*) Including one competition of eight persons for one vacancy.
(*e*) Including one competition of eleven persons for two vacancies.
(*f*) Including one competition in 1856 of three persons for one vacancy.

TABLE D.—*continued.*

Number of Persons nominated, examined, and rejected, &c.

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of Candidates nominated and examined.						Number of Certificates granted and refused.					
	Nominated.			Examined.			Granted.			Refused.		
	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.
CUSTOMS:—												
Clerks in the Solicitor's Office	5	–	5	5	–	5	1	1	2	3	–	3
Other Clerks and Extra Clerks	112	189	301	66	152	218	56	114	170	23	61	84
Landing-Waiters (*g*)	10	19	29	5	13	18	5	7	12	–	5	5
Principal Coast Officers	5	16	21	5	12	17	4	10	14	1	3	4
Gaugers	9	12	21	4	11	15	–	6	6	4	6	10
Tidewaiters	123	275	398	87	206	293	49	127	176	36	82	118
Weighers	37	150	187	22	100	122	17	110	127	5	21	26
Boatmen (*h*)	12	–	12	12	–	12	12	–	12	–	–	–
Messengers (*i*)	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT:—												
Supplementary Clerks (*j*)	44	7	51	36	5	41	14	1	15	1	–	1
EXCHEQUER:—												
Junior Clerk	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
FISHERIES, BOARD OF (SCOTLAND):												
Temporary Clerk	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Supernumerary Officer of Fisheries	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
FOREIGN OFFICE:—												
Unpaid Attachés	–	9	9	–	9	9	–	5	5	–	3	3
Consuls	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Clerks	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOME DEPARTMENT:—												
Clerks in the Home Office (*k*)	–	5	5	–	5	5	–	2	2	–	1	1
Sub-Inspectors of Factories	–	4	4	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
HOUSE OF COMMONS:—												
Junior Clerk	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	
INDIA BOARD:—												
Junior Clerks	3	1	4	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	–	1
INLAND REVENUE:—												
Clerks	24	97	121	16	87	103	8	48	56	8	40	48
Supernumerary Surveyors of Taxes	18	51	69	10	44	54	3	19	22	7	24	31
Lieutenants of Revenue Police	3	10	13	2	9	11	2	3	5	–	6	6
Temporary Clerks	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Expectants of Excise	186	496	682	120	435	555	93	235	328	22	198	220
Messengers (*l*)	–	4	4	–	3	3	–	2	2	–	1	1
LOAN FUND BOARD OFFICE (IRELAND):—(*m*)												
Junior Clerks	–	8	8	–	6	6	–	1	1	–	–	–
LUNATIC ASYLUMS, INSPECTORS OF (IRELAND):—(*n*)												
Junior Clerks	–	3	3	–	3	3	–	1	1	–	–	–
MINT:—												
Junior Clerks	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Temporary Clerks	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1

(*g*) Including one competition in 1855-6 of three persons for one vacancy; and one in 1856-7 of five persons for one vacancy.

(*h*) The examination of Boatmen has not been continued since 1857, and at present this class is exempt from examination. Rules for the examination of Housekeepers and Messengers were not framed till May 1856.

(*i*) Including two competitions; one in 1855 of 39 persons for 10 vacancies, and one in 1856 of seven persons for one vacancy.

(*j*) Including one competition in 1856 of three persons for one vacancy.

(*l*) Regulations for the examination of this class were not framed till August 1856.

(*m*) Including two competitions in 1856 of eight persons for three vacancies; of which, however, only two were filled up.

(*n*) Including one competition in 1856 of three persons for one vacancy.

TABLE D.—*continued.*

Number of Persons nominated, examined, and rejected, &c.

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of Candidates nominated and examined.						Number of Certificates granted and refused.					
	Nominated.			Examined.			Granted.			Refused.		
	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.
NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE :—(*o*)												
Junior Clerks	1	3	4	1	3	4	–	2	2	1	–	1
NATIONAL EDUCATION OFFICE (IRELAND) :—												
Junior Clerk	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PARLIAMENT OFFICE (HOUSE OF LORDS):—												
Junior Clerks	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	1	1	–	1	1
POLICE :												
LONDON—												
Clerks in Metropolitan Police Office	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	1	1	–	1	1
Clerks in the Office of the Receiver of Police	–	3	3	–	3	3	–	1	1	–	2	2
Clerks in Police Courts (*p*)	–	10	10	–	9	9	–	2	2	–	5	5
DUBLIN—												
Clerks in Dublin Metropolitan Police Office (*q*)	–	14	14	–	6	6	–	2	2	–	–	–
Clerks in Office of Receiver of Dublin Metropolitan Police (*r*)	–	4	4	–	4	4	–	1	1	–	–	–
POOR LAW BOARD :—												
Supplementary Clerk	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
POST OFFICE :—												
Clerks in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, and Surveyor's Stationary Clerks	38	52	90	32	45	77	20	32	52	11	13	24
Clerks in Provincial Post Offices	–	94	94	–	79	79	–	62	62	–	16	16
Letter-carriers	–	282	282	–	236	236	–	155	155	–	73	73
River Letter-carriers	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mail Guards	–	15	15	–	10	10	–	12	12	–	2	2
Labourers	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
PRISONS :												
OFFICE OF DIRECTORS OF PRISONS (England):												
Junior Clerks	6	7	13	5	6	11	4	5	9	1	1	2
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF PRISONS (Ireland). (*s*)												
Junior Clerks	–	6	6	–	5	5	–	2	2	–	–	–
OFFICE OF INSPECTORS OF PRISONS (Ireland):												
Junior Clerks	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE :—												
Junior Clerks	1	7	8	–	5	5	–	2	2	–	3	3
QUEEN'S PRISON :—												
Junior Clerk	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	1	1	–	1	1
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE (ENGLAND) :—												
Junior Clerks	6	9	15	3	9	12	2	4	6	1	5	6
Transcribers	1	4	5	–	4	4	–	2	2	–	2	2

(*o*) Including one competition in 1856 of two persons for one vacancy.

(*p*) Including one competition in 1856 of three persons for one vacancy.

(*q*) Including two competitions in 1856 of fourteen persons for three vacancies.

(*r*) Including one competition in 1856 of four persons for one vacancy.

(*s*) Including one competition in 1856 of six persons for two vacancies.

TABLE D.—*continued.*

Number of Persons nominated, examined, and rejected, &c.

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of Candidates nominated and examined.						Number of Certificates granted and refused.					
	Nominated.			Examined.			Granted.			Refused.		
	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.	1855.	1856.	Total.
REGISTRAR - GENERAL'S OFFICE (SCOTLAND) :— (*t*)												
Senior Clerks	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Junior Clerks	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Competitors for Clerkship or Indexership	–	12	12	–	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE (IRELAND) :— (*u*)												
Junior Clerks	–	5	5	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
REGISTRY OF DEEDS OFFICE (IRELAND) :—												
Junior Clerks	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2	5	–	–	–
STATIONERY OFFICE :—												
Clerks	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	–	1
SUPERVISION, BOARD OF (SCOTLAND) :—												
Second-class Clerk	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
TRADE, BOARD OF :—												
Junior Supplementary Clerks	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	1	4	–	–	–
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART—												
Second-class Clerks	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Temporary Clerk	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES REGISTRATION OFFICE (Edinburgh) :—												
Junior Clerk	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	1	1	–	1	1
TREASURY :—												
Junior Clerks (*v*)	–	16	16	–	15	15	–	6	6	–	–	–
Supplementary Clerks (*w*)	2	21	23	–	18	18	–	7	7	–	–	–
WAR DEPARTMENTS :—												
Clerks at Pall Mall (*x*)	157	54	211	102	37	139	29	33	62	29	4	33
Clerks at Out-stations (*y*)	9	23	32	5	17	22	4	9	13	1	9	10
Competitors for Clerkships at Pall Mall *or* Out-stations (*z*)	54	48	102	37	31	68	22	13	35	–	–	–
Temporary Clerks	90	80	170	61	77	138	57	52	109	3	26	29
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE (Horse Guards)—												
Supernumerary Clerk	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S OFFICE (Dublin)—												
Junior Clerk	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE (London)—												
Junior Clerks	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE (Dublin)—												
Permanent Clerks	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Temporary Clerks	–	3	3	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE—												
Junior Clerks	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Extra Clerks	1	1	2	1	1	2	–	1	1	1	–	1
WOODS, OFFICE OF :—												
Junior Clerks	–	4	4	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	4	4
WORKS, OFFICE OF (ENGLAND) :—(*a*)												
Junior Clerks	1	13	14	1	11	12	1	5	6	–	1	1

(*t*) Including one competition in 1856 of twelve persons for six vacancies.

(*u*) Including one competition in 1856 of five persons for one vacancy.

(*v*) Including three competitions in 1856 of sixteen persons for six vacancies.

(*w*) Including two competitions in 1856 of twenty persons for five vacancies.

(*x*) Including four competitions in 1855 of eighty-seven persons for eight vacancies, and two in 1856 of twenty-two persons for four vacancies. Under this head are also included in 1855 a certain number of extra clerks and clerks at out-stations who were examined upon the higher scale.

(*y*) Including one competition in 1856 of two persons for one vacancy.

(*z*) Including three competitions: one in 1855 of fifty-four persons for twenty-two vacancies, and two in 1856 of forty-eight persons for thirteen vacancies.

(*a*) Including three competitions in 1856 of ten persons for three vacancies.

TABLE E.

NUMBER and PARTICULARS of the COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS conducted by the CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS since the Date of the ORDER in COUNCIL (May 21, 1855).

Department.	Date of Competition.	1855. (Seven Months.)			1856.		
		Number of Situations competed for.	Number of Candidates.		Number of Situations competed for.	Number of Candidates.	
			Nominated.	Examined.		Nominated.	Examined.
Audit Office	1856, Jan. 22	–	–	–	2	4	4
Chief Secretary's Office (Ireland)	1855, Nov. 16	1	2	2	–	–	–
Do.	1856, Mar. 4	–	–	–	1	3	3
Civil Service Commission	1855, July 3	1	3	3	–	–	–
Do.	,, Nov. 8	1	5	5	–	–	–
Do.	1856, May 13	–	–	–	4	46	44
Colonial Office (Clerkship)	,, May 6	–	–	–	1	8	3
Do. (Ceylon Writership)	,, June 3	–	–	–	2	11	8
Constabulary Office (Ireland)	,, Mar. 4	–	–	–	1	3	3
Customs	,, Jan 22	–	–	–	1	3	2
Do.	—	–	–	–	1	5	–
Education Department	1855, Nov. 12	10	39	31	–	–	–
Do.	1856, June 10	–	–	–	1	7	5
Home Office	,, Aug. 19	–	–	–	1	3	3
Loan Fund Office (Ireland)	,, Mar. 11	–	–	–	2	3	2
Do.	,, Dec. 23	–	–	–	1	5	4
Lunatic Asylums (Ireland) Inspectors of	,, April 29	–	–	–	1	3	3
National Debt Office	,, April 1	–	–	–	1	2	2
Police Departments:—							
London—Police Courts	,, Dec. 18	–	–	–	1	3	3
Dublin—Metropolitan Police Office	,, June 3	–	–	–	2	11	4
Do.	,, Dec. 23	–	–	–	1	3	2
Do. (Receiver's Office)	,, Oct. 8	–	–	–	1	4	4
Prisons—Directors' Office (Ireland)	,, Jan. 22	–	–	–	2	6	5
Registrar-General's Office (Scotland)	,, Dec. 9	–	–	–	6	12	9
Do. (Ireland)	,, June 7	–	–	–	1	5	1
Treasury	,, Feb. 19	–	–	–	2	5	4
Do.	,, Apr. 22	–	–	–	1	2	2
Do.	,, Aug. 13	–	–	–	4	16	12
Do.	,, Aug. 19	–	–	–	3	9	9
Do.	,, Dec. 9	–	–	–	1	4	4
War Department	1855, Aug. 2	3	19	15	–	–	–
Do.	,, Sep. 13	1	4	3	–	–	–
Do,	,, Oct. 4	2	28	17	–	–	–
Do.	,, Oct. 11	2	36	18	–	–	–
Do.	,, Dec. 13	22	54	37	–	–	–
Do.	1856, Jan. 22	–	–	–	2	18	13
Do.	,, Feb. 19	–	–	–	7	21	13
Do.	,, Apr. 8	–	–	–	6	27	18
Do.	,, Apr. 29	–	–	–	2	4	4
Do.	,, July 16	–	–	–	1	2	1
Works, Office of	,, Nov. 11	–	–	–	1	4	3
Do.	,, Dec. 9	–	–	–	1	3	2
Do.	,, Dec. 18	–	–	–	1	3	3
Total		43	190	131	66	268	202

The Number of Persons nominated and admitted, during the Year 1856, to permanent Clerkships or higher positions, *without competition*, is as follows:—

	Nominated.	Admitted.
Admiralty	38	21
Audit Office	1	1
Charity Commission	4	4
Ceylon Writers	1	—
Constabulary Offices (Ireland)	9	1
Customs	211	113
Exchequer	1	1
Foreign Department	11	6
Home Department	6	3
House of Commons	1	1
India Board	1	2
Inland Revenue	154	66
National Debt Office	1	1
Parliament Office	2	1
Police—Metropolitan Police Office (London)	2	1
Ditto—Office of Receiver of Police	3	1
Police Courts	7	1
Post Office (Clerks, London, Dublin, and Edinburgh.)	51	31
Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office	7	2
Queen's Prison	2	1
Registrar-General's Office (England)	9	4
Registrar-General's Office (Scotland)	2	1
Registry of Deeds Office	2	2
Supervision, Board of	1	0
Trade, Board of	5	3
Treasury, Supplementary Clerkships	1	2
War Department	41	25
Commander-in-Chief's Office (Dmblin)	1	1
Adjutant-General's Office	1	0
Ditto (Dublin)	1	1
Quartermaster-General's Office	1	1
Total	577	310

TABLE F. 1. (CAUSES OF REJECTION.)

Showing the PARTICULAR DEFICIENCIES on account of which CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION have been REFUSED by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(From 21 May 1855 to 31 December 1856.)

Causes of Rejection.	Superior Officers, (viz., Establishment Clerks and others.)						Temporary Clerks; Dockyard Clerks; Expectants of Excise, &c.	Tidewaiters; Weighers; Letter-carriers; &c.	Total.
	Admiralty, Home Office, Foreign Office, &c.*	Customs.	Inland Revenue.	Post Office.	Other Departments.	Total.			
DEFICIENCIES IN									
Spelling	4	44	5	8	5	66	115	115	296
Reading manuscript	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Handwriting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Arithmetic	7	10	9	3	3	32	49	14	95
Book-keeping	..	..	8	..	..	8	21	..	29
Correspondence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
English Composition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Précis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geography	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	3
History	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Language	15	..	2	1	..	18	..	..	18
Spelling; Reading MS.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Spelling; Handwriting	..	3	..	5	1	9	13	30	52
Spelling; Arithmetic	3	22	5	7	4	41	53	41	135
Spelling; Book-keeping	..	..	2	..	..	2	28	..	30
Spelling; Correspondence	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	2
Spelling; English Composition	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Précis	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Spelling; Geography	..	2	2	..	1	5	..	..	5
Spelling; History	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	3
Spelling; Language	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3
Handwriting; Arithmetic	..	..	2	..	1	3	2	..	5
Arithmetic; Book-keeping	..	..	2	..	..	2	16	..	18
Arithmetic; Correspondence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arithmetic; Composition	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Arithmetic; Précis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Arithmetic; Geography	1	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	3
Arithmetic; History	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	3
Arithmetic; Language	3	..	2	..	1	6	..	..	6
Book-keeping; Geography	..	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	3
Book-keeping; History	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Précis; Language	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Geography; Mathematics	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Geography; History	1	1	1	..	..	3	..	..	3
Spelling; Reading MS.; Arithmetic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Spelling; Handwriting; Arithmetic	..	6	1	..	..	7	7	14	28
Spelling; Handwriting; Book-keeping.	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	..	5
Spelling; Handwriting; Language	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Arithmetic; Book-keeping	..	..	3	..	1	4	31	..	35
Spelling; Arithmetic; English Composition.	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Arithmetic; Geography	..	5	2	..	..	7	..	..	7
Spelling; Arithmetic; History	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
Spelling; Arithmetic; Language	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Book-keeping; Geography	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Book-keeping; History	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; English Composition; Geography.	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Geography; History	2	1	5	..	1	9	..	..	9
Spelling; Geography; Language	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Spelling; History; Language	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Handwriting; Book-keeping; History	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Geography.	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	2
Arithmetic; Correspondence; History	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Arithmetic; Geography; History	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	..	3
English Composition; Précis; Geography.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
English Composition; Geography; Language.	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Geography; History; Language	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Spelling; Reading MS.; Handwriting; Arithmetic.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

* Viz.—Colonial Office; Audit Office; India Board; Parliament Office; War Department; Board of Trade; Office of Woods; and Office of Works.

TABLE F. 1. CAUSES OF REJECTION, &c.—*continued.*

Causes of Rejection.	Superior Officers, (viz., Establishment Clerks and others.)						Temporary Clerks; Dock-yard Clerks; Expectants of Excise, &c.	Tidewaiters; Weighers; Letter-carriers; &c.	Total.
	Foreign Office, Admiralty, War Department, Office of Woods, &c.	Customs.	Inland Revenue.	Post Office.	Other Departments.	Total.			
Spelling; Handwriting; Arithmetic; Book-keeping.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Spelling; Handwriting; Geography; Language.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Geography.	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
Spelling; Arithmetic; Book-keeping; History.	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Arithmetic; English Composition; Geography.	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Arithmetic; Comparing Copies; English Constitution.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Arithmetic; Geography; History.	2	2	4	..	..	8	..	..	8
Spelling; Arithmetic; History; Language.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Book-keeping; Correspondence; Geography.	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Précis; History; Language.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Geography; History; Language.	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Geography; History.	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Arithmetic; English Composition; Geography; History.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Arithmetic; Geography; History; Language.	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	2
Spelling; Handwriting; Arithmetic; Composition; Geography.	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Geography; History.	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
Spelling; Arithmetic; Correspondence; Précis; Geography.	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Arithmetic; Composition; Geography; History.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Composition; Précis; Geography; History.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling, Composition, Précis, History, Language.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Précis; Geography; History; Language.	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Arithmetic; Composition; Précis; Geography; History.	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3
Arithmetic; Composition; Geography; History; Language.	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
Composition; Précis; Geography; History; Language.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Handwriting; Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Correspondence; Geography.	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Handwriting; Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Geography; History.	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
Spelling; Handwriting; Arithmetic; Composition; Geography; History.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Spelling; Handwriting; Arithmetic; Book-keeping; Correspondence; Geography; History.	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
Total - - -	66	106	85	24	33	314	346	220	880

TABLE F. 2. (CAUSES OF REJECTION—*continued.*)

Being an Analysis of Table F. 1, and showing the Extent to which Rejections have been attributable to Failures in SPELLING and ARITHMETIC.

Department.	Causes of Rejection.					Total of Rejections.
	SPELLING. (Alone, or with other Subjects, except Arithmetic.)	ARITHMETIC. (Alone, or with other Subjects, except Spelling.)	SPELLING AND ARITHMETIC, BOTH. (Alone, or with other Subjects.)	Total of Subjects involving failure in Spelling or Arithmetic, or both.	Subjects not involving failure in either Spelling or Arithmetic.	
ADMIRALTY :—						
Clerks at Whitehall and Somerset House.	4	1	—	5	2	7
Clerks in Dockyards, and Temporary Clerks.	15	11	20	46	4	50
AUDIT OFFICE :—						
Clerks on the Establishment -	—	—	1	1	—	1
Temporary Clerks - - -	2	20	8	30	—	30
CUSTOMS :—						
Clerks, Landing-waiters, Gaugers, &c.	53	13	37	103	3	106
Tidewaiters, Weighers, &c. -	109	3	32	144	—	144
INLAND REVENUE :						
Clerks, Supernumerary Surveyors of Taxes, &c.	20	21	28	69	16	85
Expectants of Excise - -	102	36	65	203	17	220
Messenger - - - -	—	—	1	1	—	1
POST OFFICE :—						
Clerks in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin.	13	3	7	23	1	24
Country Clerks - - -	15	—	1	16	—	16
Letter-carriers, &c. - -	37	11	25	73	2*	75
WAR DEPARTMENT :—						
Clerks at Pall Mall, &c., and Outstations.	13	13	4	30	14	44
Temporary Clerks - -	27	1	2	30	—	30
OTHER DEPARTMENTS :						
Clerks on the Establishment -	15	14	12	41	6	47
Temporary Clerks - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OF ALL DEPARTMENTS :—						
1. CLERKS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT, &c.	118	65	89	272	42	314
2. TEMPORARY CLERKS, DOCKYARD CLERKS, POST OFFICE COUNTRY CLERKS, AND EXCISE EXPECTANTS.	161	68	96	325	21	346
3. TIDEWAITERS, WEIGHERS, LETTER-CARRIERS, &c.	146	14	58	218	2*	220
TOTAL OF ALL CLASSES -	425	147	243	815	65	880
PER-CENTAGES.						
Out of 100 *Persons rejected, the Number who were rejected for Deficiencies in each Subject or Combination of Subjects :—*						
1. CLERKS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT, &c.	37·6	20·7	28·3	86·6	13·4	100·0
2. TEMPORARY CLERKS AND EXCISE EXPECTANTS.	46·6	19·7	27·7	94·0	6·0	100·0
3. TIDEWAITERS, WEIGHERS, LETTER-CARRIERS, &c.	66·4	6·3	26·4	99·1	·9	100·0
TOTAL - -	48·3	16·7	27·6	92·6	7·4	100·0

* One rejected for bad handwriting, and the other for inability to read MS.

Table F. 3.—(Causes of Rejection—*continued*).

Showing, with regard to Candidates rejected in the Year 1856, for Failures in Spelling, the actual Number of Mistakes committed by each of such Candidates.

Note.—The object of this Table is to supply some idea of the degree of deficiency which the Commissioners have deemed adequate to justify the rejection of a Candidate on the ground of *bad spelling*.
It must, however, be borne in mind, while reading this Table, that in the majority of cases, incorrect spelling was not the exclusive cause of rejection, but was often accompanied by other deficiencies quite serious enough to have ensured an unfavourable decision even had the orthographical exercises been less faulty.
Some idea as to the nature of the errors here enumerated may be gathered from Table F. 4, p. 26, which shows the precise words mis-spelt.

Number of Candidates who committed each Number of Mistakes in Spelling.

Number of different Words mis-spelt.	Summary of all Departments.				Details of Particular Departments.				
		Totals of each Class of Officers.			Clerks in				
	Total.	Clerks.	Excise Expectants.	Tidewaiters, Weighers, Letter Carriers, &c.	Admiralty (Temporary and Dockyard).	Customs.	Inland Revenue.	Post Office.	War Department (Temporary).
Under Seven	3	2*	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Seven	8	4	..	4	..	1	2	..	..
Eight	13	3	..	10	..	2	1	..	..
Nine	14	3	1	10	1	..	1	1	..
Ten	18	3	4	11	..	2	1	..	..
Eleven	22	6	3	13	1	1	..	..	1
Twelve	18	9	4	5	1	6	..	1	1
Thirteen	27	9	8	10	1	3	3	1	..
Fourteen	22	8	3	11	1	2	1	1	1
Fifteen	29	6	9	14	..	2	..	1	2
Sixteen	33	16	10	7	2	3	3	..	4
Seventeen	23	15	4	4	1	6	6	..	..
Eighteen	25	13	7	5	..	4	4	1	2
Nineteen	21	8	4	9	1	2	2	..	1
Twenty	21	1	9	11	..	..	..	..	1
Twenty-one	22	11	6	5	2	2	2	..	4
Twenty-two	17	4	6	7	..	3	..	..	..
Twenty-three	13	8	2	3	4	2	1	..	1
Twenty-four	10	3	5	2	1	1	..	1	..
Twenty-five	12	5	2	5	..	1	1	1	1
Twenty-six	10	4	4	2	1	1	..	..	..
Twenty-seven	11	3	4	4	..	3	..	..	..
Twenty-eight	7	2	4	1	..	1	..	..	..
Twenty-nine	14	9	5	..	..	3	..	..	3
Thirty	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thirty-one	6	2	3	1	..	..	1	..	..
Thirty-two	8	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..
Thirty-three	3	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
Thirty-four	8	3	4	1	1	2	..	..	..
Thirty-five	8	4	2	2	1	1	2	..	..
Thirty-six	4	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
Thirty-seven	4	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..
Thirty-eight	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..

* These two cases refer to the same person, who was rejected for various other deficiencies besides Spelling.

TABLE F. 3.—*continued.*

Showing the actual NUMBER of Mistakes by each Candidate.

Number of different Words mis-spelt.	Number of Candidates who committed each Number of Mistakes in Spelling.								
	SUMMARY OF ALL DEPARTMENTS.				DETAILS OF PARTICULAR DEPARTMENT.				
	Total.	Totals of each Class of Officers			Clerks in				
		Clerks.	Excise Expectants.	Tidewaiters, Weighers, Letter Carriers, &c.	Admiralty (Temporary and Dockyard).	Customs.	Inland Revenue.	Post Office.	War Department (Temporary).
Thirty-nine	3	.	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Forty	5	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	1
Forty-one	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Forty-two	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forty-three	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Forty-four	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forty-five	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forty-six	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	
Forty-seven	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Forty-eight	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Forty-nine	3	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Fifty	3	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Fifty-one	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fifty-two	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Fifty-three	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fifty-four	5	3	2	..	..	2	..	..	1
Fifty-five	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Sixty-one	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sixty-two	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sixty-three	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Sixty-four	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sixty-seven	1	..	1	..	..	.	..	..	..
Sixty-eight	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Seventy-three	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seventy-five	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Seventy-six	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Seventy-eight	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eighty-two	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Eighty-six	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ninety	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
One hundred & forty-two	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
TOTAL	515	198	147	170	25	62	37	12	25

Table (F. 4.)

Showing the Description of Errors in Orthography committed by Candidates who were rejected for Clerkships in the various Departments.

Note.—This Table is exclusively applicable to Candidates for *Clerkships*, and does not therefore represent the errors committed by Candidates for the inferior positions, such as Tidewaiters, Weighers, Letter-carriers, &c., or even Excise Expectants.

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
A.	
acquiescence	acquiesence
,,	aquiescence
Apennines (Mts.)	Appennines
,,	Appenines
,,	Appinines
,,	Apenines
add	had
assassination	assacination
,,	assasination
,,	assassanation
,,	assassinaution
,,	assanation
ale	gall
ability	abillity
,,	abbilities
as	has
almost	Allmost
aspen	asspen
,,	aspern
attracted	atracted
acclamations	acclaimations
accounts	accouants
arbitrary	arbitary
,,	arbritary
,,	arbitry
arts	hearts
accuracy	acuracy
,,	accurcy
afraid	affraid
annulled	annuled
,,	anuled
,,	anulled
ambassador	embassador
approached	aproached
adherent	adhearant
along	allong
appreciate	apreciate
apprentice	aprentice
adequately	adiquately
,,	adaquately
,,	addequatly
,,	adequatly
ambitious	amitious
amiability	amaibility
,,	aimable
Archipelago	archipelligo
,,	archipelego
,,	archipilago
admirably	admireably
agency	agentcy
alleviating	aleviating
anomalous	anomilous
authority	athiority
adhered	adheard
adopted	addopted
army	armey
admit	admitt
articles	articules
assistance	assistane
ascended, &c.	accended
,,	assending
,,	asscencion
,,	ascention
appalling	appaling
agreeable	agreable
abundantly	abundently
allegiance	alegiance
Avignon	Avigon
apace	appace

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
Agricola	Agrecla
Agricola	Agricolo
abhorred	abhored
atone	attone
aggression	agression
almost	almoust
altogether	alltogether
always	allways
allowance	allowsances
Atlantic	Anlantic
,,	Aclantic
allege	aledged
abstinence	abstinance
,,	abstainance
apology	apollogy
,,	apoligy
Appleby	Apleby
Anjou	Anjoy
assembled	assebled
arithmetic	arithmatic
appointed	apointed
accompanied	accumpanied
,,	accompanyed
are not	are no
acme	acma
Asia	Asiar
appear	apear
acquitted	acquited
asserting	ascerting
adjacent	adjacant
augur	auger
amusing	amuzing
Africa	Affrica
amount	ammount
Alison	Aluison
apprehension	aprehension
and	an
affect	effect
affection	effection
affable	effable
and	an
an	and
,,	a
,,	am
anxious	anxiouse
agreement	agreeament
artful	artfull
abbey	abby
apartment	appartment
adultery	audultery
adulation	aggulation
animosities	annimosities
,,	annimosties
,,	animossities
accusation	accusiation
,,	accuseation
,,	acusation
author	auther
,,	authur
afterwards	afterwords
Addison	Adderson
arranging	aranging
appear	apper
appearance	appearence
archives	archieves
administered	administerrd
approve	aprove
aware	awere
Augustus	Agustus
Abyssinia	Abissinia
arising	arrising
avaricious	avericious
alacrity	alactry

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
anticipated	antisipated
anonymous	anonomus
advisable	advisabl
acquainted	acquanted
ask	aske
aid	ade
accountant	accounttant
arguing	argueing
afforded	aforded
accomplices	accomplacies
annually	anually
animated	annimated
,,	annamation
aquiline	aquline
,,	aqualine
B.	
Balliol	Bailiol
Britons	Brittains
besiege	beseige
,,	beseigers
,,	beseigeing
burst	bursted
blessed	blessd
behaviour	behavour
,,	behavior
by	be
,,	bye
baptized	babtized
beyond	beyound
,,	beehond
brought	broght
business	buisiness
,,	buisness
birth	berth
bear	beare
,,	bare
blockade	brockade
better	beter
built	buit
brilliant	briliant
beginning	begining
,,	beguining
barbarous	barborous
,,	barbarious
Black Sea	Blak Sea
burgesses	Burges's
berth	birth
Boleyn (Anne)	Boylen
between	betwen
blackened	blackenned
,,	blackoned
barrels	barrells
broke	break
break	brake
Bathurst	Bathrust
Barnet	Barritt
Baltic	baltick
bye	buy
born	borne
brass	brasseg
because	becaused
Beaumaris	Beaumeries
,,	Beaumorris
,,	Beaumauris
Brecknockshire	Brecknocshire
,,	Breaknocks
Birmingham	Birmagan
,,	Burmingham
benefit	benifit

TABLE (F. 4.)—*cont.*—Showing the Number and Description of Errors in Orthography, &c.

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
being	beeing
„	been
buried	burried
„	buryed
believe	beleive
„	belived
„	blieved
Blair	Blaire
Bessarabia	Bassaria
beautiful	beautilul
„	beautifull
„	beaughty
Britain	Brittain
„	Britan
Blenheim	Blenhiem
„	Blenhelm
„	Blennemm
boats	boates
behind	behinde
Buonaparte	Bonnaparte
botany	botney
beggary	begary
Bordeaux	Bordeux
„	Bourdeux
Breadalbane	Bredolbane
Bengal	Bengall
buoyant	boyant
bowels	bowls
blended	bended
bloodiest	bloodyest
banished	banisshed
been	in
C.	
Caermarthenshire	Caermarthshire
„	Carmathenshire
Caernarvon	Canarvon
„	Carnaven
„	Carnarven
Cæsar	Ceaser
Cairo	Cario
Calais	Calias
calamity	calimity
Cambridgeshire	Cambridshire
cannot	cannott
canon	cannon
Canterbury	Canteberry
capacious	capaceous
„	cappacious
„	epacious
„	capriceous
caprice	capreece
captives	capives
„	captivety
„	captvity
Carpathian	Capathian
career	carreer
Caribbean	Carabean
Carnatic	Carnattic
„	Carnaltic
catastrophe	catastrophy
cathedral	catheadral
Catherine	Catherin
Caucasus	Caucassus
caught	cought
„	catched
cavaliers	caveleirs
cavalry	cavilrey
celebrated	celbrated
celebrated	cellebrated
censures	centures
„	censhures
„	censurs
champion	Champon
channel	chanell
„	chanel
„	channell
Channing	Cheming
character	charictar
„	charachter

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
Charles	Charls
Chatham	Chatam
„	Chattam
cheerfulness	cheerfullness
Cheshire	Chesshire
„	Chesire
„	Cheesshire
Chevy chase	Chivey chase
chief	cheif
chieftains	cheiftains
„	chieftans
Chinese	Chineas
choked	chocked
chose	choosed
chronicles	chronicals
church	chirch
circumstance	circumstace
„	sircumstance
civilization	cevillization
claims	claimes
clapped	claped
"Clauses Consolidation" (Act)	classes consolation.
clerk	clarke
„	clerke
cloisters	cloysters
close	closs
clouded	clounded
Clyde	Clide
coalition	cohilition
coast	cost
colleagues	coligues
collision	collission
Cologne	Colonge
commencement	commencent
committed	commited
„	comitted
committee	committe
common	comon
commonalty	commonality
communicative	communicated
company's	companies
comparative	comparitive
compelled	compeld
„	compeled
competent	competant
complacent	compaciant
complaisant	complesant
completely	comptely
„	compleat
complexion	complection
compose	conpose
concealment	consealment
conceived	conseived
concluded	conceluded
„	conclued
condescend	condesend
„	condescention
„	condecension
condign	condine
condition	condision
confederacies	confedrises
„	confedaracies
„	confederecies
conferred	confered
„	confering
confidence	confidince
„	confidant
Connaught	Canought
„	Connought
connected	conected
conqueror	conquerer
„	conquoring
„	conquror
conscience	concience
„	consience
consequence	consiquence
considerable	considerabel
„	considderaton
„	considerration
„	consideres
consistent	consistant
conspicuous	conspicous
conspirator	conspiritor

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
conspirator	conspirricy
constitute	constutate
consummate	consumate
„	consummit
continually	continualy
contractors	contracters
contrary	conterary
control	controll
convenience	conveniance
Copenhagen	Copenahgen
Cornwall	Cornewall
„	Corwall
„	Cornwell
corpse	corps
correspondent	correspondant
corruptible	corruptable
Corunna	Corruna
„	Curruna
cotton	cotten
council, &c.	counsel
„	councel
„	councellors
„	councilors
counsel	counsil
„	councill
„	councel
„	council
countenance	countinance
„	contenance
counties	countys
„	countes
countries	countrys
courageous	curages
course	cource
„	cours
courtesy	curtisey
covering	couvering
credulity	credualty
„	creduality
Cressy	Cressey
Crewe	Crue
crimes	crims
criminal	criminel
„	crimminel
„	crimminal
crisis	cricis
criticism	critisism
crowded	croueded
„	crouded
crowing	croing
crown	croun
cruel	cruil
crumbled	crombled
„	crowed
Culloden	Cullodon
Cumberland	Cumbeland
Curfew-bell	Corfu-bell
D.	
Danes	Dean's
Dardanelles	Dardenelles
„	Dardinnells
debased	debassed
decent	deasent
„	desent
„	deasant
deceit	diceit
decision	dicision
decisive	dicissive
declivities	decleveties
„	declivaties
„	declevities
„	diclivity
decreed	decred
deemed	demed
defeated	deafeated
deformity	disformity
„	difformity
„	diformity
deficiencies	deficiensies
deficient	difficient

TABLE (F. 4.)—*cont.*—Showing the Number and Description of Errors in Orthography, &c.

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
definite	deffinite
definitely	definately
degradation	degredation
Deity	Diety
deliberations	delliberations
delightful	dilightful
deliverance	deliverence
Delta	Dalta
Denbigh	Denbeigh
Denbighshire	Denbigshire
Denmark	Demark
denying	deneying
depend	depende
deposed	disposed
Derbyshire	Debyshire
derived	derieved
describe	discribe
designs	deseigns
desiring	dersirng
desolation	disolation
,,	dessolation
dissolution	disolution
dissolved	disolved
desponding	disponding
desperate	desparate
despotism	despotisme
destruction	distruction
,,	destroction
determined	detirmined
detestation	detistation
dethrone	dethrown
detractors	detracters
Dnieper	Dneiper
,,	Dnieper
doctrine	doctriu
does	dose
differences	diffirences
,,	diferences
,,	differances
difficulties	dificulties
diffused	disfused
diggings	digings
diligent	dilligent
directed	derected
disagreeable	dissagreable
,,	dissagreeable
disappointing	dissapointing
,,	disapointing
discerned	decerned
discipline	decipline
,,	dicipline
discretion	discresion
discussed	discuissed
dismiss	dismis
,,	desmiss
disorderly	dissorderly
,,	disordorly
,,	dissorderly
displace	displease
displayed	explaied
distinguished	destinguished
,,	distuinguished
dissatisfaction	disatisfaction
dissent	disent
dissipating	disipating
,,	disappating
,,	discipating
distinction	destinction
divine	devine
divorce	devorce
divorcing	devorcing
,,	divorsing
dreadful	dreaful
Dublin	Dubln
duchies	dutches
during	duering

E.

ecclesiastical	eclesiastical
,,	eccleastical
,,	eclesiactical
,,	ecclisiastical

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
ecclesiastical	eccleciastical
,,	ecclesastical
enthusiasm	enthuisiam
,,	enthousishm
,,	enthusiam
,,	enthusism
embraced	embraed
,,	embrased
,,	embrassed
elements	elliments
,,	eliments
erected	errecten
explanation	explaination
,,	explenation
exalted	exaulted
etiquette	ettekette
,,	ettiquette
,,	etiquet
Esquimaux	Esquimas
enveloped	envelloped
,,	inveloped
,,	invelloped
,,	invelopped
ensued	insued
emancipated	immancipated
emolument	immolument
employed	imployed
eternal	eternel
equality	equallity
entertainment	entertaiment
exaggerations	exagerations
Europe	Eurhope
excommunicated	excomunicated
every	evry
earnest	ernest
encouraging	encourageing
extremities	extremeties
enormous	enormus
especially	espescialy
,,	especcally
,,	espicially
expedient	expediant
evening	eveing
executing	execueting
expenses	expensis
expressed	expresed
,,	exspresed
expired	exspired
Enniskillen	Eneskillin
enticing	inticing
empowered	impowered
employed	implyed
enacting	inacting
eminence	inimence
eminently	emminently
each	eeach
easy	easey
example	exampel
evil	evell
except	expt
,,	exeception
establishing	establising
eligible	eligable
exercising	exerciseing
early	earley
Egbert	Ebgert
Ernest	Earnest
expectation	expaction
,,	expection
,,	expation
endeavour	endevour
embellishments	embelishments
enrolled	enroled
Edinburgh	Edingburg
,,	Edingburgh
,,	Edinborough
exotics	exotties
Elizabeth	Elizebeth
eighth	eight
,,	eigth
,,	eighten
exhausted	exausted
extirpate	exterpate
,,	extripate

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
economy	enconomy
existence	existance
,,	exisisted
enemies	enimies
,,	enemey
,,	enemys
,,	ennemies
,,	enimes
efficacy	effegacy
extraordinary	extrordinary
,,	extraodinary
Eton (school)	Eaton
engaging	enguaged
,,	engageing
,,	ingaged
excellent	elcellent
,,	exellent
,,	excellant
evident	evedent
,,	evedient
,,	evidance
enlarging	enlargein ʒ
earthenware	eartheware
extent	extend

F.

foreign	foriegn
finances	frenances
found	fund
Frith	Fryth
Fairfax	Fairefax
flagellation	fladulation
,,	flagelation
,,	pladulation
fain	fein
forest	forrest
feeble	feable
fascinating	faccinating
,,	facination
friends	freinds
forty	fortey
,,	fourty
ferocity	furocity
,,	ferosity
,,	ferossity
forth	fourth
foulness	fulness
,,	fowlness
formation	formaation
federal	fediral
faded	faided
force	forse
fated	feated
finally	finaly
fond	found
forgetful	forgetfull
,,	forgetfullness
fortress	fortres
fundamental	fundemental
fury	furry
flaming	flaiming
forewarning	forwarning
Falkland	Faukland
finger	fingure
furlong	firlong
family	famely
further	forther
fulfil	fulfill
fought	foutht
Fotheringay	Fotherengay
fervour	fevour
forgiving	forgiveing
facility	fecility
felt	fealt
feigned	fained
forgotten	forgotton
fine	find
fickle	fickled
flattery	flatery

TABLE (F. 4.)—*cont.*—Showing the Number and Description of Errors in Orthography, &c.

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
G.	
gloominess	gloomyness
Guernsey	Guerney
grandeur	grandure
"	grandieur
gangs	ganges
Glamorganshire	Glamorgeanshire
Gustavus	Gustavius
governor	govener
"	govenor
guilt	gilt
"	guiltey
genius	genious
"	genios
grievances	greviances
"	greivances
"	greveances
"	greavances
"	griefances
"	grievences
"	grivances
guard	garde
"	gard
guardian	gardien
"	gaurdian
gaoler	goaler
goading	goding
"	gouding
"	godding
"	gording
gazing	gasing
"	gazeing
Gaelic	Galic
genealogists	generalists
"	geneologists
gratitude	grattitude
gracious	graceious
guidance	guideance
Gibraltar	Gibralter
"	Giberalter
"	Gibralta
general	genearal
govern	goveren
government	goverment
Grimsby	Grimbsy
generosity	generousity
"	genirosity
gradually	gradualy
Guildford	Gulford
Grampians	Grampains
"	Grampiuns
Grecian	Greecian
Guy Fawkes	gui Fawk
Guinea	Guina
greatly	greadley
geographically	geografically
H.	
his	is
heaven	heavan
heptarchy	hepartarchy
Holyhead	Hollyhead
Harold	Harrold
hired	hird
hasty	hasety
hastening	hastning
heart	hart
horizon	horrizon
husbands	hubands
Hanoverians	Hanovarians
hostess	hosttess
"	hoastess
hundred	hundered
here	hear
hierarchy	heirarchy
"	hiarchy
horrible	horible
Himalaya	Himaley
"	Himilayers

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
hostages	hosteges
Hostilius	Hostulus
hypocrite	hipocrite
heard	heared
Hampshire	Hamshire
highest	higest
"	gighest
height	highth
"	higth
holly	holley
highland	higland
hollow	hallow
Hesse	Hessey
hides	hydes
Hindostan	Hindostand
"	Hindistan
"	Hindostane
humane	humain
human	humane
humanity	hunanity
"	humility
heralds	Herolds
hereditary	hereditery
"	herreditary
"	herditary
"	heridditary
habits	habbits
hero	heroe
"	heros
heroic	heroe
I.	
inoperative	inopperative
intercourse	intercouse
"	entercourse
inestimable	inestrimable
illustrious	illustrous
Italy	Itily
Indies	Indes
injure	ingure
irresistible	irresistable
indecision	indicission
"	indisicion
"	indiscition
implacable	inflakible
"	implaqueably
imperious	imparious
inevitably	inventably
"	inevetably
insurrections	insurections
intrusted	instructed
if	iff
implement	impliment
integrity	integrety
irreproachable	irreprochable
irreparable	irreperable
improvement	improvment
inconvenience	inconveniance
impetuous	impetious
intellectual	intelectual
"	intillectual
intelligence	intellegence
interfered, &c.	interferred
"	interferance
"	interfereing
increased	increesed
"	encreased
intricate	intriqueet
island	iland
"	iles
intended	inteded
idly	idlily
incorrigible	incorrigable
"	incorragible
"	incorregible
idolaters	idolitors
interest	intrest
insensibly	issensibly
impostor	imposter
inordinate	inordnate
industrious	indistrious

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
indebted	indepted
instructor	instructer
"	enstroucter
immigrant	imigrant
ignorance	ignorence
imbecile	imbecil
inscriptions	insciptions
imagination	immagination
image	immage
imaginary	immaginary
Italian	Italien
innocent	inocent
innocence	innocense
incendiaries	insendries
"	insendaries
"	insenderies
"	incendiares
"	incendries
"	incendinaries
"	incendaries
"	incendieries
immortal	imortal
"	imortalised
illiterate	illeterate
imperceptible	imperceptable
innumerable	inumerable
indispensable	indispensible
immediately	immediatly
"	imediate
"	immedeately
"	immeadiately
"	immediatily
inconsistent	inconsistant
"	inconsistancy
independence	independance
inseparably	inseperably
"	inseparately
into	intoe
is	his
Ilias	Illias
intermixed	intermixted
J.	
jealous	jelous
joyous	joyious
jewellery	jewellry
K.	
kin	kind
knife	knive
known	knowed
"	know
"	knew
knowledge	knowlege
kingdom	kingdon
knocked	nocked
knew	new
knits	nits
"	nets
L.	
leisure	leasure
labourers	labourors
lose	loose
lie	lay
lengthening	lengthning
Loch Lomond	Loch Lommond
Loch Leven	Lock Leven
linen	linnen
"libations of ale"	liberation of all
liberties	libberties
"	libertys

TABLE (F. 4.)—*cont.*—Showing the Number and Description of Errors in Orthography, &c.

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
lantern	lanteren
little	litle
Leinster	Lienster
losses	lossess
liveliness	livelyness
laborious	labourious
legate	leggatee
Lords	Lawds
language	langwage
Longitude	Longtitude
Leicestershire	Lestershire
likewise	likwise
laid	layed
lobby	loby
licentiousness	licenciousness
M.	
mountains, &c.	mountings
,,	mountanous
,,	montain
murderer	muderer
murderers	murderors
mankind	menkind
melancholy	melanocholly
,,	melancholly
memorial	memoral
,,	memmorial
memorable	memonal
,,	memmorable
moral	morral
Marlborough	Marborough
,,	Marlbourough
myrtle	mirtle
mass	mas
Morecambe	Morecomb
mansion	manshion
Mediterranean	Mediterean
,,	Meditteranean
,,	Medeteranian
,,	Meteranian
,,	Meditterranean
,,	Mediterenean
,,	Mediteranean
,,	Merateranean
,,	Mediterrenean
,,	Meditiranian
,,	Meditaranean
,,	Medditerranean
,,	Meediteranean
,,	Medterean
,,	Medertarian
mastiff	mastif
magnanimity, &c.	magnimity
,,	magnaminity
,,	magnanamous
mentioned	mensioned
magistrates	majestrates
,,	magestrates
,,	majistrates
Merioneth	Marieoneth
,,	Mereoneth
Montgomery	Montgomerry
,,	Mongomery
mortgaging	mortgageing
murmur	murmer
manuring	manureing
managing	manageing
misfortune	missfortune
malcontents	mallcontents
,,	malcontentants
meteor	matter
,,	meetor
,,	meter
moderated	moderatid
maze	maize
,,	mase
Mauritius	Mauritus
martial	marshal
Mahomet	Mahomett

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidate.
mizen	mizzen
maze	maze
memory	memeray
,,	menory
maintain	mantain
,,	maintainance
mission	mision
material	materiel
,,	matariel
ministers	miniteress
minstrels	minstrells
menacing	menaceing
,,	menassing
,,	manacing
,,	menasing
,,	mencing
,,	menancing
mere	mear
mercy	mercey
military	milirty
,,	bilitary
,,	millitary
militia	milittia
making	makeing
mead	mede
muzzle	mustle
mulattoes	mullatos
Minorca	Manorca
misgovernment	misgourment
Madagascar	Madeguscar
magazines	magarzines
monarchs	monarcks
miserable	misserable
,,	miserrable
mechanically	machanically
machinery	machinary
mismanagement	mismagement
Marseilles	Marsailles
,,	Marselles
Margaret	Margeret
,,	Magaret
,,	Margret
Monteagle	Montegeal
maddened	mudened
mean	mien
measure	meausure
martyr	matyr
,,	martrydom
mathematics	mathamatics
mightiest	mightyest
manifested	manafested
minority	monority
monks	munks
mouldering	moulding
merchandise	merchandice
might	migh
massacre	masacre
N.	
neighbour	neighbord
,,	nabour
nourishment	nourishmenst
negligent	neglegent
Napoleon	Napolion
,,	Napolean
north-west	nor-west
necessary	nessasary
,,	neccessarily
,,	nescessary
necessity	necesity
,,	neccessity
narrative	narative
noisy	noisey
Nation	Naiton
naturally	naturaly
nauseous	nausious
non-existence	nonixtance

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidate.
O.	
ordinary	ordenary
on	one
official	offical
offences	offenses
,,	ofences
owner	oner
Orange	Orance
offered	offerred
,,	offerd
opulence	oppulence
opportunity	oportunity
,,	oppurtunity
opportunity	opertunity
,,	oppertunity
occasioned	ocasioned
,,	occassioned
,,	occasinal
,,	occassion
oppression	oppresion
,,	opression
operate	opperate
orders	ordirs
of	off
occurred	occured
our	on
opposite	oposite
own	owen
opposition	oposition
,,	oppossition
out-went	oughtwent
obvious	obveous
other	orther
overflowed	overflown
ordered	orded
origin	origen
ornament	ordniment
obliged	oblidged
off	of
Ocean	Occean
onset	unset
on approaching	unaproaching
P.	
prisons	prissons
,,	prisioners
,,	prisonners
prepared	prepaired
proceed	proceede
,,	proceded
pretensions	pretentions
powerful	powerfull
pole	poll
Plymouth	Plimouth
,,	plimoth
prize	prise
placed	plaiced
Prætorian	plutorian
position	possition
prevailed	prevaled
parricide	parriside
,,	paraside
,,	paracide
,,	paricide
patiently	paitiently
princes	princess
prorogued	proroged
populace	populous
,,	populas
prolix	prolaxed
,,	prolax
Pharaoh	Pharoah
possess	possesing
,,	possesors
,,	possesed
,,	posessed
,,	posessions
,,	possesion
Plantagenet	Plantaganet
,,	Plantagnett

TABLE (F. 4.)—*cont.*—Showing the Number and Description of Errors in Orthography, &c.

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
particularly	particulary
Presbyterians	Presbeterians
,,	Prespyterians
partiality	partially
precipitately	precipitatedly
Peninsula	Peninsular
period	periode
province	profits
,,	provence
perpetually	perpettualy
,,	perpettual
Peers	Piers
priest	preist
postponing	posponing
pernicious	purnitious
,,	pernacious
pretty	prettey
Portuguese	Portugeuse
project	prodial
Plenipotentiary	Plenepotentiary
punish	punnish
,,	punnishment
pacification	peacification
,,	pecification
peaceably	peacably
,,	peacebly
peaceful	peacful
,,	peaseful
Parliament	Parliment
,,	Parlament
,,	Parliement
,,	Parlaiment
Poictiers	Poicteirs
,,	Poictours
pitied	pityed
,,	pittied
pre-eminently	premently
,,	preminence
,,	preemminence
persecutions	persicutions
proscribe	procribe
permitting	permiting
prepossessed	prepossed
,,	preprosessed
,,	preposess
predestinated	predictinated
,,	predistimated
personal	persional
preparatory	preparitory
,,	preparity
practise	practice
,,	practiced
practice	practise
practicable	practable
practically	practicaly
proving	prooving
philosophy	phylosophy
philosopher	phylosopher
,,	pholisper
Polish	Poleish
prebendaries	prebandarjes
,,	prebanus
persuasion	pursuasition
,,	perswasion
,,	persuadid
panegyrics	panageracs
,,	penegerics
peculiarly	peculiary
,,	pecular
parallels	parellels
,,	parrallels
politician	politicien
,,	poletician
,,	polititon
,,	polititian
pillory	pillary
,,	pilliory
principal	principle
principle	principal
principally	principaly
privileges	priveledges
,,	prive lages
,,	priviledges
,,	priveleges

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
privileges	previledges
,,	priviliges
,,	privilages
,,	privaledges
Pyrenees	Pyrennees
,,	Pyrrenees
,,	Pyrrynees
,,	Pyrannees
,,	Pyreenes
,,	Pyranees
presidencies	presidences
precedent	precedence
,,	presedant
,,	president
,,	presidence
,,	presedent
,,	pressident
plunderers	plunderars
,,	plunderors
promenade	prominade
plainness	plaines
,,	planes
proper	poper
,,	propperley
proselytes	prosselites
,,	prophets
,,	proscelites
,,	proselites
perfidy	perfidity
,,	perfiddy
propagation	propigation
,,	propogate
,,	propogating
,,	propogation
punctilious	punctilleous
,,	punctual
,,	punctilous
prophet	phrophet
,,	profit
present	presemt
,,	presense
,,	preasence
,,	preseant
,,	presant
passion	pashion
positive	possitive
,,	posetive
,,	possitively
Popery	Poperey
Protestant	prodestant
privacy	privicy
perceive	percieve
,,	perceve
poll-tax	pole-tax
popular	poplular
,,	popelar
,,	poppularity
prerogative	perogerative
,,	perogative
,,	perrogative
,,	prerogrative
,,	preroggatives
,,	perogitive
,,	perogatories
prejudices	preducious
,,	predjudices
,,	predujices
,,	predujicies
,,	perjudices
,,	preducices
pursue	pursueing
,,	persuing
,,	persueing
,,	persued
,,	persuit
passed	past
,,	pased
promiscuous	premicous
,,	premiscuous
,,	promiscuis
,,	premiscious
prickly	pricely
perilous	perillous
Privy Council	Privy Counsel

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
precipices	precipecies
people	pepell
probability	pobability
point-blank	poin blanc
philanthropists	phylanthropists
patriots	patrotes
prayers	prayrs
prudently	prudantly
poems	pomes
Palestine	Palastine
passive	pasive
pamphlet	pamflet

Q.

qualified	quallified
quarrels	quarrells
quiet	quite
qualities	qualaties
,,	qualites

R.

remedy	remidy
robbers	robburs
,,	robers
,,	roberies
renewed	renued
really	realy
regiments	rigmounts
,,	regement
rebels	revels
registers	registars
revenue	revinue
remedy	remidy
requisites	requesites
Rousseau	Roussieu
ransom	ransome
Rhine	Ryne
,,	Rine
,,	Rhyne
reign	rheign
recommend	reccommend
reprehensible	rephehensible
represent	reppresent
representatives	represtatives
,,	representitives
readily	redily
,,	readilly
,,	readly
right	write
recesses	receses
,,	rescss
,,	rececses
,,	reseses
,,	resceses
,,	rescesses
rising	raising
reveal	recide
repetition	repitition
ruling	rooling
remained	remainded
regretted	regreted
reverence	reverance
resolution	ressolution
receive	recieve
Raleigh	Raliegh
,,	Religh
Rouen	Roen
,,	Ruen
relieved	releived
Rotterdam	Roterdam
reassemble	ressembled
Roderigo	Rodereigo
rudiments	reudiments
,,	roodiments
Ramifies	Ramiles
rank	ranke
rigour	riggour

TABLE (F. 4.)—*cont.*—Showing the Number and Description of Errors in Orthography, &c.

Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
rode	road
return	riturn
revealed	rivelled
ridiculous	rediculous
renowned	renouned
reins	reigns
Russian	Rusian
reference	refferrance
resemblance	resenblance
review	rieveu
refreshments	refreashments
recollect	recolect
repining	repineing
S.	
stirred	stired
symptoms	symtoms
sovereign	soverign
swept	sweept
,,	swepped
,,	sweapt
,,	sweeped
,,	sweped
signature	signiture
sojourned	sodjourned
,,	sougerned
,,	sovereigned
Saragossa	Saragota
species	specious
soared	soured
slaughtered	slored
,,	slautered
secretaries	secretary's
,,	secrataries
sincerity	seencerity
soothed	settled
,,	suited
sale	soul
surgeon	surrgeon
splendid	splended
seers	sears
,,	sires
set	sat
sitting	setting
system	sistem
sincerely	sincerly
Stettin	Stettien
soul	sole
susceptibility	susceptibity
Spaniards	Spanniards
Spanish	Spannish
sepulchre	sepelchure
surrendered	surrended
Sweden	Sweeden
Swedish	Swedwish
Stuttgard	Stuttguard
solicitor	sollicitor
sheriff	sherriff
sundry	sundrie
saltpetre	saltpeter
shrewd	shrude
supplied	supplyed
severe	sevear
summoned	sumoned
salaries	salarys
sanctuary	santuary
seized	siezed
secret	secreet
,,	secreat
serve	searve
shipping	shiping
superstition	supperstition
,,	superstions
straits	straites
specie	species
Sikh	Seike
scene	seen
schemes of revolt-	skeems of vevoked
,,	sceam
scheme	scheem
,,	scheam
Silesia	Selesia
stoically	stocically
slowly	sloely
,,	sloly
subjects	subjests
sufficiently	suficiently
,,	sufficiantly
Sicily	Scicily
,,	Scily
Sphynx	Phynx
successive	sucessive
stratagem	strategem
Suffolk	Sulfolk
Sardinia	Sardinea
stretch	streatge
,,	stretge
,,	stregh
,,	stretgh
,,	streag
,,	stredgh
,,	stredge
,,	streech
shield	sheild
sunk	sunc
seek	seak
safely	safly
situation	situtation
seemed	semed
speedy	speady
sentinel	sentenal
simultaneously	simultainously
Somersetshire	Sommersetshire
superannuation	superanuation
scruples	scrooples
spirits	sperits
,,	spirrit
sorrows	sorrowes
strove	strived
sweet	sweat
seeing	seaing
,,	seeeig
suppose	supose
style	stile
stomacher	stomager
scene	seen
symmetry	symetry
satire	satyr
,,	satyre
swayed	suad
,,	swaid
sparing	spareing
scarcely	scarely
separate	seperate
,,	sepperated
stabbed	stabed
shepherd	shepard
,,	shepeard
skilfully	skillfully
superiority	superioty
Snowdon	Snowden
,,	Snowdown
several	severel
,,	sevaral
,,	sevearl
,,	sveral
Scutari	Scutaria
sacrificed	sacrifised
,,	sacraficed
suspicion	suspition
,,	suspecion
,,	suspission
,,	suspiton
Seine	Saine
,,	Siene
sedition	sedision
smooth	smoothe
seldom	seldome
soared	sored
Scott (Sir W.)	Scot
Scotch	Scoth
Scottish	Scotish
strength	strengh
sprout	spraut
scenes	scnces
suspicion	suspecion
,,	suspicon
,,	suspision
,,	suspitious
Sebastopol	Sebastapol
,,	Sebastopoole
second	secound
,,	seccond
,,	seconly
sour	sowar
soil	soile
successful	succesful
,,	successfull
,,	succesfully
siege	seige
strait	streight
stolidly	stollidly
,,	stolledly
,,	stullidly
,,	stoidly
,,	stolidley
,,	solidly
spear	speers
Schwerin	Schewrin
subduing	subdueing
stubbornness	stubbeness
,,	stubornness
,,	stuborn
suggested	sudgested
,,	sugested
supposition	suposition
stipulated	stippulated
scarcely	scarsely
serious	searious
sacrament	sacriment
sought	saught
substantial	substansial
T.	
tenacious	tenasious
,,	tenaceous
,,	tenatious
tyrant	tyrent
,,	tyranical
,,	tyrrannical
,,	tyrrany
,,	tyrany
tyrant	tyranity
,,	tyranised
tomb	tombe
,,	toom
together	togeather
Trafalgar	Trafalga
talent	tallent
terrifying	terifying
,,	terrefying
terrible	teribble
,,	terrable
took	toke
tender	tendar
,,	tendor
their	thier
,,	there
,,	ther
through	trough
thoughtfulness	thoughtfullness
they	the
Toqueville	Topville
twilight	twylight
,,	twlight
thinned	thined
this	his
tranquillity	tranquility
to	too

TABLE (F. 4.)—*cont.* Showing the Number and Description of Errors in Orthography, &c.

Words mis-spelt.		Words mis-spelt.		Words mis-spelt.	
Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.	Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.	Correct Spelling.	Manner in which mis-spelt by the Candidates.
than	then	unskilfully	unskillfully	Warwick	Warack
trampling	trampleing	Utrecht	Utretch	,,	Warrick
there	their	usually	usualy	,,	Warickshire
the	they	universal	univeral	waned	weigned
thumb	thump	unusual	unusal	,,	weined
trumpet	trompet			,,	wained
throne	thrown			wear	were
Tewkesbury	Tukesbury			Westminster	Wesminster
,,	Tuckbury			,,	Westminister
traffic	trafic	**V.**		,,	Westminstar
tried	tryed			wholly	wholy
torn	torne			wholly	wholey
tacit	tascid	vexatious	vexatous	Westmoreland	Westmoorland
travellers	travellors	Van Diemen's	Van Diemand	whereby	wereby
,,	traveled	vigilance	vigilence	warmth	walmth
tax-gatherers	taxgathers	vegetable	vegeatable	were	where
Torquay	Torkey	,,	vegitable	woe	wo
Talavera	Talevera	,,	vegatable	whirlwind	whirldwind
traitors	tratiors	victory	victorie	,,	whilewind
totally	totaly	,,	victorys	write	wright
Tiber	Taber	victor	victern	women	woemen
towards	towardes	victorious	victorius	Wolsey	Woolsey
Tories	Torys	,,	victiorous	whom	whoom
Trinidad	Trinadad	very	verry	world	whirl
threw	through	vessel	vessell	wives	wifes
thankfulness	thankfullness	vengeance	vengance	,,	wif's
Turkey	Turky	,,	vengence	worse	worser
tendency	tendinency	vestige	vestage	writers	writters
tense	tence	violent	violant	weeping	weaping
		,,	voilence	whether	wheather
		variety	varity	Wurtemberg	Whertenburgh
		voice	voise	wrapped	wraped
U.		vastness	vasteness	Wiltshire	Wilshire
		volumes	volumns	woollen	woolen
		villain	villian	,,	wollen
usurper	userper	,,	villaneous	welcome	well come
upon	opon	vesper	vester	,,	welcom
,,	uppon	Villeroy	Vileroy	Whigs	Wigs
until	untill	vicinity	vacinity	was	wass
undiscovered	undiscoved	vats	vatts	,,	wost
unanimous	unnanimous	vacancy	vacantcy	Wrexham	Wrexam
unknown	unknow	vizier	vissier	waved	weived
undistinguishing	undestinguishing	vassals	vasials	Wolfe	Woolf
unfortunate	unfortinate	village	villiage	wharves	wharffs
,,	unfornatuly				
unfledged	unfledge				
unreproaching	unreproching				
unaccustomed	unacustomed				
undoubtedly	undoubtly	**W.**		**Y.**	
useful	usefull				
unsuitable	unsutable			you	your
uncommonly	uncomonly	where	were	yielding	yeilding
universities	universaties	western	westeren	Yorkshire	Yourkshire
unhappily	unhapply	without	whiout	youth, &c.	yough
unscrupulous	unscrupolus	worn	worne	,,	youthfull

LIST of ALL PERSONS who have obtained CERTIFICATES of QUALIFICATION for APPOINTMENTS in the various PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS, from 21st May 1855 (the Date of the Orderin Council), to 31st December 1856.

* Candidates whose Names are preceded by this sign (*) obtained honorary additions to their Certificates for proficiency in extra subjects (see the List, pp. 67–78).
† Candidates whose Names are preceded by this sign (†) obtained Appointments as the result of Competition.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
A.			
*Abbott; George Blizard	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	1856, Sept. 26
Abernethy; Thomas	Post Office	Mail Guard	— Oct. 15
†Abrahall; James Hoskyns	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— May 8
A'Court; Thos. Fred. Cooke	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 27
Adams; C. W.	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— March 1
*†Adams; Frederick William	Post Office	Clerk (Mail Office.)	1855, Dec. 1
*†Adams; Frederick William	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— Dec. 29
Adams; Jacob	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Dec. 26
Adlam; Alfred James	Customs	Weigher	— Dec. 3
Aird; Charles	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 30
Allen; Edward	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— April 30
Allen, James	Do.	Do.	1855, Dec. 20
Allen; Thomas	Do.	Do.	1856, Feb. 8
Allen; William Lovell	Customs	Weigher	1855, Aug. 11
Allice; George Bain	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 24
Allison; John	Do.	Do.	— Aug. 23
Allison; William James	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 21
Alls; Robert	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Oct. 23
Allt; Charles Edward	Do.	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	1855, Aug. 28
Anderson; Charles	Do.	Weigher	1856, Sept. 5
Anderson; Edward Large	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 1
Anderson; George	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Storekeeper's Department.)	1855, Nov. 3
Anderson; James Charles	Do.	Expectant of Excise	1856, Nov. 7
*Anderson; James Joseph	Stationery Office	Junior Clerk	— Dec. 15
Anderson; Robert	Customs	Extra Clerk	— Dec. 12
Anderson; Walter	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Accountant and Comptroller General's Office).	1856. Jan. 24
Andrews; Henry Charles	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 1
Andrews; James Edward	War Department	Junior Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, April 5
*Andrews; William John	Do.	Out-station Clerk	— July 1
Andrews; William Vigne	India Board	Clerk	— Jan 7
Apperson; Arthur R.	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Appleby; Robert Calvert	Do.	Clerk (Hull)	— Aug. 22
Apthorpe; Alfred	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— July 4
†Arber; George	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— Jan. 7
Archer; John	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, July 8
Aris; Thomas	Customs	Weigher	— April 9
Armstead; Hartley	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 8
†Armstrong; Chas. Edward	Directors of Prisons (Ireland).	Clerk	1856, Feb. 11
Armstrong; John	Customs	Clerk (Liverpool)	— Jan. 12
†Armstrong; William	Chief Secretary's Office, Ireland.	Clerk	1855, Dec. 12
Arnold; George	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Nov. 5
Ash; Neville	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Secretary's Office).	1856, Nov. 18
Ashbee; William Jesse	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Dec. 22
Ashbury; John R.	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Ashford; William Henry Roxburghe.	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Nov. 17
Ashley; James	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Aug. 18
Ashton; Frederick	Do.	Clerk (London Docks)	1856, Dec. 11
Aspinall; William	Post Office	Mail Guard	— Nov. 25
Atherall; William Henry	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Nov. 3
Atherton; John	Do.	Weigher	1856, May 27
Atkins; Charles Tizard	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— July 4
Attwood; William	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Nov. 3
Atwool; Jennins	Do.	Do.	1856, Dec. 31
Auchmuty; George Keating	Inland Revenue	Lieutenant of Revenue Police.	— Dec. 24
Austin; James	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 14

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Austin; John Barrable	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, July 26
Austin; Robert Cecil	Poor Law Board	Supplementary Clerk	1855, Nov. 17
Austin; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, June 25
Aysh; Thomas Burrows	Customs	Weigher	— Nov. 1
B.			
*†Babington; Francis	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, Feb. 2
Bailes; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 24
Bailey; Robert	Customs	Weigher	1855, Dec. 22
Baker; Basil	Do.	Extra Clerk	1856, July 26
*Baker; Francis Harry	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	— Sept. 13
Baker; John	Do.	Expectant of Excise	— June 25
Baker; Joseph Fitze	Do.	Do.	1855, Oct. 8
Baker; William Joseph	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, Jan. 2
Baldick; George James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 19
Baldry; James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Dec. 30
Ballard; Richard Henry	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 7
Balinhard; John Allan Carnegie De.	Commander-in-Chief's Office.	Supernumerary Clerk	1856, June 21
Banister; Charles William	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Dec. 20
Banks; Thomas	Do.	Do.	— April 14
Bannister; Joseph	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 16
Bannister; Richard	Do.	Do.	— Nov. 10
Barclay; James	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Feb. 28
*Barnard; Henry	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 20
Barnaschone; Lionel Petro	Customs	Principal Coast Officer	1856, April 17
Barnes; Charles Strange	Do.	Clerk (Tea Department)	1855, Aug. 18
Barnes; George	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, July 16
Barnes; Robert	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	— June 11
Barnett; John	Customs	Extra Weigher	— Jan. 12
Barnett; Walter	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 13
Barnett; William	Customs	Extra Weigher	— Jan. 4
Barrett; Charles Golding	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 8
*Barrett; George	Customs	Clerk (General Business)	1855, Oct. 25
Barrett; Wm. Parker	Do.	Weigher	1856, Oct. 22
Barrow; Harry Rose	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	— April 4
Barry; David	Customs	Do. (Cork)	— Jan. 17
Barry; Garrett W.	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Aug. 25
Bartley; Edwin	Do.	Clerk (Bristol)	— Oct. 31
Bartley; James	War Department	Do. (Pall Mall)	— Feb. 21
*Barwise; Jackson Walter	Post Office	Clerk (Money Order Office).	1855, Sept. 1
Bass; George Edward Benj. Noakes.	Customs	Searcher	— Oct. 29
†Bassett; William James	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	— Nov. 27
Bate; William	Customs	Weigher	1856, Aug. 5
Bateman; William Allison	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Jan. 17
Bates; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 26
Baughan; William Frerick. (*a*)	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House).	1855, Aug. 27
Baxendale; Thomas	Customs	Do. (Liverpool)	1856, Feb. 26
Baxter; Andrew Cochrane	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 18
Baxter; James	Customs	Clerk (Liverpool)	— Aug. 30
Baxter; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Nov. 1
*Beaumont; John	Customs	Weigher	1856, Sept. 25
Beavan; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Jan. 17
Beatty; John William	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 2
Becher; Martin John King	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 13
Beck; Joseph	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Aug. 29
Beeston; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 5
Begent; Thomas John	Treasury	Supplementary Clerk	— Jan. 18
Belither; Samuel	Customs	Boatman	1855, July 7
Bell; Frederick Wilberforce	Do.	Clerk (Hull)	1856, Aug. 12
Bell; George	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 3
Bell; Robert Honeywood	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 20
Bell; William	Do.	Clerk (Newcastle)	— April 5
Bell; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— July 15
Bellingham; Edward Malyon	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 19
Benn; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Nov. 27

(*a*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in one of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Book-keeping.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Bennett ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Aug. 18
Bennett ; William Henry	Do.	Do.	— Mar. 29
Bensley ; Thomas	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 13
Bensley ; William Roe	Do.	Junior Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Mar. 29
Benson ; John A.	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Benson ; William Dodds	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Dec. 26
Bentley ; Joseph Andrew	Customs	Clerk (Liverpool)	— Feb. 28
†Bernard; Henry Fitzgerald	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	— June 18
Berry ; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Nov. 1
Berry ; Walter Harris Herbert.	Do.	Do.	— May 14
*†Biber; George Eden	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Jan. 5
*†Biber; George Eden	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Feb. 29
*Bick ; William (*a*)	Customs	Weigher	— May 23
Bickford ; William Furze	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 20
Bickely ; Thomas John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 30
*Bicknell ; Francis	Board of Trade	Supplementary Clerk	1855, Dec. 22
Bindley ; William	Customs	Clerk (London Docks)	— Nov. 30
Binns ; Abraham	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, May 16
Birch ; James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 16
*Birch ; Samuel	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Sept. 22
Bird ; Thomas	Customs	Clerk (Tea Department)	1856, Feb. 6
*Birds; James Adey	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 20
Birt ; Alfred Richard	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 16
Bishop; Benjamin	Do.	Do.	— May 27
Bisset ; Alexander	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Sept. 16
Black ; Alexander James	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 22
Black ; Alexander James	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Nov. 12
†Blackett ; Edward Rogers	Do.	Do. do.	— Aug. 10
†Blackstone ; Alan Cornwall.	Office of Works	Clerk	1856, Dec. 11
Blades ; Frank Joseph	Stationery Office	Extra Clerk	— Feb. 1
Bladon ; James	Customs	Clerk (Newport)	— July 7
Blake ; Frederick	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— April 25
Blake ; Henry	Customs	Clerk (Long Room)	— April 25
Bland ; James	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 5
Blogg ; Samuel Edward	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— April 11
Bloome ; William	Customs	Tidewaiter	— May 16
Blow ; Robert	Do.	Clerk (Grimsby)	1855, Oct. 23
Boghurst ; Frederick Wm.	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	1856, May 21
Bolt ; Philip R.	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Oct. 1
*Bond ; Henry Simon	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Solicitor's Office)	1856, April 11
Booth ; Ephraim	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 20
Borland ; Samuel	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Dec. 30
Borthwick ; Robert	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Jan. 22
Bossence ; Richard	Do.	Do.	— June 18
Bosworth ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 21
Boulton ; Edward	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk, Dublin.	— July 18
Bourne ; Frederick Crowe	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 21
*Bourne ; Henry Richard Fox.	Do.	Extra Clerk	1856, Feb. 16
*Bowman ; John Davison	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Income Tax Office)	1856, April 26
Bowman ; Richard John	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 2
Boyd ; Adam	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 7
Boyd ; Robert	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Oct. 1
Boyle ; Michael	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, June 13
Bozie ; George Stephen Welch.	Customs	Weigher	— Nov. 5
Brace ; Henry York	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 12
Bradford ; John	Customs	Clerk (Long Room)	1855, Aug. 31
*Bradford; Richard Sommers	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, July 16
Bradley ; Nathaniel	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 9
Bradley ; William	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 25
†Bramsdon ; John	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— Jan. 7
Braund ; Charles Henry	Customs	Weigher	— Feb. 29
Bray ; Philip Woolcott	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Aug. 30
*Bray ; Robert Gatty	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office)	— Mar. 29
Brayne ; John	Post Office	Surveyor's Stationary Clerk.	— Dec. 31
Breach ; Thomas	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Nov. 15

(*a*) This Candidate displayed marked proficiency in one of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Arithmetic.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
*Bremner ; William Leith	Inland Revenue -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	1856, Dec. 19
Brice ; Edward James -	Do. - -	Expectant of Excise -	— June 13
Brickwood; Edwin Dampier	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) - -	— Mar. 29
Britton ; William Frazer Cass - - - -	Customs - -	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	1855, Aug. 18
Broadfield ; Edward -	Post Office - -	Provincial Clerk - -	1856, June 23
Brock ; Alexander - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Aug. 11
Bromhead ; Henry Brooks	Customs - -	Searcher - - -	1856, June 10
Brookes ; James Rees -	Do. - - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Feb. 8
Brooks ; John - -	Do. - -	Weigher - - -	— Mar. 14
Brooks ; William - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - - -	— July 28
Broomfield ; Francis -	Prisons Department -	Clerk - - -	— April 17
*†Broughton; Vernon Delves	Audit Office - -	Assistant Examiner -	1855, Dec. 3
*†Broughton; Vernon Delves	Treasury - -	Clerk - - - - -	1856, Feb. 27
Brown ; George Gibson -	Admiralty - -	Dockyard Clerk - -	— Nov. 26
Brown ; John Adam -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Mar. 24
Brown ; Robert Bolton -	Customs - - -	Clerk (Newcastle) - -	— April 5
Brown ; Thos. John Colling	Post Office - -	Provincial Clerk - -	— Oct. 9
Brown ; William Henry -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Dec. 10
*Browne; Chesolden Inman	Do. - -	Legacy Duty Office -	— Feb. 16
Browne; Edward Montague	Admiralty - -	Dockyard Clerk - -	— April 17
Browne ; James Kennedy	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Aug. 29
Browne ; John - -	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) - -	— Mar. 1
*†Browne ; William Alfred	Do. - -	Do. - - -	— Feb. 29
Browne ; William Walter Harding.	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Dec. 1
Browning ; William Henry (*a*).	War Department -	Temporary Clerk - -	1855, Nov. 30
*Bryant; Sydney Atkin -	Do. - -	Do. - - -	— Sept. 19
*†Bryant; William Charles	Do. - -	Clerk (Pall Mall) - -	— Oct. 29
Bryson ; Joseph - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	1856, Aug. 6
Buchanan ; John - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Feb. 16
Buck ; William Alfred -	Do. - - -	Clerk (Fire Insurance Office).	— Sept. 19
*†Buck ; William Richard	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) -	— Jan. 4
Budd; Jno. Samuel Newsom	Do. - - -	Temporary Clerk - -	— Oct. 9
Bullen ; Richard - -	Customs - -	Weigher - - - -	— Sept. 5
Bullock; Robert - -	Do. - - -	Tidewaiter - -	— May 21
*Bunker; Charles (*b*) -	Admiralty - -	Temporary Clerk - -	1855, Dec. 18
Burcher ; William Charles	Customs - -	Clerk (Liverpool) -	— Nov. 22
Burge ; Charles - -	Inland Revenue -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	1856, Oct. 2
Burgess ; Alfred - -	Customs - -	Clerk (General Business)	— Nov. 19
Burne ; Arthur Stephen -	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	— Jan. 24
Burnet ; David - -	Customs - -	Clerk (Liverpool) - -	— Mar. 19
Burt ; Edwin John - -	Do. - -	Do. (Examiner's Office) -	1855, Oct. 5
Burton ; Harry - -	Do. - -	Do. do. - -	— Aug. 31
Burton ; John Benjamin -	Do. - -	Weigher - - -	1856, May 31
Burton ; Walter - -	Do. - -	Do. - - -	— April 2
Burton ; William - -	Do. - -	Clerk (Comptroller's Department).	— April 2
Burton ; William Henry -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— July 4
Butcher ; Charles -	Post Office - -	Provincial Clerk - -	— Aug. 30
Bydder ; George - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - - -	— May 27
Byng ; Simson John -	Post Office -	Letter-carrier - -	— Oct. 28
Byrne ; Garrett - -	Customs - -	Principal Coast Officer -	— Mar. 20
Bywater ; William - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Aug. 11
C.			
Cahill ; Cornelius - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	1856, Nov. 24
†Campbell; Colin Glencairn	Admiralty - -	Temporary Clerk - -	— April 3
†Campbell; Colin Glencairn	Home Office - -	Clerk - - -	— Sept. 1
Campbell ; Duncan - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	— Nov. 3
Campbell ; George -	Do. - -	Do - - -	— Sept. 23
Campbell ; Hugh - -	Customs - -	Extra Weigher - -	— Feb. 9
Campbell ; Hugh - -	Do. - -	Weigher - - -	— Sept. 5
*†Campbell; James Duncan	Post Office - -	Supplementary Clerk in Secretary's Office.	— Feb. 26
*†Campbell; James Duncan	Treasury - -	Supplementary Clerk -	— Sept. 2

(*a*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.

(*b*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in one of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Book-keeping.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Campbell ; Jeremiah	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Aug. 2
Campbell ; John Robert	Do.	Supplementary Clerk Dublin.	— Mar. 5
Cannon ; Walter	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Solicitor's Office)	— Dec. 30
Canter ; John Faulkner	Do.	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 29
Carlisle ; William	Customs	Weigher	— Dec. 26
Carmichael ; Alexander	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Apr. 16
Carmichael ; John	Post Office	Clerk (Money Order Office).	1855, July 6
Carpenter ; Henry James	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, Feb. 13
Carpenter ; Isaac James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 29
Carr ; John Mattison	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Sept. 21
Carroll; Herbert Alexander	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 8
Carroll; Herbert Alexander	Do.	Clerk (Whitehall)	1856, June 13
Carroll ; John	Post Office	Clerk (Dublin)	1855, Aug. 25
Carroll ; John	Customs	Weigher	1856, Sept. 5
Carroll ; Patrick	Do.	Do.	— Dec. 17
Carson ; James	Post Office	Mail Guard	— Nov. 20
Carter ; Albert	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 15
Carter ; George	Do.	Clerk (Somerset House)	1856, Oct. 23
Casey ; James John	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Nov. 27
Cash ; Samuel	Do.	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Cassell ; William Edmund George.	Do.	Extra Clerk	— Dec. 22
Castle ; Edwin	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Oct. 1
Cave ; Robert	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— April 5
Challener ; Edward	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 23
*Challis ; James Law	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Aug. 11
Chamberlain ; George	Customs	Tidewaiter	— July 14
Chambers; Frank Drysdale	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	— Oct. 2
*Chambers ; Thomas	Customs	Extra Clerk	— Jan. 10
Channon ; John	Do.	Clerk (General Business)	— Sept. 4
Channon ; Thomas	Do.	Weigher	— Nov. 4
*Chaplin ; Frederick William.	Do	Clerk (LongRoom)	1855, July 6
Chapman ; Abraham	Customs	Weigher	1856, Nov. 19
Chappell ; Thos. Charles	Do.	Do.	— June 23
Chard ; Frederick	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 27
Charley ; Frederick	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Dec. 19
Charlton ; George	Do.	Extra Clerk	— July 3
Charlton ; George	Do.	Clerk (Newcastle)	1856, April 5
Chase ; James Stephen	Do.	Extra Clerk	— Jan. 11
Chattin ; George Charles	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 2
Cheatham ; James William	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Apr. 30
Chedgzoy ; Frederick	Do.	Do.	— July 22
Chew ; George	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Income Tax Office)	— June 26
Chick ; Thomas Paul	Do.	Expectant of Excise	— May 21
Child ; Percy Wheeler	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— April 9
Child ; William Lewis	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 24
Christie ; Henry	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Dec. 20
Church ; Frederic	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	— Feb. 28
Churchyard; John Goddard	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Aug. 18
Clare ; Benjamin Charles	Customs	Clerk (Liverpool)	1856, Jan. 24
Clark ; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 15
Clark ; Thomas	Post Office	Stationary Clerk	— Dec. 23
Clarke ; Brien	Do.	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 21
Clarke ; John Eppleford	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Aug. 7
Clarke ; John Welham	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 21
†Clarke ; Mordaunt Wm. Shipley.	Metropolitan Police Office, Dublin.	Junior Clerk	1856, June 18
Clarke ; William	Customs	Clerk (General Business)	— Aug. 7
*Clarkson ; Franklyn	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Sept. 18
Clarkson ; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, July 11
Claxton ; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, May 28
Clayton ; James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 20
†Cleave ; John	Treasury	Supplementary Clerk	— Sept. 2
Cleave ; Walter John	Customs	Clerk (Imports and Exports Office).	1855, Nov. 19
Clegg ; Richard	Office of the Inspectors of Prisons (Ireland).	Clerk	1856, Feb. 2
*†Clement ; Richard	Treasury	Clerk	— Aug. 29
Clunes ; William	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 18
Coates ; Walter	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 14
Coates ; Wm. Burnett	Prisons Department	Clerk	— Dec. 12
Cockburn; Charles Lacoste	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 12

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Cogan ; James	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Jan. 22
Colborne ; William Henry	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 15
Colbron ; Benjamin	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Aug. 28
Cole ; Harry	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 14
Coleby ; John Smith	Do.	Do.	— July 12
Coleman ; William Juby	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— July 21
Coll ; Thomas	Do.	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 27
Collier ; Richard Nelson	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Sept. 17
Collett ; Edward	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	— Nov. 30
Collins ; David	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Dec. 31
Collins ; James Henry	General Register Office	Clerk	— Mar. 14
Collins; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	— June 11
†Collins ; John Alexander	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— Jan. 4
Collis ; Charles	Customs	Boatman	1855, July 3
*Compton ; Charles	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Oct. 20
Connor ; James Allen	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Oct. 24
Connor ; Michael	Do.	Do.	1856, Aug. 7
Conroy ; Thomas	Do.	Do.	— May 23
Constantine ; John	Do.	Do.	— Apr. 14
Cook ; Charles Harris	Do.	Do.	1855, Oct. 8
Cook ; James	Customs	Weigher	— Mar. 29
Cooke ; James	Do.	Searcher	— Oct. 26
Coombs; Henry Goodfellow	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, June 13
Cooper ; Charles Addison	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 11
Cooper ; George Alfred (*a*)	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Aug. 14
Cooper ; James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Nov. 19
*†Corballis; Edward Joseph	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Oct. 29
Cormick ; Alexander Bruce	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Feb. 22
Cornish ; Charles	Customs	Gauger	— Mar. 29
Corri ; William Charles Cunningham.	Emigration Office	Extra Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 20
Corson ; Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 7
Costello ; Hubert	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 28
Costello ; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	— May 1
Costello ; Thomas	Do.	Extra Clerk (Liverpool)	— Dec. 18
Couldrey ; Samuel Banks	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 16
Coulehan ; John	Do.	Do.	— July 14
Coulson ; Edward William	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— June 20
Coulson ; William Henry	Customs	Clerk (Tea Department)	— June 26
Courroux ; John	Do.	Extra Clerk	— Jan. 31
*Cousins ; William Henry	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	— Aug. 21
Coutts; James	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Jan. 4
Cowcher ; Edward Parker	Customs	Extra Clerk	— Sept. 12
Cox ; John	Do.	Weigher	— Aug 20
Cox ; Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 12
Cox ; William James	Do.	Do.	— Nov. 21
Cozens ; Daniel	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 19
Crafer ; Edwin Henry	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office)	— Jan. 9
Craig ; Donald	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Dec. 6
Craig ; Frederick Scott	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Feb. 8
Crago ; John	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 27
Crampton; William Norman	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	1855, Nov. 12
Craven ; John	Do.	Temporary Clerk	1856, Apr. 9
Creech ; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Apr. 3
Creedon ; John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Dec. 8
*Creighton; William Jenkin	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— Dec. 8
Cronin ; David	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 27
Crookes ; Alfred Edward	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 25
Crookham ; Richard	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Nov. 6
*Cross ; John Amry	Customs	Extra Clerk	1855, Oct. 23
Cross ; John Read	Do.	Clerk (Long Room)	1856, June 21
Crosthwaite ; Benjamin	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Sept. 17
*Crowder; Frederick Robert	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office)	— Mar. 29
*Crowdy ; John (*b*)	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	— May 1
Crowther ; Richard John Frederick.	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 26
Crowther; Thomas Burgess	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, July 11
*†Cruikshank ; Richmond James.	Civil Service Commission.	Junior Clerk	1856, May 21
Cullimore ; Atwool	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Dec. 20

(*a*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.

(*b*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Culverwell; Charles	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Nov. 27
Cunningham; John	Customs	Clerk (Manchester)	— Sept. 4
Cutler; Henry	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 30
Cutts; John	Post Office	Mail Guard	1856, Nov. 22
D.			
Dadd, Emma	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, June 28
Dagg; Charles Henry	Commander-in-Chief's Office, Dublin.	Clerk	— Jan. 19
Dagliesh; Christopher	Customs	Clerk (Hartlepool)	— Feb. 2
Dallen; William Charles	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Dec. 10
Dalton; Richard	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, July 16
Dalton; William	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 20
Daly; Alfred Boyman	Do.	Do. do.	1855, Oct. 26
Daly; Alfred Boyman	Do.	Do. do.	1856, Sept. 1
Daly; Lionel	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 13
Daly; Thomas	Customs	Weigher	1856, Sept. 2
Dalziel; William Alexander	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Sept. 4
Daniell; Edmund Charles	Customs	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	— April 2
Daniell; Robert	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Dublin)	1855, Dec. 8
Dannell; John Orlando	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 5
D'Arcy; Anthony Martin	Customs	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	1856, Aug. 29
Darling; Benjamin	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 25
Darwent; Richard	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 19
Daunt; R.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— June 20
Davey; Alfred	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 12
Davidson; John	Board of Fisheries	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 8
*Davie; Wm. Aug. Ferguson.	House of Commons	Clerk	— Oct. 10
Davies; Charles	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Dec. 27
Davies; Edward	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Aug. 8
Davies; James	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Aug. 28
Davies; James	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	1856, July 23
Davies; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Aug. 4
Davies; Thomas William	Do.	Do.	1856, May 19
Davis; Thomas	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Oct. 29
Davis; William [or Woolf]	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 29
Dawes; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 8
Dawson; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Sept. 5
Dawson; John	Do.	Do.	1856, April 3
Dawson; Robert	Do.	Do.	1855, July 19
Dawson; William	Do.	Clerk (Belfast)	— July 3
Deacon; Henry George	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	1856, Sept. 18
Dean; Duncan	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Nov. 15
Deans; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Jan. 17
Dearman; Edward Isaiah	Education Office	Supplementary Clerk	1855, July 21
Delamare; Frederick Morgan.	Police Commissioners	4th Clerk	1856, Dec. 31
Delap; Andrew Bredin	Customs	Clerk (Examiners' Office)	1855, Nov. 17
Delay; Francis Henry	Do.	Tidewaiter	1856, Mar. 15
Dennis; Charles Sweet	Do.	Do.	— Apr. 16
*Dent; James Douglas	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 19
Denys; George Agar	Foreign Office	Attaché	1856, Dec. 1
Depper; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Jan. 16
Detchon; Thomas	Customs	Boatman	1855, July 3
Devitt; James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Nov. 4
Dewhurst; William Henry	Do.	Provincial Clerk	— Oct. 20
Dickie; Thomas	Colonial Land and Emigration Office.	Extra Temporary Clerk	— Aug. 26
Dickinson; George Cockburn.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— April 3
Dickisson; James	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Nov. 18
Dickson; James Law	Do.	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 29
Dickson; William	Customs	Extra Weigher	— Mar. 29
Dillon; John James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise.	1855, Aug. 8
Dillon; Hon. Luke Gerald	Foreign Office	Attaché	1856, Aug. 8
Dimsey; David Griffiths	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	— Nov. 28
Dinnigan; John	Customs	Weigher	— Aug. 25
Dobell; Matthew White	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 14
Dobson; James Metcalfe	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Aug. 27
Dodd; John William	Customs	Gauger	— June 4
Doherty; James	Post Office	Mail Guard	— Nov. 7

Name.	Description and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Dolamore; Philip	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Sept. 5
Donald; Alexander	Customs	Tidewaiter	— June 30
Donnahey; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Aug. 7
Donovan; Paul	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 11
Dooly; Patrick	Customs	Weigher	1856, Feb. 18
Doorly; Laurence	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Oct. 6
*Douglas; Edward	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Feb. 19
Douglas; Thomas	Customs	Extra Clerk	— Mar 1
Douglas; William Lowthin.	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Dec. 10
Douglass; Robert	Do.	Do.	— Oct. 16
Dow; James Alexander	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 8
Dowell; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— April 11
Dowling; Frederick	Customs	Tidewaiter	— July 15
Downey; William John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 16
Dowsett; Henry	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Warehouse Department).	— Dec. 26
Doyle; James	Do.	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	1855, Nov. 26
Doyle; Patrick	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Oct. 13
Drake; Thomas	Customs	Weigher	— Apr. 26
Drew; Henry Thomas	Do.	Clerk (Jerquer's Office)	— Apr. 2
Drury; Albert Victor	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— June 25
Duckham; Alfred John Broom.	Admiralty	Do.	— Jan. 9
†Dudley; William Horace	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— Jan. 7
Duffus; James	Customs	Principal Coast Officer	1855, Aug. 11
*Duke; Roger	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Secretary's Office).	1856, Mar. 18
Duncan; Daniel Mackinlay	Do.	Provincial Clerk	— July 12
Duncan; Dunlop	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 14
*Duncan; James	Prisons Department	Clerk	1855, Dec. 15
Duncan; Robert	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Aug. 29
Duncombe; George Francis	Department of Science and Art.	Clerk	— May 6
*Dundas; Henry	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Mar. 28
*Dunn; John	Customs	Clerk (Legal Quay's Office)	1855, Aug. 11
Dunn; John Richard	Do.	Boatman	— July 3
Dunn; Robert Lorimer	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 5
Durling; George	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Feb. 6
Durnford; Philip Elias	War Department	Clerk (Out-station)	— Apr. 19
*Durrant; Thomas	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Aug. 8
Dwyer; Richard	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Feb. 19
Dyer; William Stephens	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Nov. 24
Dykins; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, June 25

E.

Earl; Robert	Customs	Weigher	1856, April 3
Eastman; Charles	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 14
Easton; John	War Department	Clerk (Out-station)	1855, Dec. 29
Eaves; Roger	Customs	Clerk (Liverpool)	1856, Mar. 12
Ebbrell; Charles	Do.	Extra Weigher	— Jan. 24
Ecockes; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Nov. 15
Eden; Graham John	Customs	Extra Clerk	— July 13
Eden; Graham John	Do.	Clerk (General Business)	— Dec. 22
Edge; A. J.	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, April 10
Edivaine: Richard Francis Eaton Charles.	Admiralty	Do.	— Feb. 26
Edwards; Joseph	Customs	Principal Coast Officer	— July 3
Edwards; William	Do.	Extra Clerk	— Feb. 28
Edwards; William	Do.	Clerk (General Business)	— April 2
Egan; Michael	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 29
Egan; Thomas	Customs	Tidewaiter and Patrol	— Mar. 29
Ekins; James Robert	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Aug. 13
Elderfield; William Henry	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 21
*Eldred; Edward	Do.	Do.	— May 8
Eldridge; Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 28
Elger; George Gwynn	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 20
Elliott; Elizabeth	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Aug. 13
Elliott; Mary	Do.	Do.	— July 2
Ellison; George Smith	Customs	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	1855, Nov. 17
Elphick; Henry	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Aug. 20
England; Weltden Parry	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Mar. 1
English; Frederick	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 14

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Ennis; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 24
*Ennis; William	Do.	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office)	1856, Feb. 25
Evans; Albert Daimond	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 3
Evans; Edward Francis	Customs	Clerk (London Docks)	— Aug. 31
Evans; George Thomas	Post Office	River Letter-carrier	1856, Dec. 20
*Evans; Hardwick	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Oct. 13
Evans; Henry	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 10
Evans; Joseph	Do.	Extra Clerk	1855, Nov. 3
Evans; Joseph	Do.	Clerk (Belfast)	1856, Feb. 11
Evans; Joseph	Do.	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Eyton; Cynric	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— June 17
F.			
Fairbanks; William	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Oct. 8
*Faithfull; Francis Grantham.	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 3
*Faithfull; Francis Grantham.	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, Feb. 13
Falder; Joseph	Customs	Extra Clerk	— Feb. 7
Falls; Frederick Kane	Do.	Supernumerary Surveyor	— Mar. 18
Falvey; Hugh Lloyd	Do.	Do.	— Mar. 26
Farnell; William Keeling	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Jan. 16
Faulkner; William	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Jan. 5
Fay; John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 29
Fead; Francis Sidney Smith	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Mar. 1
Feeney; John	Customs	Weigher	— Mar. 29
*Fellowes; Horace Decimus	Audit Office	Assistant Examiner	1855, July 6
Fentiman; Henry Robert	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, May 16
*Ferguson; James	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Nov. 24
Fernandes; Sebastian Charles Louis.	Do.	Temporary Clerk	1856, Mar. 20
Ferrier; George Hunter	Customs	Clerk (Dundee)	1855, Dec. 12
Ferris; William Wilcox	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Feb. 15
Ficklin; George	Customs	Clerk (London Docks)	1855, Sept. 1
Fildew; George	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Nov. 19
Finlaison; George Domett	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 12
Finn; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 4
Firmin; Richard D.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 24
Fisher; Frederick	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 4
Fitzgerald; Garrett Augustin	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, June 9
Fitzgerald; Gerald	Customs	Clerk (London Docks)	1855, Sept. 1
*Fitzgerald; Gerald (*a*)	War Department	Extra Clerk	— Dec. 3
Fitzgerald; Patrick	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Nov. 25
Fitzpatrick; William Routh	Do.	Provincial Clerk	— July 19
*Flanagan; Richard	Customs	Clerk (East & West India Docks).	— Aug. 26
Flanders; Robert	Do.	Principal Coast Officer	— Feb. 9
Floyd; Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 14
Flynn; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Dec. 13
*†Flynn; Patrick Joseph	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 26
*†Flynn; Patrick Joseph	Do.	Clerk (Out-station)	— Dec. 27
Foley; William Daniel	Inland Revenue	Lieutenant of Revenue Police.	1856, Feb. 13
Folkard; William Joseph	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 23
Foot; Josiah	Customs	Clerk (Southampton)	— Mar. 12
Foote; Allen	Do.	Extra Clerk	— Feb. 18
Forbes; William John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 15
*Forder; Henry	Customs	Landing Waiter	— Dec. 13
Forhan; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Jan. 4
Forrest; Thomas	Customs	Weigher	— July 2
Fox; Edward Hall	Audit Office	Assistant Examiner	1855, Dec. 22
Francis; William	Customs	Weigher	1856, Mar. 12
Frankish; George	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise-	— Jan. 4
Frankland; William	Do.	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Mar. 29
*Fraser; William Frederick Chambers Sugden.	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Sept. 17
*Fraser; William Frederick Chambers Sugden.	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, Mar. 29
Fraser; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 26

(*a*) This Candidate showed marked proficiency in two of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Geography and History.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Fraser ; William	Audit Office	Assistant Examiner	1856, Jan. 11
Freeling ; James Edward	Post Office	Clerk (Mail Office)	— May 28
French ; Thomas Turner	Customs	Tidewaiter	— May 23
Frew ; Henry Joseph	Do.	Weigher	1855, Nov. 15
Fry ; Charles Orledge	Do.	Do. (London Docks)	1856, Apr. 12
Fry ; Samuel Pulsford	Do.	Weigher	— Dec. 11
Frye ; Arthur William	Prisons Department	Clerk	— Oct. 1
Furlong ; Walter	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Dec. 15
Fyfe ; George Richard	Post Office	Mail Guard	1856, Oct. 15
*†Fyler ; Wm. Samuel	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Jan. 4
G.			
Gale ; John Romilly	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Jan. 10
Galloway ; George Gordon	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 5
Galway ; Thomas	Do.	Do.	1855, Sept. 29
Gamble ; Thomas E.	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— Dec. 6
Gara ; Michael	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Mar. 13
Gardiner ; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 28
Garner ; Charles	Post Office	Clerk (Money Order Office)	1855, July 6
Gartlan ; James Thomas	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— Dec. 10
Garton ; William Henry	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Jan. 17
Garrett ; Wm. Arthur	Do.	Clerk (Warehouse Department).	— June 26
Gaukrodger ; Charles	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Aug. 9
†Gay ; Edward	Treasury	Supplementary Clerk	— Sept. 2
Gaynor ; Henry	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Nov. 3
Gaynor ; John	Customs	Weigher	1855, Aug. 4
Gayton ; William Henry	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Sept. 10
Gearing ; Frederick	Do.	Do.	— Nov. 1
Gee ; Edward	Do.	Clerk (Liverpool)	1856, Nov. 12
Gee ; Thornton	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Dec. 11
Genna ; James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 15
Gell ; William	Customs	Weigher	— Nov. 26
Gerity ; Edward	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 7
Gibb ; William	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Oct. 25
Gibbins ; Fredk. George	Office of Works	Junior Clerk	1856, Mar. 17
Giblin ; Michael	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Aug. 17
Gibson ; Arthur	Post Office	Clerk (Money Order Office)	1856, April 22
Gibson ; Robert	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 25
Gill ; Richard	Customs	Extra Clerk	1856, Dec. 3
Gill ; Thomas William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— July 7
Gillard ; Samuel Thos. Bowden.	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 18
Gillingham ; William	Customs	Extra Weigher	— May 1
Gilliland ; John	Do.	Clerk (Londonderry)	— Feb. 23
†Gillman ; Herbert Webb	Colonial Office	Ceylon Writer	— July 17
Girardot ; Charles Nassau	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Oct. 15
Gladwin ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 23
Gliddon ; Arthur James	Do.	Do.	— Dec. 16
Godfrey ; Alfred	Do.	Do.	— Dec. 3
Godfrey ; Samuel	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 25
Gold ; Frederick Francis	Customs	Tidewaiter	— June 14
Goldney ; Arthur Charles Nelson.	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office)	— May 9
Goldsmith ; Collender	Customs	Searcher	1855, Oct. 8
Gollock ; James	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 30
Goodall ; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Feb. 16
*Goodwin ; Albert	Post Office	Clerk (Receiver and Accountant's Office).	— Sept. 17
Goozee ; Robert Ellinger	Do.	Provincial Clerk	— July 24
Gordon ; Cosmo Reid	Post Office	Clerk (Mail Office)	— Jan. 9
Gordon ; Frederick Adolphus.	Do.	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 13
Gordon ; Frederick W. R.	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Nov. 17
Gordon ; George Panton	Do.	Temporary Clerk	— Oct. 25
Gordon ; Robert	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Dec. 11
*Gordon ; Robert Adam	War Department	Extra Clerk	1855, Nov. 19
Gordon ; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Dec. 31
Gorell ; Edward	Customs	Extra Weigher	— Mar. 29
Gorman ; James	Do.	Do.	— Mar. 20
Goss ; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 16
Gowing ; Augustus Dillwyn	Customs	Clerk (Lowestoft)	— Aug. 7
Graham ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Jan. 4
Grant ; Barnard Henry	Customs	Weigher	— April 24

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
*Grant; Charles	Audit Office	Assistant Examiner	1855, Oct. 2
*Grant; Charles	India Board	Clerk	— Nov. 22
Grant; John Charles	Customs	Principal Coast Officer	— July 16
Grant; Robert Henry	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1856, Mar. 12
Graves; Robert	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Oct. 3
Graves; William Gardner	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— June 19
Graves; William Gardner	Customs	Weigher	— Dec 23
*Gray; Richard (a)	Do.	Tidewaiter	— July 17
Gray; William	Do.	Principal Coast Officer	— Oct. 9
Gray; William Jesse	Do.	Weigher	— Aug. 20
Greaves; Henry Philip	Do.	Clerk (East and West India Docks).	— Jan. 31
*Greenep; Edmund Carr	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 23
Gregory; Joseph Lilley	Customs	Weigher	1856, Oct. 23
Gregory; Jacob	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Dec. 3
Greville; Eden Kaye	Charity Commission	2nd Class Clerk	— May 8
Grey, Alfred	Chelsea Hospital	Temporary Clerk	1855, Sept. 20
Griffin; Denis	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Nov. 23
Griffin; George Edward	Do.	Do.	1856, Feb. 16
Griffin; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Nov. 4
Griffiths; Griffith	Do.	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	— Oct. 3
*†Guibara; Leopold Lopez	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, Jan. 29
*†Guibara; Leopold Lopez	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Feb. 29
*†Gulson; John Reynolds	Office of Works	Clerk	— Nov. 21
*†Gunn; Arthur	Customs	Clerk (Tea Office)	— July 6
*†Gunn; Arthur	Treasury	Supplementary Clerk	1856, Sept. 2
*Gunn; George Murray	Customs	Do. (Examiner's Office)	— Dec. 18
Gunn; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— July 2
Gunn; Walter	Do.	Clerk (Income Tax Office)	— June 5
Gunn; William	Do.	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 29
Guy; Robert Gordon	Do.	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office)	1856, May 23
H.			
Hack; Henry William	Prisons Department	Clerk	1855, July 6
Hackworth; Richard	Colonial Land and Emigration Office.	Extra Copying Clerk	1856, Dec. 18
Hagger; William James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 19
Hake; William Newbury	Customs	Boatman	1855, July 3
†Haldane; William Sidney	War Department	Clerk (Out-Station)	1856, Jan. 4
Hale; William Wilkins	Customs	Clerk (Bristol)	— Aug. 13
Hall; Benjamin Taylor	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 20
Hall; Charles	Do.	Do.	— April 26
Hall; Edward Pardoe	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Dec. 15
*Hall; George William Monk.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 8
Hall; John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— June 27
*†Hall; Radclyffe Russel	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Oct. 30
†Hall; Richard Calver	Colonial Office	Clerk	1856, May 26
Hall; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Dec. 27
Hall; William Henry	Do.	Do.	— Nov. 26
Hallowes; Blackwood	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Dublin).	1855, Aug. 29
Hallowes; George Blackwood.	Do.	Do.	1856, Sept. 19
Ham; William	Do.	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 16
Hamilton; Adam	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 14
Hamilton; David	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Dec. 30
Hamilton; John Johnston	Do.	Do.	— July 23
Hamilton; William	Do.	Tidewaiter	1855, July 23
Hamlyn; William	Do.	Gauger	1856, Jan. 16
Hanley; Henry Edwin	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 29
Hanly; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 21
Hanney; William	Customs	Clerk (London Docks)	— Jan. 17
Hanigan, John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 24
Harbord; Hon. Walter	India Board	Clerk	— Feb. 16
*†Harbour; Edward Henry	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Dec. 29
Harden; Frederick North	Do.	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	— Aug. 25
*Harding; William	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 18
Hardisty; Robert Richard	Charity Commission	Third Class Clerk	— May 9
Hardstaff; Robert	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 5

(a) This Candidate showed highly creditable proficiency in the prescribed subjects.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
†Hare; Henry - -	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) -	1856, May 6
*†Hare; John Middleton -	Do. - -	Do. - -	1855, Oct. 30
†Hare; Steriker Edward -	Do. - -	Out-station Clerk -	1856, Jan. 12
Harker; William - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— May 19
Harris; Edward - -	Customs - -	Weigher - -	— Sept. 23
Harris; Louis - -	Do. - -	Clerk (Legal Quays' Office)	1855, Oct. 19
Harris; Thomas William -	Prisons Department-	Clerk - - -	1856, Mar. 19
Harris; William - -	Customs - -	Extra Clerk - -	— Jan. 30
Harrison; Charles Frederic	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	— Aug. 26
Harrison; David Barker -	Do. - -	Provincial Clerk -	— Dec. 20
Harrison; Joseph - -	Customs - -	Weigher - -	— Sept. 5
Harrison; Samuel George	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	— Dec. 24
Hartley; Joseph - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, Mar. 15
†Harvey; Rodolphus -	Office of the Inspector General of Constabulary(Ireland).	Junior Clerk (Inspector-General's Office).	— Mar. 22
Harvey; William - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Mar. 29
Haslum; William - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Oct. 24
Hassett; John - -	Do. - -	Do. - -	1856, June 26
Haswell; Alfred - -	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	1855, Oct. 20
Hawkesworth; Frederick -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	1856, July 31
*Hayward; Benjamin -	Audit Office -	Temporary Clerk -	— Aug. 13
Head; John Joshua -	Customs - -	Clerk (Ipswich) -	— April 2
Head; John Smith - -	Do. - -	Weigher - -	— March 7
Heal; Thomas - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Mar. 29
Healy; Francis - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Aug. 23
Hebblethwaite; George Henry	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Sept. 16
Hemson; Joseph - -	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	— June 18
Hender; William - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Oct. 8
Henderson; Alexander -	Do. - -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, Oct. 10
Henderson; William Henry	Registry of Deeds (Ireland).	Clerk - - -	1855, Dec. 4
*†Hennell; John -	Civil Service Commission.	Junior Clerk - -	1856, May 21
†Hennessey; John Pope (*a*)	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk -	1855, Nov. 27
*†Hennessey; William M.-	Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums (Ireland).	Clerk - - -	1856, May 26
†Herapath; John Roden -	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) -	— Feb. 29
Heron; James - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Jan. 5
Heward; Edward - -	Post Office - -	Clerk (Railway Post Office).	— June 14
Hewitt; Thomas Pierpont	Inland Revenue -	Lieutenant of Revenue Police.	— Sept. 4
*Hewitt; William Downer	Do. - -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Dec. 11
Hewkin; George Festus -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	1856, Nov. 26
Hewlett; Edgar - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Sept. 26
Hewlett; Henry - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Mar. 29
Hickey; Eugene - -	Do. - -	Boatman - -	1855, July 3
Hicks; William - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, Mar. 4
Hider; George William -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	1855, Sept. 17
*Hill; Edward Bernard Lewin.	Post Office - -	Supplementary Clerk (London).	— Aug. 8
*Hill; George Harris -	Customs - -	Clerk (St. Katharine Docks).	1856, Dec. 13
Hill; George Whitfield -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Oct. 26
Hill; James - -	Do. - -	Do. - - -	1856, Feb. 14
Hill; John Bray - -	Customs -	Weigher - -	1855, Sept. 25
Hill; Richard Lateward Taylor - - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, Dec. 17
Hill; Robert Anderson -	Royal Mint - -	Junior Clerk - - -	— Nov. 19
*Hill; John Odol Travers-	Customs - -	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	— Jan. 31
Hillier; Boscawen Horlock	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	1855, Nov. 10
Hillman; Edward - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	1856, June 19
Hind; Charles James -	Inland Revenue -	Clerk (Income Tax Office)	— Sept. 19
Hinkley; Robert - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— July 8
Hinks; William Henry -	Do. - -	Principal Coast Officer -	— May 27
*Hinton, William Henry -	Customs - -	Clerk (Solicitor's Office) -	— Jan. 4
Hird; Robert - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Nov. 7
Hoare; Arthur Calvert -	Customs - -	Extra Clerk - -	1856, Sept. 29

(*a*) This Candidate showed marked proficiency in three of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Natural Science, English Composition, and Modern History. In the last-mentioned subject his answers showed not only a highly creditable knowledge of facts, but also more than ordinary discrimination and intelligence.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Hockley; Henry	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, Mar. 20
Hodgkins; William Henry	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 12
*†Hodgkinson; William Oswald.	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— April 17
*†Hodgkinson; William Oswald.	Office of Works	Clerk	— Dec. 29
Hodgson; William	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	1855, Aug. 28
Hodson; Edward John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Sept. 19
Holdsworth; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 16
*Holland; Henry Delahont	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 15
Hollis; Thomas	Customs	Clerk and Searcher	1856, Feb. 7
Holmes; Charles Stronge	Do.	Clerk (Long Room)	— Mar. 18
†Holworthy; Wilmot Wadeson.	War Department	Extra Clerk	1855, Nov. 19
Holyland; William	Do.	Do.	— Dec. 3
Hope; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Aug. 2
Horan; Edward	Do.	Do.	1855, Nov. 15
Horne; Charles	Do.	Do.	1856, Sept. 1
Horne; John	Customs	Clerk (Aberdeen)	1855, Oct. 27
Houstoun; John Samuel	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Feb. 8
Howard; Edward Thomas	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	— April 11
Howe; William John	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Sept. 21
Howell; David Newton	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Dec. 23
Howell, Henry	Do.	Do.	— April 22
Howell; John Richard	General Register Office.	Clerk	— Jan. 4
Huggins; David	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Oct. 13
Hughes; David	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 31
Hughes; Robert Samuel	Do.	Do.	— Aug. 20
Hudson; William Jackson	Customs	Tidewaiter	— April 8
Hughesman; Stephen	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 16
Humble; Stephen John	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 6
Humby; Joseph	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Dec. 16
Hume; Michael Lloyd	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 29
†Humphreys; Edmund E.	Civil Service Commission.	Junior Clerk	1855, July 6
Humphreys; James	Customs	Boatman	— July 3
*Humphreys; Noel Algernon	General Register Office.	Junior Clerk	1856, April 5
Hungerford; John Sealy	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Jan. 17
Hunt; Anthony	Do.	Do.	— Aug. 19
Hunt; Charles	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Dec. 12
Hunt; Robert	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 25
Hunt; William Henry	Customs	Clerk (Long Room)	— June 5
Hunter; Francis	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 26
Hunter; Samuel	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— April 3
Hurst; William	Do.	Clerk (Solicitor's Office)	— Dec. 30
†Hutchings; Daniel Dennis. (a)	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	1855, Nov. 27
Hutton; Hugh	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Oct. 4
Hynes; James Joseph	Do.	Do.	— Oct. 13
I.			
Iliff; H.	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, July 1
Ingram; Henry Howard	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 14
Ingram; Thomas Blaylock	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 13
Innes; Alexander	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 2
*†Irwin; Joseph Burke	Metropolitan Police Office (Dublin).	Junior Clerk	— June 21
*†Irwin; Joseph Burke	Receiver of Metropolitan Police (Dublin).	Do.	— Oct. 25
*†Isemonger; Edward Empson.	Audit Office	Assistant Examiner	— Feb. 6
J.			
Jackson; Frederick	Customs	Clerk (St. Katharine Docks).	1856, June 11
Jackson; Frederick	Quartermaster General's Office.	Permanent Clerk	— Aug. 18

(a) This Candidate showed marked proficiency in one of the prescribed subjects, viz.— Arithmetic.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Jackson; Henry John	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, July 14
Jackson; James Theophilus	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Aug. 27
Jackson; John Houlton	Quartermaster General's Office.	Extra Clerk	1856, Feb. 22
Jackson; John Little	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 29
Jackson; Richard Stephen	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Oct. 22
Jackson; Robert	Board of Trade	Junior Supplementary Clerk.	1856, Sept. 20
Jackson; William Henry	Registry of Deeds Office (Ireland).	Junior Clerk	— April 29
Jackson; William Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— April 3
Jadis; Vane	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— May 7
James; Henry Gardner	Do.	Do.	1855, Nov. 27
James; James Cox	Customs	Clerk (General Business)	— Sept. 15
James; Thomas	Do.	Weigher	1856, Feb. 14
Jay; Charles Edward Hawse	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Nov. 12
Jefferson; Frank	Customs	Extra Clerk	1856, Jan. 31
Jeffreys; George Benjamin Finley.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Aug. 27
*Jennings; Fred. Thomas	Board of Trade	Supplementary Clerk	— Nov. 12
Jennings; James	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Dec. 9
*Jennings; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Nov. 14
Jewell; William Henry	Do.	Do.	— Oct. 14
*John; Edward William	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Dec. 17
Johnson; Frederick	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Dec. 1
*Jolly; George	Audit Office;	Temporary Clerk	1856, Sept. 27
Jones; Edward	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 24
Jones; Evan	Customs	Extra Weigher	1856, Feb. 6
*Jones; George	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 20
Jones; George	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Jan. 5
Jones; Henry	Customs	Extra Clerk	1855, Dec. 22
Jones; Henry	Do.	Weigher	1856, Sept. 5
Jones; John	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— June 28
Jones; Jukes Prichard	Customs	Clerk (Bristol)	— June 26
Jones; Nathaniel	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 21
Jones; Robert	Do.	Do.	— July 25
Jones; William	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	1855, Sept. 5
Jones; William	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Dec. 20
Jones; William	Customs	Clerk (St. Katharine Docks).	— Nov. 4
Jones; William Owen	Do.	Weigher	— May 9
Jones; William Powell	Post Office	Clerk (Money Order Office)	— Jan. 30
Jones; William Thomas	Do.	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 13
Jordan; Charles Frederick	Do.	Provincial Clerk	— Dec. 20
Jorey; Michael Edward	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 19
Jowett; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, June 17
*Joyce; John Joseph Aloysius.	Exchequer	Clerk	— Feb. 22
Judd; W. H.	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	— Feb. 13

K.

Kane; Thomas	Customs	Weigher	1856, Nov. 24
Karstadt; George Henry	Post Office	Stationary Clerk	— Dec. 23
Keane; Peter	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, July 6
Keating; Robert	Do.	Extra Weigher	1856, April 1
Keily; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 20
Kellet; John	Do.	Do.	1855, Aug. 14
Kelly; Joseph	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 29
Kelly; Owen	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Sept. 9
Kemp; Alexander Davidson	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 22
Kendall; James Heather	War Department	Do.	1855 Sept. 14
Kennedy; William Wilson	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk, Dublin.	1856 July 16
*Kenny; Lewis Fenton	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Solicitor's Office)	— July 8
†Kenny; Patrick	War Department	Out-station Clerk.	— July 30
Kenny; Patrick	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 4
Kenny; Thomas	Do.	Do.	1856, June 20
Kenny; William	Do.	Do.	— Mar. 29
Kenricke; Edmond	Do.	Do.	1856, April 8
Keogh; Edward Thomas (*a*)	Do.	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	1855, Sept. 8
Kerin; Patrick	Do.	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 15

(*a*) This Candidate displayed marked proficiency in almost all the prescribed subjects.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Kerr; Andrew	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Aug. 15
Kerridge; Samuel Valentine	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 1
*†Kerswell; Herbert	Customs	Landing Waiter	— Jan. 29
Kettle; Charles Edward	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— Feb. 6
Kidd; David	Customs	Weigher	— June 26
Kidgell; William Carter	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— July 12
Kiernan; John	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Kimbell; Henry Edward	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 2
Kinahan; Albert Mackenzie Russell.	Customs	Clerk (Receiver General's Office).	— Jan. 31
*King; Alfred Edward	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	— Jan. 10
King; Alfred Thomas	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	1855, Aug. 28
King; William Halford	Customs	Tidewaiter	— July 7
*Kirby; Henry	Do.	Extra Clerk	1856, Dec. 13
Kirkby; Joseph	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Dec. 16
Kitsell; Thomas	Do.	Do.	— May 28
Kittson; William Britton	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Aug. 20
Knight; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— April 3
Knights; John Sparrow	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— May 1
Knox; Alexander	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 26
*Knox; Ralph Henry	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Jan. 25
Kramer; Henry Pursey	Customs	Weigher	— Mar. 5
L.			
Lacy; Robert	Customs	Clerk (Tea Department)	1856, Dec. 17
Lacy; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Aug. 4
Laidlaw; Alexander Wm.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1856, Mar. 12
Laing; James	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Nov. 4
Lambley; Henry John	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 19
Lamont; Colin	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 6
Landells; William	Do.	Provincial Clerk	— Sept. 1
Landy; Francis	Do.	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 20
Lane; Henry	Customs	Clerk (Long Room)	— June 26
*Lang; Edwin Alexander	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	— April 3
Lang; John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 28
Lang; John	Do.	Do.	— Nov. 11
Langdale; William Henry	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, July 14
*Lankester; Arthur	Post Office	Stationary Clerk	1856, Dec. 24
Laurence; Henry John	Do.	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 22
Laurie; Andrew	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Feb. 7
Lawson; Douglas	Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office (Scotland).	Clerk	— July 11
Lawson; George	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Mar. 1
Lawson; John Wesley	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Oct. 28
Lawton; William	Do.	Weigher	— Oct. 8
Lee; John Woodmass	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 30
Legg; John	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 20
Lemon; Charles	Customs;	Clerk (Comptroller's Office).	1856, Jan. 1
Leslie; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 24
†Leslie; John	War Department	Clerk (Out-station)	1856, Jan. 4
Lewis; Frederick Burton	Do.	Temporary Clerk	1856, June 13
Lindsay; Hume	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 25
Lingham; William	Customs	Clerk (Long Room)	1856, Mar. 29
Linstrom; Thomas	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 20
Lipscombe; Howley Christopher.	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Nov. 27
Lister; Charles	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 10
Little; George	Do.	Do.	— Nov. 15
Little; James Pringle	Post Office	Clerk (Dublin)	— Aug. 20
*†Lobb; Samuel	Civil Service Commission.	Junior Clerk	1856, May 21
*Lock; Frederick Carnegy	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 22
Long; George	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Aug. 21
†Long; Robert Hare	Loan Fund Board (Ireland).	Clerk	— Mar. 22
Loomes; Edward John	Customs	Weigher	1855, Aug. 18
Lord; James	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Oct. 20
Lorden; Samuel	Customs	Clerk (Southampton)	1855, Sept. 13

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Love ; Joseph Coriolanus	Customs	Weigher	1856, Nov. 20
Lovell ; Harry Augustus	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 8
Lovibond ; James	Customs	Clerk (Bridgewater)	— Aug. 2
Lowe ; Adam	Do.	Do. (Long Room)	1856, Sept. 24
Lowe ; William	Do.	Weigher	— Dec. 5
Lowless ; Joseph	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 29
Lucas ; Joseph	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Sept. 25
Luce ; Robert John	Customs	Weigher	— July 14
^Lyne ; Lewis Clifton	Office of Works	Junior Clerk	1856, Mar. 28
Lynn; William	Customs	Weigher	1855, Aug. 6
Lyttle ; Wm. Alexander	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Dublin).	1856, July 28
Lysaght ; Michael	Do.	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 30

M.

Macadie ; George	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Jan. 12
M'Alister ; John	Do.	Weigher	— Oct. 21
M'Arthur; Hannibal Hawkins.	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	— April 24
M'Carthy ; George	Inland Revenue	Lieutenant of Revenue Police.	1855, Nov. 23
*M'Carthy ; Thomas Joseph	Do.	Clerk (Solicitor's Office)	1856, Dec. 24
M'Cartney ; William	Customs	Weigher	— July 31
M'Clelland ; Thomas	Customs	Weigher	— Oct. 14
M'Clelland ; William Frederick.	Adjutant General's Office (Ireland).	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 19
M'Clelland ; William Frederick.	Do.	Permanent Clerk	— Sept. 27
M'Clement ; Edward	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Sept. 29
M'Cleod ; John C.	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Jan. 5
M'Cleod ; Roderick Gordon	Customs	Clerk (Liverpool)	— Jan. 5
M'Dermott ; Charles Marshall.	Do.	Supernumerary Clerk; Receiver General's Office.	— Aug. 21
*†M'Dermott ; Dominick	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Dec. 29
M'Dermott ; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, July 10
M'Donald ; Alexander	Do.	Do.	— May 19
M'Donald ; John	Customs	Clerk (Inverness)	— Jan. 4
M'Donald ; John	Do.	Tidewaiter	1855, Aug. 28
Macdonald ; Malcolm	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Nov. 11
M'Enroe ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 19
Macfarlane ; Thomas	Do.	Do.	— Mar. 15
Macfie ; Samuel	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Aug. 2
M'Gannon ; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 23
†M'Gauran ; Francis	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— April 18
M'Gorrin ; James	Customs	Weigher	— Aug. 7
M'Grath ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 26
M'Guire ; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Nov. 25
M'Hardy; Coghlan Maclean	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	— April 28
M'Ilwraith ; Walter	Customs	Landing Waiter	— June 10
M'Ilwrath ; Thomas	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— July 24
M'Innes ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 7
*Mackay ; James Hayward	Customs	Clerk (Imports & Exports Office).	1856, Feb. 27
Mackay ; William	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 21
Mackay ; William	Customs	Tidewaiter	— April 24
Mackay ; William	Do.	Do.	— July 18
M'Kee ; Patrick	Do.	Weigher	1855, July 3
†M'Kenna ; John Joseph	Chief Secretary's Office (Ireland)	Junior Clerk	1856, Mar. 22
Mackenzie, Hector	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, July 12
†M'Kenzie ; William	Directors of Prisons (Ireland).	Clerk	— Feb. 11
M'Kinney ; William	Customs	Weigher	1855, July 18
Mackintosh ; Alexander	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Oct. 29
Mackney ; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— April 17
Mackridge ; Thomas James	Do.	Do.	— Nov. 1
*Maclean ; Alan	Post Office	Clerk (Mail Office)	1855, Sept. 11
M'Lean ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, April 5
Maclean ; Nathaniel	Do.	Do.	1855, Aug. 11
M'Leish ; William	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Aug. 14
M'Leod, John Lyons	Foreign Office	Consul	— Sept. 16
M'Mahon ; Patrick	Customs	Weigher	— Feb. 1

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
M'Millan ; Samuel	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, July 26
M'Naboe ; George	Do.	Supplementary Clerk (Dublin)	1855, Aug. 20
M'Nally ; James	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Mar. 14
Macnamara ; David	Do.	Do.	1855, July 3
Macnamara ; John	Customs	Clerk (Liverpool)	1856, Mar. 11
M'Neil ; Alexander	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, July 2
M'Nevin ; George	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Oct. 25
Macrae ; Lauchlan	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 11
*Macready ; William	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 8
Maddocks ; George	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Sept. 18
Madgin ; Henry	Customs	Clerk (Inspector's Office)	1855, July 30
Madgin; Joseph Teversham	Post Office	Do. (Money Order Office).	— Aug. 18
Madine ; Michael	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, June 13
Mainman ; John	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Dec. 19
Major ; Alfred	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Aug. 23
Makepeace ; William	Customs	Weigher	1856, Mar. 15
Mallett ; Alfred George	Do.	Principal Coast Officer	— Aug. 7
Manly ; Richard	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 22
Mann ; John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 1
Manson ; Henry	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Jan. 15
Manson ; William James	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Jan. 10
Margetts; John Whittingham	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— June 28
Margetts; John Whittingham	Do.	Clerk (Money Order Office).	— Nov. 11
Marsh ; Austen	Do.	Provincial Clerk	— Oct. 20
Marshall; Francis Harkness	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 29
Marshall ; Henry Sutton	War Department	Out Station Clerk	— May 3
Marshall ; James Ore	Do.	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 4
Marshall ; William	Inland Revenue	Messenger	— Nov. 25
Marshall ; William James	Customs	Boatman	1855, July 7
Martell ; George	Do.	Do.	— July 3
*Martin ; Richard Luther	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, Feb. 16
Martin ; William	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Nov. 21
Marvin ; Henry	War Department	Out Station Clerk	— Jan. 11
Marvin ; W.	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Sept. 29
Masterton ; Michael	Registry of Deeds Office (Ireland).	Junior Clerk	— Apr. 29
Matheson ; Finlay	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Nov. 27
Matchwick ; William	Department of Science and Art.	Supplementary Clerk	1856, May 8
Maton ; William Crisp	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 13
*Maughan; Thomas Landale	Joint Stock Companies' Registration Office (Edinburgh).	Clerk	— Oct. 1
Maunders ; Joseph William	General Register Office.	Clerk	1855, Dec. 3
*Maunsell; Horatio George	Post Office	Clerk (Mail Office)	1856, Oct. 29
Maxwell ; George Shirley	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Aug. 5
Mead ; Samuel	Customs	Weigher	1855, Dec. 6
Mearns ; John	Do.	Clerk (Stockton)	— Nov. 1
Medder ; Samuel Courtis	Do.	Tidewaiter	1856, Aug. 14
Meehan ; Charles	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 23
*Merlet ; Augustus Francis	Do.	Clerk (Solicitor's Office)	1856, Apr. 12
Messervy, Daniel Marett	Customs	Clerk (Liverpool)	— Jan. 8
Meteyard ; John	Do.	Tidewaiter	— July 7
*Mewburn; Bowyer	Charity Commission	3rd Class Clerk	— Apr. 12
Midlane ; James Perkins	Customs	Supernumerary Clerk (Receiver General's Office).	— Nov. 18
*Mildred ; William	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	1855, Dec. 22
Millar ; George	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Edinburgh)	1856, June 12
Milledge ; Alfred	Do.	Clerk (Receiver General's Office).	— Sept. 4
Miller ; Alexander	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 3
Miller ; Edward Mansell	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Mar. 1
Miller ; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Aug. 14
Miller ; John Daniel	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	1856, Apr. 2
Millett ; John Curnow	Customs	Landing-Waiter	— Apr. 16
Millington ; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Oct. 10
Mills ; George Henry	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Nov. 27
Mills ; Herbert James	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Sept. 11
Mills ; Richard	Treasury	Supplementary Clerk	— Jan. 11
*†Mills ; Thomas Wilgress	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Apr. 19

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
*Milman, Archibald John Scott.	Post Office - -	Clerk (Receiver and Accountant General's Office).	1855, July 6
Milton ; Robert Barrow -	Customs - -	Clerk (Receiver General's Office).	1856, Mar. 7
Minter Alfred Wells -	Post Office -	Letter-carrier - -	— Aug. 5
Mitchell ; James - -	Do. - -	Do. - -	— Sept. 27
Mitchell ; Walter - -	Do. - -	Do. - - -	— Aug. 11
Mitford ; William - -	Do. - -	Clerk (Receiver and Accountant General's Office).	1855, Oct. 8
Moir ; Robert - - -	Inland Revenue -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	1856, June 23
Mollan ; William - -	Post Office - -	Clerk (Dublin) - -	— Jan. 1
*Molloy ; John - - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Nov. 3
Molloy ; William - -	Do. - -	Do. - -	— Dec. 26
Molyneux ; Charles -	Post Office - -	Clerk (Dublin) - -	1855, Dec. 26
Monro ; Frederick - -	Audit Office -	Assistant Examiner -	1856, Jan. 11
Monsarrat ; Robert Bourke	Registry of Deeds (Ireland).	Clerk - - -	1855, Dec. 4
Monson ; Hon. Edmund -	Foreign Office -	Attaché - - -	1856, June 9
Montgomery ; William -	Customs - -	Weigher - -	— Feb. 27
*Moody ; Henry - -	Inland Revenue -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Aug. 9
Mooney ; Daniel - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Oct. 20
Mooney ; James - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Sept. 29
*Moore ; James Henry -	Inland Revenue -	Clerk (Warehouse Department).	— Nov. 26
*Moore ; James Henry -	Do. - -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Dec. 21
Moore ; John - - -	Do. - -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, Apr. 16
Moore ; Thomas - -	Do. - -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Mar. 13
Moore ; Walter - -	Do. - -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Aug. 31
†Moors ; Henry Payne -	War Department -	Clerk (Out-station) -	1856, Jan. 7
Moorshead ; John Tisso -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Oct. 23
Moran ; John - -	Customs - -	Weigher - - -	1856, Oct. 24
Morehouse ; William Joseph	Do. - -	Do. - - -	1855, Aug. 18
*Morfey ; William Albert. (*a*).	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk -	— Aug. 28
*†Morgan ; Algernon Herbert Vaughan.	Audit Office -	Temporary Clerk -	1856, Aug. 11
*†Morgan ; Algernon Herbert Vaughan.	Treasury - -	Supplementary Clerk -	— Dec. 16
Morgan ; George Howard -	Post Office - -	Clerk (Money Order Office).	— June 18
Morgan ; John - -	Customs - -	Principal Coast Officer -	— Apr. 12
Morgan ; John - -	Customs - -	Weigher - -	— Aug. 22
Morgan ; William Bernard	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Oct. 31
Morphy ; Abram - -	Customs - -	Clerk (Dublin) - -	— June 4
Morris ; Edward - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— June 17
Morris ; George - -	Inland Revenue -	Do. - - -	1855, Dec. 6
Morris ; John - -	Audit Office - -	Temporary Clerk -	— Aug. 28
Morrison ; James - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Dec. 10
Morrison ; John - -	Do. - -	Do. - - -	1856, July 22
Mortimer ; James - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— June 11
Moscroft ; John - -	Post Office - -	Provincial Clerk - -	— July 16
Mott ; William - -	Do. - -	Letter-carrier -	— Sept. 4
Moulding ; Joseph -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Aug. 19
Moxon ; James - -	Customs - -	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	1855, Nov. 19
Moylan ; John - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	1856, May 14
Moylan ; John - -	Customs - -	Weigher - - -	— Aug. 26
Muir ; Francis - -	Inland Revenue -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	1855 Dec. 19
Muirhead ; John - -	Customs - -	Weigher - - -	1856 Feb. 19
*†Mowatt ; Francis - -	Treasury - -	Clerk - - -	— May 3
Mulligan ; Anthony -	Post Office - -	Mail Guard - -	1856, Dec. 22
Mulroney ; James - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Nov. 17
*Munns ; Edward John (*b*)	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	1856, Oct. 17
*Murdoch ; Charles Stewart	Home Office - -	Clerk - - -	— Aug. 1
Murphy ; George Leonard -	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) - -	1855, Nov. 19

(*a*) This Candidate displayed marked proficiency in almost all the prescribed subjects.
(*b*) This Candidate displayed marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Murphy ; Jeremiah -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	1856, Dec. 3
Murphy ; John - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Jan. 5
Murphy ; Patrick - -	Do. - -	Do. - -	— July 7
Murphy ; Robert - -	Do. - -	Do. - -	1855, Sept. 7
*Murray ; David - -	Do. - -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	1856, Feb. 26
Murray ; Francis Rodney -	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) -	— Mar. 24
Murray ; Patrick - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Aug. 16
Murrow ; John - -	Customs - -	Principal Coast Officer -	— Feb. 6
Musgrave ; Christopher -	Audit Office - -	Temporary Clerk -	1855, Dec. 7
Mycock ; Francis - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, May 14
Myers ; William Twysden -	Post Office - -	Clerk (Money Order Office)	1855, Nov. 10
N.			
Neelan ; Edward - -	Customs - -	Weigher - -	1856, Oct. 22
† Nelmes ; Richard William.(*a*)	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk -	1855, Nov. 27
Nevin ; John - - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, May 6
*Newman ; John Manby -	Customs - -	Clerk (East and West India Docks).	— Dec. 13
Newman ; Thomas - -	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	1855, Dec. 8
Newnan ; Elias - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	1856, May 30
Newton ; George Thomas -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	1855, Nov. 1
Nex ; William - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	1856, June 26
Nicholas ; Francis - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Aug. 31
Nicholls ; George Henry -	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	— Nov. 30
Nicholls, Henry Howell -	Do. - -	Do. - -	— Nov. 30
Nicholls ; Robert - -	Do. - -	Do. - - -	1856, Feb. 13
Nicholson ; Alfred William	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— July 16
Nicholson ; Robert Fairfax	Post Office - -	Clerk (Money Order Office)	— Jan. 2
Nicholson ; Samuel -	Inland Revenue -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Mar. 13
Nightingale ; John Henry	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	1855, Oct. 23
Nodder ; Joseph - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	1856, Nov. 1
Noon ; Daniel Friend -	Do. - -	Extra Weigher - -	— Mar. 29
Noonan ; Daniel - -	Do. - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Sept. 25
Norbury ; William - -	Do. - -	Do. - - -	— July 14
Norris ; Arthur Mendip -	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	1855, Oct. 20
Norris ; James Sheard -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Nov. 17
Norton ; Bridger - -	Admiralty - -	Temporary Clerk -	1856, April 30
† Notley ; Adolphus Franke	War Department -	Out-station Clerk -	— Jan. 7
O.			
Oakley ; Henry - -	Audit Office -	Temporary Clerk -	1855, Dec. 21
O'Brien ; Jeremiah - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— Sept. 29
O'Brien ; Michael - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	1856, June 26
O'Connell ; James -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Aug. 23
O'Connell ; Maurice Gallwey	Customs - -	Clerk (Long Room) -	1856, April 11
O'Connell ; Maurice Geoffrey	Registry of Deeds (Ireland).	Clerk - - - -	1855, Dec. 4
O'Donnell ; Joseph - -	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	1856, June 7
O'Donohoe ; Martin -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Feb. 29
O'Flynn ; John - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - -	— April 3
O'Grady ; Hon. Reginald Grimston Standish.	Inland Revenue -	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	1855, Dec. 19
Ogden ; John - - -	Do. - -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, April 8
*O'Hea ; Matthew - -	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) -	1855, Nov. 19
O'Hea ; Patrick - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, Feb. 28
O'Kelly ; John - -	Customs - -	Weigher - -	1855, Aug. 4
O'Leary ; William - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Aug. 23
Oliver ; George - -	Post Office - -	Provincial Clerk -	1856, Aug. 27
Oliver ; Nicholas - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Aug. 7
O'Loghlen ; Coleman Bryan	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	1856, April 17
O'Loghlin ; Michael - -	Do. - -	Do. - - -	— Mar. 13
Olpherts ; Robert Pearce -	Do. - -	Temporary Clerk -	— Aug. 28
Olver ; Edwin Thomas -	Customs - -	Supernumerary Clerk (Receiver General's Office).	— Feb. 28

(*a*) This Candidate showed marked proficiency in two of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Pure Mathematics, and Geography. In Geography accurate and extensive knowledge was displayed, and in Geometry great neatness and accuracy.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department	Situation.	
O'Neil; John Reynolds	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, Jan. 25
O'Neil; Robert	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Dec. 6
O'Neill; John Whyte	Do.	Weigher	1856, Sept. 2
O'Rourke; Jeremiah	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Nov. 4
Ormond; William Earl	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 16
Orsman; William James	Do.	Do.	— Nov. 12
O'Shaughnessy; Mark	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 8
O'Shaughnessy; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 17
Oulet; Jesse John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Dec. 16
Overton; Edward	Do.	Do.	— Aug. 20
Owen; John	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Owen; Owen Henry	Do.	Clerk	— June 19
*† Owen; William	Audit Office	Assistant Examiner	— Feb. 6
Owens; James	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Sept. 21
Ockelford; John	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Dec. 6
*Oxenham; Richard Garland	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 20
Oxley; Henry William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 27
P.			
Pacey; George Frederick	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, July 16
Page; Alfred	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 5
Paine; William Blaker	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 13
Painter; Edwin	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Sept. 25
Palmer; Henry Dugan	Do.	Tidewaiter	1855, Nov. 1
Palmer; Robert Edward	Post Office	Stationary Clerk	1856, Dec. 31
Palmer; William Henry (*a*)	Customs	Clerk (Yarmouth)	— Dec. 5
Paramor; William	Do.	Tidewaiter	— July 7
*Paris; Matthew	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	1855, Nov. 14
Parker; George Edward	Customs	Weigher	1856, Feb. 9
Parker; John White	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Dublin).	— Feb. 16
Parkinson; Robert	Do.	Do.	1855, Dec. 11
Parry; John Young	Customs	Weigher	1856, July 8
Parsons; Henry Robert	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 20
Pascoe; George Borlase	Do.	Clerk (Liverpool)	1855, July 3
*Paskin; Charles Seymour	Do.	Do. (Examiner's Office).	— Sept. 3
Pasley; Harry Carleton	War Department	Outstation Clerk	— Dec. 20
Passmore; Alfred Udny Dudgeon.	Do.	Temporary Clerk	— Oct. 17
Passmore; George Edwin	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, June 21
Paterson; John	Do.	Do.	1855, Sept. 4
Paton; John	Registry of Births, &c. (Scotland).	Senior Clerk	1856, Oct. 13
Patrick; Daniel Peter	Customs	Weigher	1855, July 17
Patterson; John Crosbie	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Edinburgh)	1856, Feb. 22
*Pattison; Francis Winn	Customs	Clerk (General Business)	— May 9
Pawsey; William	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 25
Payne; John	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Dec. 13
Payne; William	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 12
Payne; William	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— April 3
*†Paynter; Reginald Hearle	Civil Service Commission.	Junior Clerk	1855, Nov. 12
*†Paynter; Reginald Hearle	Do.	Senior Clerk	1856, May 21
Peacocke; Joseph	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 29
Peake; Henry Edwin	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— April 14
Pearce; Richard	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 26
Pearse; Horatio	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 18
*Pearson; Alfred Barton	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Nov. 24
Pearson; William Walsh	War Department	Do.	— Nov. 12
Pease; Thales	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, Mar. 1
Pease; William	Customs	Weigher	1855, July 25
Peirce; Walter	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Sept. 4
Pemberton; Robert	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Nov. 22
Penny; William Byers	Queen's Prison	Clerk	— July 31
Penwarden; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 6
Peploe; Charles	Do.	Do.	— Feb. 6
Percival; James	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Perkins; John Henderson	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— April 11
Perssé; Henry Stretford	Customs	Clerk (Imports and Exports Office).	1855, Dec. 22
Peters; George	Do.	Tidewaiter	1856, July 22

(*a*) This Candidate displayed marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Peters ; John	Customs	Weigher	1856, Sept. 4
†Petit ; James	Registrar-General of Marriages (Ireland).	Junior Clerk	— June 28
Phillips ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 24
Phillips ; John	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— July 11
Phillips ; John Russell	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 1
*Philo ; John Nicolas	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Dublin).	— Feb. 13
Pickford ; Richard	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 30
Pickthorne ; William Henry Buller.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Sept. 15
Pillans ; John	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Edinburgh).	1856, Nov. 10
Pillinger ; William	Customs	Weigher	— Aug. 20
Pineo ; Francis	Admiralty	Clerk (Dockyard)	1855, Aug. 3
Pinnix ; Edward	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, June 17
Piper ; Edward	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 30
*†Plater ; Edward	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— May 2
Platts ; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Nov. 13
Plummer ; Jerdue	Do.	Do.	1855, Dec. 22
Plunkett ; Henry Gunning	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Dublin).	— Nov. 28
Pocock ; Joseph	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Aug. 11
*Pollard ; Charles Blemmell	Customs	Clerk (Exports and Imports Office).	1855, Aug. 9
Pollard ; Edward	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, July 3
Pooley ; William Alexander	Customs	Clerk (General Business)	— Nov. 20
Pope ; George	Do.	Weigher	— April 12
Potbury ; John	Do.	Clerk (Liverpool)	— Jan. 22
†Potter ; Henry	War Department	Clerk (Out-station)	1855, Dec. 27
Potts ; Francis Andrew Eugene.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1856, Jan. 4
Powell ; Henry	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Solicitor's Office).	— Feb. 8
Powell ; Samuel Thornley	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— April 30
Power ; Michael	Customs	Tidewaiter	— April 28
Power ; Michael	Do.	Weigher	— Oct. 9
Preston ; Samuel	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 14
Price ; Edward	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Aug. 21
Prideaux ; Anthony	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 17
Prideaux ; George Thomas (*a*)	Do.	Extra Clerk (Office of Inspector of Taxes).	1855, Aug. 18
Prince ; Alfred	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Oct. 10
Pritchard ; Benjamin	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 5
†Pritchard ; George Bush	National Debt Office	Junior Clerk	— April 4
Pritchard ; Joseph	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Dec. 20
Pritchard ; Lewis Jones	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	— Sept. 4
Pritchard ; William Henry	Do.	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 20
Puckey ; John Courtenay	Do.	Do	— Jan. 8
Pugh ; Nathaniel	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 27
Punshon ; William Killingworth.	Customs	Clerk (Jerquer's Office)	— Dec. 13
*Purcell ; John Samuel	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Receiver General's Office).	— June 13
*Purcell ; John Samuel	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	1856, Sept. 16
*Purcell ; William	Post Office	Clerk (Receiver and Accountant's Office).	1855, Sept. 25
Puttee ; Alfred	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Nov. 6
*Pye ; James	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 22
Pye ; William	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Oct. 17
Q.			
Quaid ; Andrew	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, June 17
Quin ; Michael	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 28
Quinlan ; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 24
Quinn ; Joseph James	Customs	Extra Clerk	— Mar. 5

(*a*) This candidate showed a highly creditable degree of proficiency in two of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Geography, and Book-keeping.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
R.			
Rabone; George	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, April 24
*Ram; Francis	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Nov. 12
*Ranken; George Elliott	Do.	Temporary Clerk	1856, Jan. 18
*Raper; William	Post Office	Clerk (Railway Branch)	— Aug. 14
*Raven; Andrew	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Jan. 26
Raven; Frederick Edward	Admiralty	Do.	— Mar. 12
Rawlinson; George Exton	Customs	Tidewaiter	— April 26
Rawnsley; Thomas John	War Department	Junior Clerk	— Mar. 1
Reed; George Glenny	Receiver of Constabulary (Ireland).	Junior Clerk	— Nov. 28
Reed; George Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 23
*Reekes; George Henry	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, Mar. 29
Rees; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 19
Reid; James	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Jan. 15
Rennison; George	Do.	Clerk (Shields)	— May 15
Reyburn; James Thomson	Do.	Principal Coast Officer	— Aug. 30
†Reynolds; Frederick	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	1855, Nov. 27
*Richardson; Charles	War Department	Out-station Clerk	1856, Jan. 1
Richardson; Charles	Customs	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Riches; Robert W.	Do.	Do.	1855, Dec. 22
Richmond; Thomas	Do.	Tidewaiter	1856, Nov. 10
Riddell; Andrew	Customs	Principal Coast Officer	1855, Nov. 17
Ridley; Matthew Frederick	Post Office	Mail Guard	1856, June 13
Ridout; Thomas	Customs	Clerk (Poole)	1855, Aug. 8
Riley; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Jan. 5
Ripley; Jeremy Pemberton	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	— Dec. 30
†Ritchie; George	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	1855, Nov. 27
Roberts; John	Customs	Clerk (Liverpool)	1856, Jan. 22
Roberts; Samuel	Do.	Weigher	— Sept. 5
Robertson; Andrew Carrick	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— July 28
Robertson; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 19
Robins; George Skilton	Customs	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	1855, Nov. 30
*Robinson; Denham Robert Coates.	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, Feb. 5
Robinson; Frederick Lacey	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	— Dec. 13
Robinson, James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Mar. 29
Robinson; Robert Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 18
*Robinson; William	Do.	Supplementary Clerk (Dublin).	— Nov. 29
Roden; Alfred Henry	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Nov. 25
Rogerson; George Sharpe	Do.	Boatman	1855, July 3
*Rolls; Francis Tuach	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office)	1856, Mar. 12
*Roper; William John Duff	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Sept. 24
Rose; Donald Mackenzie	Prisons Department	Clerk	1856, April 17
*Rose; Thomas George	Post Office	Clerk (Receiver and Accountant's Office).	— June 19
Roskell; William	Customs	Weigher	— Aug. 30
Ross; Adolphus	Customs	Clerk (Leith)	— Mar. 29
Ross; Alexander	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 15
Ross; James Charles	Post Office	Clerk (Money Order Office)	1855, Nov. 19
Ross; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Oct. 24
Roughan; Joseph	Customs	Clerk (London Docks)	— Aug. 28
Rowe; Edward John	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Dec. 8
Rowe; Roderick	Post Office	Mail Guard	1856, Aug. 11
Rowland, William Shuttleworth.	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 27
*Rowsell; Francis William	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	— Oct. 27
Rubbathan; John	Post Office	Mail Guard	1856, June 23
Rudd; Anthony	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 20
†Rudd; Anthony	Do.	Clerk (Out-station)	— Dec. 27
†Ruddy; John	Post Office	Mail Guard	1856, Oct. 15
Rudge; Arthur Jeffery	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Feb. 27
Ruegg; Richard Henry	Customs	Clerk (East and West India Docks).	— Sept. 21
Rule; Edward (*a*)	Admiralty	Somerset House	— Sept. 17

(*a*) This candidate displayed marked proficency in one of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Book-keeping.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Russell; James George Ferguson.	Foreign Office	Attaché	1856, April 30
*Russell; Thomas Henry	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 20
Ryall; Samuel	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Jan. 4
Ryan; Joseph	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Oct. 25
S.			
*†Safford; Arthur Herbert	Police Courts	Clerk	1856, Dec. 29
Salmon; Frederick George	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	— June 20
*Sandars; Edmund	Metropolitan Police	Clerk in the Receiver's Office.	— Nov. 25
Sandilands; William	Customs	Weigher	1855, July 30
Sanders; George	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 31
Sanderson; Charles	Do.	Do.	1856, Dec. 16
Sands; Thomas	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Nov. 17
Saul; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Nov. 15
*Saunders; George (*a*)	Customs	Clerk (London Docks)	1855, Dec. 3
Savage; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Mar. 29
Sawyer; William Arthur	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 27
Sawyers; Colin	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Dec. 24
Scannell; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 10
*Scoles; James	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— May 28
Scott; Alexander	Customs	Clerk (Montrose)	— Oct. 20
Scott; James	Do.	Searcher (Kirkcaldy)	1855, Aug. 7
Scott; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Mar. 29
Scott; Thomas Gordon	Customs	Clerk (London Docks)	1855, Sept. 1
Scott; William	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1856, Feb. 22
Scuse; Hastings	Customs	Gauger	— April 2
Seacome; George	Do.	Weigher	— Nov. 5
Sealby; William	Do.	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 29
*†Seed; William	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Feb. 29
Selcraig; Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Dec. 24
Shacklock; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 8
Shade; George	Do.	Clerk (Income Tax Office)	1856, Oct. 27
Shannon; Charles Sergison	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Oct. 16
Shannon; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 4
Shannon; Thomas	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Aug. 21
Shapley; Edward Spencer	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Nov. 12
Sharland; William	Customs	Clerk (Long Room)	— Feb. 13
*Sharp; Benjamin Wrottesley	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— July 17
Sharples; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Aug. 11
Shaw; Charles Consitt	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1856, Mar. 5
Shaw; Henry Martin	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 23
Shaw; William Clark	Do.	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— May 23
Shaw; William Hardy	Post Office	Labourer	— Sept. 13
Shea; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Aug. 13
Shean; William	Do.	Weigher	— Mar. 12
Shedden; Lewis	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 25
Sheen; John Stephen	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Jan. 5
Sheldon; Joseph (*b*)	Do.	Extra Weigher	1855, Sept. 27
Sheldon; Joseph (*b*)	Do.	Weigher	1856, May 2
Shelley; Stephen	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Warehouse Department).	— Feb. 16
Shelley; Stephen	Do.	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Mar. 18
Sherrit; Adam	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 20
Shiels; Patrick Joseph	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 25
Shipp; William Henry	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Dec. 2
†Shirlaw; John (*c*)	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	1855, Nov. 27

(*a*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.
(*b*) This candidate showed marked proficiency in one of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Arithmetic.
(*c*) This candidate showed marked proficiency in two of the prescribed subjects, viz.—preparation of an abstract, and copy from rough notes

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
*Sidebotham ; Henry -	Audit Office - -	Temporary Clerk - -	1856, Aug. 16
Shoemack ; William -	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) -	— June 4
Sills ; George Christopher Sweetland.	Chelsea Hospital -	Temporary Clerk - -	1855, Sept. 20
†Simmonds ; John (*a*) -	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk -	— Nov. 27
Simpson ; Joseph -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	1856, Nov. 4
*Sims ; George - -	Do. - -	Do - - -	— Oct. 27
Sinclair ; Malcolm -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - - -	1855, July 28
Sinton ; John - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, Dec. 30
Skaife ; Wilfred - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	— Nov. 28
Skinner ; Charles -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - - -	1855, Aug. 21
Sloan ; William - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, July 15
Smart ; Thomas -	Customs - -	Clerk (Receiver General's Office).	— July 28
Smethurst ; James -	Do. - -	Extra Clerk - - -	— Jan. 16
Smith ; Angus - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	— Aug. 11
Smith ; Charles - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - - -	1855, Oct. 23
Smith ; Charles - -	Adjutant General's Office (Ireland).	Temporary Clerk -	1856, Mar. 1
Smith ; Charles Rickards -	Customs - -	Searcher - - -	1855, Oct. 17
*Smith ; Frederick Samuel Charles.	Customs - -	Extra Clerk - -	— Nov. 24
Smith ; Henry Allport -	Admiralty - -	Dock-yard Clerk -	— Oct. 19
Smith ; James - -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - - -	— Nov. 30
Smith ; John - - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, July 8
Smith ; John - -	Do. - -	Do. -	— Sept. 16
Smith ; John Robert -	Post Office - -	Provincial Clerk -	— Aug. 6
Smith ; Perceval Arthur -	War Department -	Temporary Clerk - -	1855, Sept. 15
*†Smith ; Philip James -	Do. -	Clerk (Pall Mall) -	— Aug. 14
Smith ; Seton Lionel (Major).	Factories Department	Sub-Inspector - -	1856, July 14
*Smith ; Surtees - -	Customs - -	Landing-Waiter - -	— Dec. 13
Smith ; Thomas - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Jan. 4
Smith ; Thomas - -	Do. -	Do. -	1855, Aug. 15
Smith ; William - -	Do. -	Do. -	1856, Sept. 16
Smithson ; John - -	Post Office - -	Stationary Clerk -	— Dec. 23
Snell ; Russell Abraham -	Customs - -	Clerk (Bristol) - -	— Feb. 2
Sortwell ; William -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	— Sept. 12
Spalding ; James - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Oct. 25
Spark ; Chas. Edward -	Admiralty - -	Temporary Clerk -	— Aug. 27
*†Speed ; Henry Fearnside	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) - -	— Dec. 29
*Spence ; Launcelot Molyneux Dalrymple.	Board of Trade -	Junior Supplementary Clerk.	— Nov. 26
Spencer ; Stephen -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, June 4
Spilling ; William Henry -	Customs - -	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	1855, Sept. 1
Spinner ; William H.	Inland Revenue -	Messenger - - -	1856, Sept. 16
Sprunt; Thomas - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1855, Oct. 24
Spurrier; Thomas - -	Customs - - -	Clerk (Coast Guard Office)	1856, Aug. 14
†Stack; Thomas G. - -	War Department -	Out-station Clerk -	— Mar. 24
Stack; Thos. Sowarsby -	Customs - - -	Tidewaiter - - -	1855, July 17
*Stahlschmidt; Thomas Lett	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	1856, Feb. 22
Staincliffe; Joseph - -	Post Office - -	Letter-carrier - -	— Oct. 8
Stanley; Emma - -	Do. - -	Provincial Clerk - -	— Oct. 27
Stainsby; John Addison -	Do. - -	Do. - -	— Oct. 16
Stark; Timothy Christopher	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	1856, Aug. 13
Starling; George Augustus	Do. -	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Oct. 23
Statham; John - - -	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	— Feb. 13
Statters; Richard - -	Customs - - -	Tidewaiter - - -	— Oct. 24
Staveley; William Robert -	Do. - -	Clerk (Newhaven) -	1855, Nov. 3
Steele; Robert James -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Aug. 4
†Steele; Thomas - -	Colonial Office -	Ceylon Writer - -	1856, July 17
Steen; Thomas - -	Factories' Department	Sub-Inspector - -	— Feb. 22
Stevens; Edward - -	Inland Revenue -	Expectant of Excise -	— Feb. 23
Stevens; James Henry -	Customs - -	Tidewaiter - - -	1855, Oct. 23
Stevens; John Evens -	Do. - -	Do. - - -	— Sept. 8
*Stevenson; Charles	War Department -	Temporary Clerk -	1855, Dec. 1
Stevenson; Thomas -	Post Office - -	Provincial Clerk - -	1856, July 22
Steward; James Henry -	War Department -	Clerk (Pall Mall) - -	— Mar. 12
Stewardson; John - -	Customs - -	Weigher - - -	— Oct. 28
Stewart; John - -	Do. - -	Do. - -	— Sept. 5

(*a*) This candidate showed marked proficiency in two of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Modern History, and Geography.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Stewart; John Alexander	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Aug. 23
Stiles; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Nov. 27
*St. John; Vane Ireton Shaftesbury.	Do.	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	1856, Aug. 28
St. Lawrence; Thomas	Do.	Expectant of Excise	— June 27
St. Lawrence; John	Do.	Do.	— Aug. 29
Stobie; Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 18
Stones; Michael	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 30
Stothard; John North	Do.	Do.	— Feb. 28
*Stovell; Alfred George	Do.	Clerk (Secretary's Office)	— Sept. 18
*Stovell; George	War Department	Extra Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Nov. 19
Strange; Henry	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Sept. 11
*Stratton; John	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 25
Straughan; Alexander	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Sept. 5
Strong; Henry Edward	Do.	Clerk (Ramsgate)	1856, Feb. 6
Stuart; John Charles	Do.	Clerk (Glasgow)	1855, Sept. 25
Stubbing; Charles	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1856, April 18
Studdert; Ion	Inland Revenue	Lieutenant of Revenue Police.	1855, Aug. 1
Sturt; William	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Oct. 4
Sudlow; Edward Waddington	Do.	Clerk (Liverpool)	— Jan. 29
*†Sullivan; Cornelius	War Department	Out-station Clerk	— May 28
Sullivan; Maurice	Customs	Tidewaiter	— June 23
Sutherland; William John Edward Graham	Post Office	Clerk (Money Order Office)	— Feb. 21
Swaine; James	Customs	Clerk (Dublin)	1855, Nov. 1
Sweetnam; John	Do.	Tidewaiter	1856, Aug. 2
Swindells; Charles	Customs	Weigher	— Nov. 17
*†Sylvester; Edward	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Feb. 2
Symmonds, Robert	Post Office	Letter Carrier	— Aug. 14
Symons, William	Do.	Provincial Clerk	— Sept. 9
T.			
*Tainsh; John	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Nov. 24
Tanner; Frederick Scott	Admiralty	Clerk (Somerset House)	1856, April 3
*Tate; Wilfred	Police Court, Bow Street.	Clerk.	— Jan. 10
Taylor; Aubony Robinson	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Feb. 28
Taylor; Frank	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Aug. 27
Taylor; Herbert Peter	Customs	Weigher	1856, July 30
Taylor; John McIntosh	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 5
Taylor; Robert	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 24
Taylor; William	Prisons Department	3rd Class Clerk	1855, Nov. 12
Taylor; William John (*a*)	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Dec. 7
Taylor; William Sewell	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Aug. 11
Telfer; Richard	General Register Office	Transcriber	— Nov. 21
Thickens; George	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Aug. 31
*Thimm; Ludwig Otto Michael Hugo.	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Sept. 27
Thomas; James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Dec. 30
Thomas; John Timothy	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 26
Thomas; Robert	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— April 9
†Thomas; William Henry	War Department	Clerk (Out-station)	1856, Jan. 12
*Thompson; Arthur Wellesley Beauchamp.	Do.	Extra Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Dec. 7
Thompson; Frederick Thomas.	Do.	Temporary Clerk	— Sept. 14
Thompson; Richard	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	1856, Oct. 29
Thomson; Arthur Henry	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 1
Thomson; George	Board of Fisheries	Supernumerary Officer of Fisheries.	1856, June 20
Thomson; Hugh	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Feb. 22
Thomson; John	Customs	Weigher	— Dec. 24
Thornton; Thomas	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Receiver General's Office).	— May 23
Thurston; William	Do.	Expectant of Excise	— June 5
Tinsdale; William	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 18
Titcomb; James George	Do.	Provincial Clerk	— July 18
Tizard; Joseph Atkins	General Register Office	Transcriber	1855, Dec. 22

(*a*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in one of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Book-keeping.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Todd; William John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Dec. 8
Toleman; Robert Thomas	Do.	Do.	— Aug. 14
Tolputt; Frederick Sothers	Customs	Landing Waiter	— Aug. 14
Tompkins; William Earp	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— May 7
Toms; Sumner	Do.	Out-station Clerk	1855, Nov. 20
Topham; James Hyne	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Dec. 23
Torpy; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 6
Tottenham; Hyacinth	Do.	Do.	— Sept. 27
Tottenham; Joseph	Do.	Do.	— Dec. 20
*Tothill; William	Customs	Clerk (Long Room)	— April 9
Tousalin; Alexander Maximilian.	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 16
Townshend; Joseph Robert	Customs	Tidewaiter	1855, Oct. 25
Toy; Charles John	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Dec. 1
Toy; Richard	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Aug. 11
Tracey; Henry Elliott	General Register Office.	Clerk	1856, May 16
Treacy; Stephen	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 30
Tree; George	Do.	Do.	1855, Oct. 2
†Trendell; James Richens	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	— Nov. 27
Trestrail; Simon	Customs	Weigher	1856, Dec. 17
Trew; Richard	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 5
Tritton; Edmund Flemyng	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Feb. 2
†Troppanneger; Henry	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Apr. 25
Tucker; T. H.	Do.	Do.	1856, Mar. 1
Tucker; William Henry	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Dec. 6
Tulloch; John	Customs	Boatman	— July 3
Tunks; George Gregory	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Dec. 1
Tunna; Hugh	Customs	Boatman	— July 19
*Turle; Charles Edward	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Oct. 17
Turle; Henry Frederick	Do.	Do.	— Nov. 17
Turner; Henry	Audit Office	Assistant Examiner	1856, Jan. 11
Turner; James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Apr. 5
Turner; Joseph Askew (*a*)	Charity Commission	Record Keeper	— Apr. 11
Turner; Richard	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Oct. 24
Turner; Richard	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, July 18
Turner; William	Customs	Clerk (Berwick)	1855, Aug. 29
Turtle; John	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Aug. 2
Tweedie; Peter (*b*)	Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office.	Clerk	— Dec. 22
Tweedy; John D'Oyley	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Accountant and Comptroller General's Office).	1855, Nov. 24
Twiss; Francis	Customs	Do. (Long Room)	1856, Mar. 18
†Twiss; Quintin William Francis.	Treasury	Clerk	— Aug. 29
Tyndale; George Thomas	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 6
Tyner; Anthony	Do.	Out-station Clerk	— Feb. 16
U.			
Unckless; James Jerome	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, July 11
Urry; Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Nov. 22
Utton; Henry A.	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Mar. 5
V.			
*†Vallack; Edmund	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Aug. 13
Vallancey; William Henry	Inland Revenue	Lieutenant of Revenue Police.	1856, June 3
Vaughan; George	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 29
Vaughan; James	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Income Tax Office)	— Feb. 9
Vaux; John George	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Mar. 14
Vick; John Nathaniel	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 23
†Vine; Tertius	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Feb. 29
Voysey; George	Customs	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	— Dec. 5

(*a*) This candidate displayedmarked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.
(*b*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in most of the prescribed subjects.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
W.			
Waddington; Reginald	Office of Works	Clerk	1855, Sept. 21
Wainwright; William	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Nov. 12
Walbank; John	Do.	Do.	1855, Sept. 10
Walker; Edward Richard	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, Aug. 22
Walker; Ralph	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 30
Wall; George	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 29
Wall; Henry	Do.	Clerk (Income Tax Office)	1856, July 12
Wallace; Edmond	Do.	Expectant of Excise	1855, April 8
Wallace; James Edward	Customs	Clerk (Tea Department)	— Aug. 4
Waller; Henry	Do.	Weigher	1856, Dec. 9
Walsh; Patrick	Do.	Tidewaiter	1855, Oct. 23
Walsh; Walter	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, July 28
*Walters; John Alfred	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	1855, Oct. 27
*Walton; Clifford Elliot	Audit Office	Assistant Examiner	1856, Mar. 6
Walton; Joseph Pearson	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	— Oct. 8
Walton; Thomas	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Nov. 22
Ward; John Hext	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Inspector General's Office).	— Oct. 24
Warlow; Thomas	Do.	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 30
Warneford; William John Jortin.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 21
Warren; Charles	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Aug. 15
Warren; Samuel Hayne	Do.	Do.	1856, Jan. 5
Watkins; Thomas Henry	Do.	Do.	— June 13
Watkins; Thomas	Do.	Do.	1855, Dec. 22
Watson; Charles	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Feb. 16
Watson; George	Do.	Do.	1855, Dec. 19
Watson; James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Dec. 20
Watson; Samuel	Do.	Clerk (Mail Office)	1855, Dec. 7
Watson; William Henry	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, May 28
*Watt; Alexander Sutherland.	Customs	Clerk (Examiner's Office)	1855, Aug. 28
Watt; George	Do.	Principal Coast Officer	— Aug. 21
Watt; John Francis	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, July 26
*†Watts; Eldon	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Aug. 10
Way; Thomas James	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Sept. 2
Weale; George Henry Harding.	War Department	Extra Clerk	1855, Sept. 13
*Webb; Godfrey John	Do.	Temporary Clerk	— Nov. 19
*Webb; Godfrey John	Parliament Office	Clerk	1856, Oct. 17
Webb; Frederick William	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Sept. 24
*Webb; James	Inland Revenue	Do.	— July 30
Weeks; Robert Barron Milton.	Customs	Clerk (Receiver-General's Office).	1856, Mar. 7
*†Welby; Reginald Earle-	Treasury	Clerk	— Aug. 29
Welch; John Davenport	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Mar. 14
Wells; Joseph William	Customs	Weigher	— Feb. 13
Wenban; Bertram	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Sept. 12
Wenham; William James	Post Office	Clerk (Money Order Office).	1855, Dec. 7
Wenman; Samuel	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Dec. 13
*West; James John	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Dec. 3
Westaway; John	Customs	Weigher	1856, April 1
Wetherell, Thomas Frederick. (a)	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	1855, Oct. 17
Whamond; James	Customs	Clerk (Galway)	1856, Aug. 21
Wheatley; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— June 14
Whelan; Michael	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 29
Wheeler; Frederick George	Customs	Supernumerary Clerk (Receiver-General's Office).	— Aug. 28
Wheeler; James Talboys	War Department	Temporary Clerk	— Jan. 9
Whitaker; Edward	General Register Office.	Clerk	— Feb. 15
*White; Esmonde Thomas	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Mar. 7
†White; James	Do.	Clerk (Out-station)	— Feb. 11
White; James Augustus	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— Aug. 5
White; Stephen	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 11
Whitehead; Joseph	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, Sept. 4
Whitehead; William	Do.	Do.	— July 16

(a) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in four of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Latin, English Composition, Geography, and History.

Name.	Department and Situation.		Date of Certificate.
	Department.	Situation.	
Whitehouse ; Charles	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, May 23
*Whiteside ; Edward John	Do.	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	— Jan. 29
			— Mar. 18
Whitmore, James Compigne Douglass.	Customs	Do. (Long Room)	— Oct. 16
Whitney; Thomas Ricketts	Do.	Do. (Limerick)	
Whittaker ; Joshua	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 19
Whittingham ; Joseph	Post Office	Mail Guard	— June 23
Whitworth ; James	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Aug. 18
Wildman ; Thomas	Customs	Clerk (Solicitor's Office)	1855, Aug. 28
Wiles ; James Henry	Post Office	Provincial Clerk	1856, Aug. 30
†Wilkes ; John Daniel	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk	1855, Nov. 27
Wilkinson ; Charles Philip	Customs	Tidewaiter	1856, Nov. 15
Wilkinson ; WilliamGeorge	Do.	Weigher	— Aug. 18
Willcock ; William	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Nov. 10
Williams ; David	Do.	Do.	— Oct. 17
Williams ; Edward	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Apr. 28
Williams ; John Brown	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Sept. 5
Williams ; Leonard Pettit	Do.	Do.	— Aug. 23
Williams ; Thomas	Do.	Do.	— July 30
Williamson ; Joseph	Customs	Clerk (General Business)	— Dec. 16
Wills ; Cuthbert	Customs	Clerk (Legal Quays' Office)	1856, Jan. 28
*†Wilson ; Charles Rivers	Treasury	Clerk	— Feb. 27
Wilson ; David	National Debt Office	Junior Clerk	— May 19
Wilson ; William Isaac Lupton.	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Dec. 16
*Wilson; William Frederick	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— Dec. 20
Wilson ; William Frederick Antonio.	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	— Apr. 4
Wiltshire ; John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, July 11
Windle, Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	1856, July 25
Wing ; Matthew John	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Aug. 26
Wingate ; William James	Prisons Department	Clerk	— Mar. 12
Wodehouse ; Hon. Henry	Foreign Office	Attaché	— June 25
Wood ; Alfred	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Oct. 20
Wood ; Benjamin	Customs	Gauger	— April 24
Wood ; Frank	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 16
Wood ; George James	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1855, Sept. 21
*Wood ; Starr Tidd	Customs	Clerk (Receiver-General's Office).	1856, Jan. 28
Woodley ; Charles Henry	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk	— July 2
Woods ; Walter	Customs	Messenger	— Nov. 7
Woolaway ; William	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— Aug. 30
Woolcock ; William Aaron	Customs	Extra Weigher	— Mar. 20
*Woollard ; Joseph Brown	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— Nov. 17
Woollett ; John Cresswell	War Department	Temporary Clerk	1855, Oct. 20
Worseldine ; Henry	Admiralty	Do.	1856, April 25
Woulfe ; Maurice	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 16
Wright ; Alfred	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Nov. 24
Wright ; George Cross	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	1856, Oct. 8
Wright ; John Isaac	Customs	Tidewaiter	— Dec. 16
Wright ; Levi	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise	— May 16
Wright ; Thomas	Post Office	Letter-carrier	— July 16
Wyeth ; James	Customs	Clerk (London)	1855, Oct. 8
Wylde ; Charles	War Department	Junior Clerk (Pall Mall)	1856, Mar. 1
Y.			
*Yair ; James Stark	Admiralty	Dockyard Clerk	1856, April 16
Yate ; Rowland Frederick	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Income Tax Office)	— May 9
Yates ; Charles Skinner	Customs	Extra Weigher	— May 1
*†Yelf ; Frederick Steane	War Department	Clerk (Pall Mall)	— Jan. 14
Youd ; Thomas Watkin	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk	1855, Dec. 1
Young ; George Frowd	Customs	Gauger	1856, Jan. 24
Yule ; John	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	— April 26

HONORARY CERTIFICATES.

LIST OF CANDIDATES who have successfully passed a VOLUNTARY EXAMINATION in EXTRA SUBJECTS for the purpose of obtaining HONORARY ADDITIONS to their CERTIFICATES.

NOTE.—For the *prescribed* subjects in which these Candidates were examined, see Table B., *ante*, pp. 3 to 9.

† Candidates, whose names are preceded by this sign (†) obtained appointments as the result of competition.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
Abbott; G. B.	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk.	Latin translation	Very creditable knowledge.
			Greek translation	Creditable knowledge.
			French	Fair knowledge of the language.
			History	Very creditable general knowledge.
			Geography	Creditable knowledge.
† Adams; Fr. W.	Post Office	Clerk (Mail Office).	Book-keeping by double entry.	Creditable knowledge.
	War Department.	Out-station Clerk.	French translation Ditto composition	Fair proficiency.
Anderson; J. J.	Stationery Office	Clerk	Decimals	Good.
Andrews; W. J.	War Department.	Out-station Clerk.	Algebra	Creditable elementary knowledge.
			Euclid (Books I. & II.)	Creditable knowledge.
			Political Economy	Creditable knowledge.
			Chemistry	Creditable elementary knowledge.
† Babington; F.	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	French translation	Creditable knowledge.
			Greek translation	Creditable knowledge.
			Algebra to simple equations.	Creditable knowledge.
			Euclid (Books I. & II.)	Creditable knowledge.
Baker; Francis H.	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office).	Chemistry	Creditable knowledge.
			Natural philosophy	Creditable elementary knowledge.
			Algebra to progression.	Tolerable elementary knowledge.
Barnard; H.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Book-keeping by double entry.	Very creditable knowledge.
Barrett; George	Customs	Clerk for General Business.	French translation	Moderate proficiency.
			English composition	Creditable power of writing English.
Barwise; Jackson W.	Post Office	Clerk (Money Order Office).	Book-keeping	A satisfactory acquaintance with the principles and practice of book-keeping, and promise of future proficiency.
			French	Creditable amount of proficiency.
Beaumont; John	Customs	Weigher	Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, and square root.	Creditable knowledge.
† Biber; George E.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Geography	Very fair.
			Latin	Good.
	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	French translation Ditto composition	Very creditable knowledge.
			Greek	Good.
			History	Creditable.
Bick; Wm. (*a*)	Customs	Weigher	Arithmetic, to vulgar and decimal fractions.	Creditable knowledge.
			French translation	An elementary knowledge, creditable to a candidate for the station of weigher.
Bicknell; F.	Board of Trade	Supplementary Clerk.	Decimal fractions	Fair knowledge.
			French translation Ditto composition Ditto conversation	Very fair knowledge.
Birch; S.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Book-keeping	Creditable proficiency.
Birds; J. A.	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk.	History	Very creditable knowledge.
			Latin translation Greek do. French do.	Creditable knowledge.

(*a*) This candidate showed marked proficiency in one of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Arithmetic.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
Bond; H. S.	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Solicitor's Office).	French translation	Creditable knowledge.
Bourne; H. R. F.	War Department.	Extra Clerk	French translation	Creditable proficiency.
Bowman; J. D.	Inland Revenue	Clerk Income Tax Office).	Latin translation	Creditable knowledge.
			Greek	Fair knowledge shown.
			French	Creditable knowledge.
			Algebra to Quadratic Equations.	Creditable knowledge.
			Euclid (Books I. to III.)	Very creditable knowledge.
Bradford; R. S.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Latin translation	Creditable knowledge.
Bray; R. G.	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	Latin translation	Creditable knowledge.
			French translation	Fair knowledge.
Bremner; W. L.	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	Algebra to Quadratic Equations.	Creditable knowledge.
			Euclid (Books I. to III.)	
† Broughton; V. D.	Audit Office	Assistant Examiner.	English history	Creditable knowledge.
			Latin translation	Very creditable and accurate knowledge.
			Greek translation	Creditable knowledge.
† Broughton; V. D.	Treasury	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Logic (Aldrich's)	Creditable knowledge.
Browne; C. I.	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	French translation	Fair knowledge.
† Browne; W. A.	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Logic and mental science.	Creditable knowledge.
			French translation	Creditable knowledge.
			Political Economy Jurisprudence.	Creditable knowledge.
			Chemistry	Very creditable knowledge.
Bryant; S. A.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Book-keeping	Marked proficiency.
† Bryant; W. C.	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	Latin translation	Creditable proficiency.
			Italian translation	Fair proficiency.
			English literature	Fair knowledge.
† Buck; W. R.	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	French translation	Creditable proficiency.
Bunker; Charles (*a*)	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk.	English composition	Good.
			History	Very creditable knowledge.
† Campbell; J. D.	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Secretary's Office).	French translation	Very creditable knowledge.
			Ditto composition	
			Ditto conversation	
	Treasury	Supplementary Clerk.	German translation	Very creditable knowledge.
			Ditto composition	
			Ditto conversation	
			Latin translation	Creditable knowledge.
			Précis	Creditably done.
			Algebra, including the binomial theorem	Creditable knowledge.
			Euclid (Books I. to IV.)	Thorough knowledge.
			Arithmetic, to vulgar and decimal fractions	Very creditable knowledge.
			English composition	Very creditable proficiency.
Challis; J. L.	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk.	English composition	Creditable proficiency.
			Latin translation	Creditable knowledge.
			Euclid I-VI.	Highly creditable knowledge.
			Algebra to quadratic Equations and progression.	Very creditable knowledge.
			Elementary Statics and Dynamics.	Creditable.
			Trigonometry	Creditable.
Chambers; Thomas	Customs	Extra Clerk	English history	Fair knowledge.

(*a*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in one of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Book-keeping.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
Chaplin; F. W. - -	Customs -	Clerk (Long Room).	French translation -	Very good.
Clarkson; Franklyn	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes	French translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
† Clement; R. -	Treasury -	Clerk - -	French translation - Ditto composition -	Very creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
Compton; Charles -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	French translation -	Creditable.
† Corballis; E. J. -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	French translation -	Fair proficiency.
Cousins; W. H. -	Inland Revenue -	Clerk (Secretary's Office).	French Translation -	Creditable.
Creighton; W. J. -	War Department.	Out-station Clerk.	Mathematical Geography.	Creditable knowledge of the ordinary phenomena regarding the figure and motion of the earth.
Cross: J. A. - -	Customs -	Extra Clerk -	French Translation - Spanish ditto -	Moderate proficiency. Creditable proficiency.
Crowder; F. R. -	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	French translation - Do. composition } Do. conversation }	Very creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
Crowdy; J. (a) -	Admiralty -	Clerk (Somerset House).	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
†Cruikshank; R. J. -	Civil Service Commission.	Clerk - -	Greek translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Davie; W. A. F. -	House of Commons.	Clerk - -	Algebra to Quadratic Equations. - -	Fair knowledge.
Dent; J. D. - -	Admiralty.	Temporary Clerk.	French translation - } Do. composition - } Euclid (Books I. & II.)	Creditable knowledge. Creditable and accurate knowledge.
Douglas; E. - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Aristotle's Ethics, (Books I., II., III.) Euclid (Books I. to IV.)	A highly creditable knowledge shown in translation from Aristotle and in answer to ethical questions. Creditable knowledge.
Duke; Roger - -	Post Office -	Supplementary Clerk (Secretary's Office).	French translation - } Do. composition- } Do. conversation }	Very creditable knowledge.
Duncan; James -	Director of Convict Prisons	3d class Clerk	Geography - - Algebra to Quadratic Equations. Euclid (Books I. to IV.)	Creditable knowledge. Fair knowledge. Fair acquaintance.
Dundas; H. - -	War Department.	Clerk, (Pall Mall).	French translation - } Do. composition- } Do. conversation -	Highly creditable knowledge. Creditable acquaintance with language.
Dunn; John - -	Customs -	Clerk (Legal Quays Office).	French - - } History - - } Geography - - }	A considerable degree of proficiency.
Durrant; T. - -	Audit Office -	Temporary Clerk.	Shorthand- - -	Very creditable proficiency.
Eldred; Edward -	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise.	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Ennis; W. - -	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	Euclid (Books I. and II.) Algebra to simple equations.	Creditable knowledge. Fair knowledge.
Evans; H. -	Audit Office -	Temporary Clerk.	Latin translation - } Do. composition - } Greek translation - Do. composition (prose and verse) } Euclid (Books I. and II.)	Highly creditable knowledge. Highly creditable knowledge. Very creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge.

(a) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
Faithfull; J. G. - -	War Department	Temporary clerk.	History - -	Creditable knowledge.
	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Geography - -	
			French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
			Do. composition	
			Do. conversation	Some proficiency.
			Latin translation -	Creditable knowledge.
			Do. composition -	
Fellowes; H. D. -	Audit Office -	Assistant Examiner.	French translation	Good.
			Do. composition	
Ferguson; James -	Admiralty -	Temporary Clerk.	Arithmetic, including square and cube root and mensuration of superficies - -	Creditable proficiency.
Fitzgerald; G. (*a*) -	War Department.	Extra Clerk -	French conversation	Creditable proficiency.
			Book-keeping by double entry -	
Flanagan; R. - -	Customs -	Clerk (East and West India Docks).	Latin translation -	Creditable knowledge.
† Flynn; P. J.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk	Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions -	Creditable knowledge.
	Do.	Out-station Clerk.	Book-keeping -	Creditable knowledge.
Forder; Henry -	Customs -	Landing waiter	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
			German translation, composition, and conversation -	Shows a tolerable acquaintance with the vocabulary and idiom of the language, but is as yet imperfect and inaccurate.
			Euclid (Book I.) -	Creditable knowledge.
			Algebra to quadratic equations - -	Creditable knowledge.
Fraser; W. F. C. S. -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk	Latin - - -	Very creditable amount of proficiency.
			Greek translation -	A creditable degree of acquaintance with the language.
	Do.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Algebra - -	A creditable degree of acquaintance with the elementary portions of subject.
† Fyler; W. - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Latin translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Goodwin; A. - -	Post Office -	Clerk (Receiver and Accountant's Office).	Arithmetic to vulgar and decimal fractions.	Creditable knowledge.
Gordon; R. A. - -	War Department.	Extra Clerk	Euclid (Books I. to III.) - -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Algebra to quadratic equations - -	
Grant; Charles - -	Audit Office -	Assistant Examiner.	Latin - - -	A very creditable degree of proficiency.
			French - -	
	India Board	Clerk - -	Book-keeping by double entry -	A good knowledge.
Gray; Richard (*b*) -	Customs -	Tidewaiter, Carnarvon.	Arithmetic to vulgar and decimal fractions - - -	Very creditable knowledge.
Greenep; E. C. - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Latin translation	Very creditable degree of proficiency.
			French do. -	
† Guibara; L. L. -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	French translation -	Highly creditable knowledge.
			Ditto composition	
			Ditto conversation	
			Spanish - - -	A perfect knowledge both of the theoretic and practical part of the language.
			Italian translation -	Highly creditable knowledge.
			Ditto composition -	
			Latin translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
			English history -	Creditable knowledge.
			Geography (physical and political) -	Highly creditable knowledge.
			Arithmetic (vulgar and decimal fractions) - -	Creditable knowledge.

(*a*) This candidate displayed marked proficiency in two of the prescribed subjects, viz.—Geography and History.
(*b*) This candidate showed highly creditable proficiency in the prescribed subjects.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
† Guibara, L. L. -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Higher arithmetic -	Very creditable knowledge.
† Gulson; J. R. -	Office of Works	Clerk - -	Latin translation -	Very creditable degree of proficiency.
			French translation -	
			Euclid (Books I. & II.)	Creditable knowledge.
Gunn; Arthur - -	Customs - -	- - -	Latin translation from Cæsar's Commentaries	Very respectable.
Gunn; G. M. - -	Customs -	Clerk (Examiners Office).	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Hall; G. W. M. - -	Admiralty -	Temporary Clerk.	English history -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Latin translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
Hall; R. R. - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Book-keeping by double entry.	Great skill and expertness; a thorough knowledge.
			German translation -	Creditable knowledge.
			Ditto conversation -	Creditable knowledge.
			Spanish translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Italian translation -	Creditable proficiency.
† Harbour; E. H. -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	German translation -	Fair elementary knowledge.
			Italian ditto -	Fair elementary knowledge.
			Chemistry - -	Fair knowledge of the elements.
Harding; William -	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office).	French Translation -	Creditable knowledge shown.
† Hare; J. M. - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Mathematics -	As this candidate had already taken a good mathematical degree at Cambridge, it was not considered necessary to examine him.
Hayward; B. - -	Audit Office -	Temporary Clerk.	French translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
† Hennell; John -	Civil Service Commission.	Clerk - -	Greek translation and composition.	Creditable knowledge.
			Greek and Roman history.	Very highly creditable both in matter and style.
			Pure and mixed mathematics.	Creditable and intelligent knowledge of elementary algebra, trigonometry and logarithms. In higher mathematics, including differential and integral calculus considerable knowledge.
			Hebrew - - -	Very respectable.
			Short-hand - -	Very creditable proficiency, enabling him to report with great accuracy a speech delivered with average rapidity.
			Book-keeping -	Fair knowledge.
† Hennessey; W. M. -	Inspector of Lunatic Asylums (Ireland).	Clerk -	French translation -	Creditable proficiency.
			Geography - -	Creditable knowledge.
			History - -	Fair knowledge.
Hewitt; W. D.	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise.	History - - -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Geography - -	Very accurate and creditable knowledge.
			English composition and grammar.	Good and intelligent.
			Chemistry - -	An extensive and highly creditable knowledge of the science not merely of the elements, but of the more advanced facts and processes.
			Natural philosophy -	A very accurate and practical acquaintance with the principles and processes of electro-magnetism and electro-chemistry.
Hill; E. B. L. - -	Post Office -	Supplementary Clerk (London).	Spanish - - -	Highly creditable.
			French - -	Very considerable amount of proficiency
			Algebra - - -	Creditable elementary knowledge.
			Book-keeping -	Satisfactory degree of proficiency.
Hill; G. H. - -	Customs -	Clerk (St. Katharine Docks).	German translation, composition, and conversation.	A familiar practical acquaintance with the language, though he evidently has not studied it scientifically :—highly creditable.
			French translation -	Very creditable knowledge.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed,
	Department.	Situation.		
Hill; J. O. T. -	Customs -	Clerk (Examiner's Office).	Latin translation - French translation -	Some knowledge. Fair knowledge.
Hinton; William H.	Customs -	12th Clerk, (Solicitor's Office).	Algebra to simple equations.	An accurate and creditable knowledge.
† Hodgkinson; W. O.	War Department. Office of Works.	Temporary Clerk. Clerk - -	English composition - Arithmetic to vulgar and decimal fractions.	Very creditable knowledge. Very creditable and accurate knowledge.
Holland; H. D. - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	French - - - Italian - - - Book-keeping -	Very creditable proficiency. Creditable proficiency. Highly creditable knowledge.
Humphreys; N. A. -	General Register Office.	Clerk - -	French translation - Geology and botany -	Fair knowledge. Some knowledge of the elementary parts of these sciences.
† Irwin; J. B. - -	Dublin Metropolitan Police. Do.	Clerk in a Divisional office. Clerk in Receiver's office	Italian translation - French translation -	Very creditable knowledge. Very creditable knowledge.
† Isemonger; E. E. -	Audit Office -	Assistant Examiner.	French translation - Ditto composition -	Creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
Jennings F. T. - -	Bd. of Trade -	Supplementary Clerk	French translation - Ditto composition - Latin translation - Greek translation - Political Economy - Moral Philosophy -	Very creditable knowledge. Very creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge. Very creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
Jennings; W. -	Inland Revenue	Excise expectant.	Book-keeping - -	Creditable knowledge.
John; E. W. - -	Audit Office	Temporary Clerk.	Jurisprudence - -	Some knowledge.
Jolly; George - -	Audit Office -	Temporary Clerk.	English Grammar - History of England - Euclid, I. to III. - Algebra to simple equations - Chemistry - -	Creditable knowledge. A fair knowledge. A fair knowledge. A fair elementary knowledge. A fair elementary knowledge.
Jones; George - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Arithmetic (including vulgar and decimal fractions).	Creditable knowledge.
Joyce; J. J. A. - -	Exchequer -	Clerk - -	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Kenny; Lewis Fenton	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Solicitor's Office)	Chemistry - Geology - Mineralogy -	Very creditable knowledge.
† Kerswell; H. - -	Customs -	Landing waiter	French translation - English literature -	Creditable knowledge. Fair general knowledge of English authors.
King; Alfred Edward	Admiralty -	Clerk (Somerset House).	Algebra - - French translation -	Creditable elementary knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
Kirby; Henry - -	Customs -	Extra Clerk, London.	Euclid (Books I. to IV.)	A very creditable knowledge.
Knox; R. H. -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Arithmetic - - Algebra - - - Latin translation - French translation - Geography - -	Very intelligent acquaintance. Accurate knowledge of the first elements. Very creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
Lang; E. A. -	Admiralty -	3d class Dockyard Clerk.	Euclid (Books I. to VI.) - Algebra to Quadratic Equations -	Creditable knowledge.
Lankester; Arthur -	Post Office -	Stationary Clerk	Arithmetic including vulgar and decimal fractions. Algebra, including simple Equations	Creditable knowledge.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
† Lobb; Samuel -	Civil Service Commission.	Clerk - -	Greek translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Italian translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Pure Mathematics -	Highly creditable proficiency.
			Mixed Mathematics -	Creditable proficiency.
Lock; F. C. - -	Admiralty -	Temporary Clerk.	French translation -	Fair knowledge.
			German translation -	Fair knowledge.
Lyne; L. C. - -	Works - -	Clerk - -	French translation -	Fair knowledge.
Mc. Carthy; T.	Inland Revenue	Clerk, Solicitor's Office, Dublin.	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
			Book keeping -	Fair knowledge.
† McDermott; D. -	War Department.	Clerk - -	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
			Logic & Metaphysics	Creditable knowledge.
			Greek translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Mackay; J. W. - -	Customs -	Clerk (Imports and Exports Office).	German translation Do. composition Do. conversation	Very creditable knowledge.
Maclean; Alan -	Post Office -	Clerk (Mail Office).	Algebra - - -	Creditable acquaintance with the earlier part of the subject.
			French translation -	Some knowledge.
			German - - -	Some knowledge of the construction of the language.
Macready; W. - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Latin translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
Martin; R. L. - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Political Economy -	Very creditable knowledge of the elements.
			Metaphysics - - Ethics - - - Logic - - - Mathematics -	In these subjects Mr. Martin was not examined, having produced certificates from the authorities of Trinity College, Dublin, which satisfied the examiners that he possessed a highly creditable knowledge of them.
Maughan; T. L. - -	Joint Stock Companies' Registration Office, Edinburgh.	Clerk - -	English history -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Geography - -	Very creditable knowledge.
			English composition -	Creditable proficiency.
			Book-keeping by double-entry.	Creditable proficiency.
			Euclid (Books I. to II.)	Fair knowledge.
Maunsell; H. G. -	Post Office -	Clerk (Mail Office).	French translation - Algebra to simple equations.	Creditable knowledge.
Mewburn; B. - -	Charity Commission.	3d class Clerk	General History, ancient and modern.	Very creditable knowledge.
Merlet; A. F. - -	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Solicitor's Office).	French translation -	Highly creditable knowledge.
			Do. composition -	Ditto.
			German translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Mildred; Wm. -	Admiralty -	Clerk (Somerset House).	French translation -	Good and intelligent.
			Do. composition -	Fair.
			Spanish translation -	Very fair.
† Mills; T. W. - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Greek translation -	Fair knowledge.
Milman; A. J. S. -	Post Office -	Clerk (Receiver and Accountant's branch).	French translation -	Good.
			Do. composition -	Very fair.
Molloy; John - -	Customs -	Tidewaiter -	Arithmetic to vulgar and decimal fractions.	Very creditable knowledge.
			Mensuration of superficies.	Fair knowledge.
			English grammar -	Fair knowledge.
			Book-keeping by double entry.	Creditable knowledge.
Moody; Henry -	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes,	Latin translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Précis-writing -	Very creditable proficiency.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
Moore; J. H. - -	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Warehouse Department).	French translation -	Very fair.
			Do. Composition - -	Fair.
	Do.	Supernumerary (Surveyor of Taxes).	Short-hand - -	Good knowledge of the principles of short-hand writing, by Pitman's method, and the power of writing rapidly and correctly from dictation.
Morfey; W. A. (*a*) -	Committee of Council on Education.	Supplementary Clerk.	Higher arithmetic and elements of algebra.	Highly creditable proficiency.
† Morgan; A. H. V.	Audit Office -	Temporary Clerk.	English composition -	Very creditable proficiency.
			English history -	Creditable knowledge.
			Latin translation - }	
			Do. composition - }	Creditable knowledge.
			Greek translation -	Creditable knowledge.
	Treasury - -	Supplementary Clerk.	French translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Political Economy -	Creditable knowledge of the elements.
† Mowatt; F. - -	Treasury -	Clerk - -	Algebra to Quadratic equations.	Very creditable knowledge.
Munns; E. J. (*b*) -	Post Office -	Letter-carrier	Arithmetic to vulgar and decimal fractions.	Very creditable knowledge.
Murdoch; C. S. -	Home Office -	Clerk - -	Political economy - }	
			International law - }	Very creditable knowledge.
			Constitutional law -	Highly creditable knowledge.
Murray; D. - -	Inland Revenue	Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.	Mental and moral philosophy.	Creditable knowledge.
			Short-hand - -	Showed himself able to write rapidly from dictation, and to produce a correct transcript from his short-hand notes.
Newman; J. M. - -	Customs -	Clerk (East and West India Docks).	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
			Do. conversation -	Creditable knowledge. The candidate is able to express himself on ordinary subjects with considerable ease, and tolerable correctness.
O'Hea; Matthew - -	War Department.	Clerk - -	Mathematics, including Euclid, algebra, trigonometry, and the elements of mechanics and differential calculus.	Very creditable knowledge.
† Owen; Wm. - -	Audit Office -	Assistant Examiner.	French translation -	Highly creditable knowledge.
			Do. composition	Very creditable knowledge.
			Latin translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Oxenham; Richard Garland	Customs -	Tide waiter -	Book-keeping by double entry.	Creditable knowledge.
Paris; M. - -	Admiralty -	Clerk (Somerset House).	German translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Paskin; C. S. -	Customs -	Clerk (Examiner's Office).	Book-keeping - -	Fair acquaintance with the principles and practice.
			Latin and French -	Highly creditable amount of proficiency.
			Thucydides - -	A passage fairly translated.
Pattison; F. W. -	Customs -	Clerk for general business.	Book-keeping by double entry.	Creditable knowledge.
† Paynter; R. H. -	Civil Service Commission.	Junior Clerk	Italian translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
			German translation }	
			Do. composition }	Very creditable knowledge.
	Do.	Senior Clerk	Do. conversation }	
			Algebra - -	Fair elementary knowledge.
			Book-keeping - -	Creditable knowledge.
Pearson; Alfred B. -	Admiralty -	Temporary Clerk.	French translation -	Fair knowledge.
			Do. conversation	Speaks easily, and with a good accent.

(*a*) This Candidate showed marked proficiency in almost all the prescribed subjects.
(*b*) This Candidate showed marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
Philo; J. N.	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Dublin)	French composition Do. conversation	Creditable knowledge. Moderate proficiency.
Plater; E.	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Euclid (I. to IV.) Logic	Very creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
Pollard; C. B.	Customs	Clerk (Office of Inspector-General of Imports and Exports)	Greek (Antigone of Sophocles). Latin (Horace) French Euclid Algebra	Creditable proficiency. Out of two passages given to be translated one has been well done. Satisfactory. Creditable knowledge. Candidate has done well, and gives promise of future proficiency.
Purcell; J. S.	Inland Revenue Do.	Clerk (Receiver-General's Office). Clerk (Secretary's Office).	Latin	Fair knowledge.
Purcell; Wm.	Post Office	Clerk (Receiver and Accountant-General's Office).	English grammar	Creditable amount of proficiency.
Pye; James	Admiralty	Temporary Clerk.	Euclid (Books I. to III.) Algebra to quadratic equations	Accurate and creditable knowledge. Fair knowledge.
Ram; Francis	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Algebra to simple equations.	Creditable knowledge.
Ranken; G. E.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Geography Latin translation Do. composition Greek translation French ,, Do. composition Do. conversation Italian translation Do. conversation German translation History, Ancient Do. Modern	Highly creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge. Thorough knowledge. Thorough knowledge. Creditable. Highly creditable knowledge.
Raper; W.	Post Office	Clerk (Railway Branch of Mail Office).	Arithmetic, to vulgar and decimal fractions	Very creditable knowledge.
Raven; A.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	French translation Do. composition	Creditable knowledge.
Reekes; G. H.	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Euclid Algebra	Very creditable proficiency.
Richardson; C.	War Department.	Out-Station Clerk.	French	Very creditable proficiency.
Robinson; D. R. C.	War Department.	Clerk, (Pall Mall).	Algebra to quadratic equations.	Very creditable elementary knowledge.
Robinson; W.	Post Office	Supplementary Clerk (Dublin).	Arithmetic, to vulgar and decimal fractions. Maps of British Isles	Fair knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
Rolls; Francis Tuach	Inland Revenue	Clerk Legacy Duty Office.	Algebra Trigonometry Elementary mechanics, and dynamics. Mineralogy. Geometrical drawing	Some knowledge. An accurate and creditable knowledge. Satisfactorily executed.
Roper; W. J. D.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Latin translation Greek translation French German History	Very creditable degree of proficiency. A creditable degree of proficiency in translating from three plays of Æschylus. A very creditable degree of proficiency. An acquaintance with the construction of the language, but the candidate's progress has not, as yet, been great. A very creditable degree of proficiency.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department	Situation.		
Rose; T. G. - -	Post Office -	Clerk (Receiver and Accountant General's Office).	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Rowsell; F. W. -	Admiralty -	Clerk (Somerset House).	French translation - Do. composition -	Creditable knowledge.
Russell; T. H. - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Arithmetic, to vulgar and decimal fractions - - Book-keeping -	Competent knowledge.
†Safford; A. H. - -	Police Court (Bow Street).	Clerk - -	Book-keeping by double entry.	Creditable knowledge.
Sandars; E. (*a*) -	Office of Receiver of Police.	Clerk - -	Latin translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
Saunders; George (*b*)	Customs - -	Clerk (London Docks).	Book-keeping - -	Good.
Scoles; James - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	French translation Do. composition	Very creditable knowledge.
			Book-keeping by double entry.	Creditable knowledge.
†Seed; W. - - - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	German translation - Latin do. - Book-keeping by double entry.	Creditable knowledge. Very creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
Sharp; B. W. - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Précis - - Geology - -	Fair proficiency. Creditable elementary knowledge.
Sidebotham; H. -	Audit Office -	Temporary Clerk.	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
Sims; George -	Post Office -	Letter-carrier	Algebra - - Arithmetic to vulgar and decimal fractions - - Logarithms - - French translation -	In all these subjects Mr. Sims shows an amount of knowledge which, though not sound or thorough, is creditable to a candidate for the situation of letter-carrier.
Smith; F. S. C. -	Customs -	Extra Clerk -	Book-keeping by double entry.	Very fair.
Smith; P. J. - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	French - -	A very considerable amount of proficiency.
Smith; Surtees - -	Customs -	Landing-waiter	German translation - Do. composition -	Highly creditable knowledge. Very creditable knowledge.
†Speed; H. F. - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	French translation - Do. composition	Very creditable knowledge.
Spence; L. M. D. -	Board of Trade	Supplementary Clerk.	Geography - -	Very creditable and accurate knowledge.
			French translation - Do. composition Do. conversation	Fair proficiency.
Stahlschmidt; T. L. -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	History - - Précis -	Fair acquaintance. Creditable power of writing a letter from instructions, and of making an abstract of official papers.
			Arithmetic (Vulgar Fractions, and Interest).	A fair knowledge.
			German translation Do. composition Do. conversation	Very creditable proficiency.
Stevenson; Charles -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
St John; V. I. S. -	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Secretary's Office).	Latin translation -	A creditable knowledge.
Stovell; A. G. -	Inland Revenue.	Do. - -	Latin translation - French ditto. -	Fair proficiency. Creditable proficiency.

(*a*) This candidate showed marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.
(*b*) This candidate showed a marked proficiency in all the prescribed subjects.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
Stovell; George - -	War Department.	Extra Clerk	German - -	Fair elementary knowledge.
Stratton; J. - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Arithmetic to vulgar and decimal fractions.	Creditable knowledge.
			Ancient History -	Creditable knowledge.
Sullivan; C. - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Square & Cube Roots } Mensuration - - }	Creditable knowledge.
			Book-keeping - -	Fair knowledge.
† Sylvester; E. -	Ordnance -	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Latin translation -	Very creditable knowledge.
Tainsh; John - -	Customs -	Tidewaiter -	Book-keeping - -	Very fair.
			Vulgar and decimal fractions.	Some knowledge of the principles.
Tate; W. - -	Police Court (Bow Street).	Second Clerk-	Euclid (I. to VI.) -	An accurate and creditable knowledge.
			Algebra to quadratic equations.	A creditable elementary knowledge.
			Latin - - -	Fair elementary knowledge.
Thimm; L. O. M.H.(a)	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	History - - -	Creditable amount of proficiency.
			French - -	The candidate possesses an amount of knowledge which, by study and cultivation, may be so improved as to be of practical utility.
Thompson; A. W. B.	War Department.	Extra Clerk.	Latin translation -	Tolerable knowledge.
Tothill; W. - -	Customs -	Clerk (Long Room).	Book-keeping by double entry - }	Creditable knowledge.
† Troppaneger; H. -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall)	German translation } Do. composition }	Very creditable knowledge.
Turle; Charles E. -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Latin - - -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Greek - - -	Creditable knowledge shown.
			Ancient and English History - - }	Very creditable knowledge.
Vallack; Edmund -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	German - - -	Some knowledge of the language, and a fair promise of future proficiency.
			Algebra and higher arithmetic.	The candidate understands the extraction of the square and cube roots, and possesses a fair acquaintance with the elementary processes of algebra.
Walters; John Alfred	Admiralty -	Dockyard Clerk	Euclid (Books I. & II) } Algebra to quadratic equations - - }	Some proficiency.
Walton; C. E. - -	Audit Office -	Assistant Examiner.	French translation -	Creditable knowledge.
			History (outlines) -	Very creditable knowledge.
			Euclid (Book I.) -	Creditable knowledge.
Watt; Alexander S. -	Customs -	Clerk (Examiner's Office).	Book-keeping by double entry - } Geography - } History - - } English Composition }	Highly creditable proficiency.
Watts; Eldon - -	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	Algebra - - -	A fair acquaintance with the elements of the science.
			Euclid - -	A fair acquaintance with the subject.
			French - - -	Creditable.
Webb; G. J. - -	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	Latin - - - } French - - - }	A very creditable degree of proficiency.
	Parliament Office.	Clerk - -		
Webb; James -	Inland Revenue	Temporary Clerk (Income Tax Office).	Algebra, including quadratic equations and progression.	Creditable knowledge.
			Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions and square root.	Creditable knowledge.

(a) In the case of this candidate, the German language was prescribed in addition to the subjects given in Table B. for Temporary Clerks.

Name of Successful Candidate.	Position in the Service.		Extra Subjects chosen by the Candidate for Voluntary Examination.	Extent of Knowledge displayed.
	Department.	Situation.		
Welby; R. E.	Treasury	Clerk	Greek translation French do. Do. composition	Creditable knowledge. Very creditable knowledge. Creditable knowledge.
West; J. J.	War Department.	Temporary Clerk.	French translation Latin do.	Creditable knowledge. Fair elementary knowledge.
White; E. T.	War Department.	Extra Clerk	Euclid (Books I. & II.) Algebra	Creditable knowledge. Fair elementary knowledge.
Whiteside; E. J.	Inland Revenue	Clerk (Legacy Duty Office).	French translation German do. Do. conversation	Very creditable knowledge. Highly creditable knowledge. Familiar acquaintance with the language.
† Wilson; C. R.	Treasury	Clerk	German translation Do. composition	Very creditable knowledge.
Wilson; W. F.	Inland Revenue.	Supernumerary (Surveyor of Taxes).	Short-hand	A power of writing correctly and with considerable rapidity.
Wood; S. T.	Customs	Clerk (Receiver General's Office).	French translation Do. composition Do. conversation	Highly creditable knowledge. Ditto. Familiar acquaintance with the language.
Woollard; J. B.	Inland Revenue	Expectant of Excise.	Book-keeping by double entry.	Creditable knowledge.
Yair; J. S.	Admiralty	Dock Yard Clerk.	Algebra to quadratic equations.	Creditable knowledge.
† Yelf; F. S.	War Department.	Clerk (Pall Mall).	German translation	Very creditable knowledge.

Summary of the preceding List:—showing the total Number of Candidates who have obtained Honorary Additions to their Certificates in each Subject.

—	No. of Candidates who obtained Honorary Additions.				
	Clerks.	Excise Expectants.	Letter Carriers.	Tidewaiters and Weighers.	For all Offices.
Languages:					
French	87	1	1	1	90
Latin	44	–	–	–	44
German	23	–	–	–	23
Greek	22	–	–	–	22
Italian	9	–	–	–	9
Spanish	5	–	–	–	5
Hebrew	1	–	–	–	1
Mathematics (Pure):					
Elementary	44	–	1	–	45
Higher	5	–	–	–	5
Mathematics (Mixed):					
Elementary	1	–	–	–	1
Higher	4	–	–	–	4
Arithmetic to Vulgar and Decimal Fractions	14	–	1	4	19
Arithmetic (higher)	5	–	1	1	7
Book-keeping	25	2	–	3	30
Natural Philosophy	1	1	–	–	2
Chemistry	4	1	–	–	5
Geology	2	–	–	–	2
Mineralogy	1	–	–	–	1
Botany	1	–	–	–	1
Mental and Moral Philosophy	6	–	–	–	6
Logic	5	–	–	–	5
Political Economy	5	–	–	–	5
Jurisprudence	2	–	–	–	2
International and Constitutional Law	1	–	–	–	1
History	25	1	–	–	26
Geography	15	1	–	–	16
English Composition and Grammar	9	1	–	1	11
Précis	4	–	–	–	4
English Literature	2	–	–	–	2
Shorthand	5	–	–	–	5
Total	377	8	4	10	399

APPENDIX II.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLAND.

Adjutant General's Office.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Sir George Wetherall to Mr. Maitland.

Sir, Horse Guards, 11th December 1856.

Scheme of Examination.

I beg to acquaint you that Mr. ———, a candidate for a clerkship in the Adjutant General's Department, has been directed to wait upon you to-morrow, in order to receive instructions regarding his examination by the Civil Service Commissioners.

I am to add that it is desirable that Mr. ——— should be examined in the following subjects, namely,—

Précis of official papers.
Writing from dictation.
Correspondence.
Elements of arithmetic.
Geography.
General outlines of history.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Sir George Wetherall.

Sir, Civil Service Commission, 11th December 1856.

In reply to your letter of this day's date, relative to the examination of Mr. ———, a candidate for a clerkship in the Adjutant General's Department,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you, that they will be prepared to commence Mr. ———'s examination on Tuesday next.

I am at the same time to observe, with regard to the scheme of examination contained in your letter, that in the great majority of cases, candidates for situations on the establishment of the metropolitan departments are (as you will learn from the table which I enclose) examined in "arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions." If therefore you have no objection to this alteration, the Commissioners will introduce it, both for the sake of uniformity, and because they think that the standard of qualification would be somewhat lower in respect of arithmetic than it ought to be, if the amount of knowledge required from candidates for temporary and inferior situations was deemed sufficient.

The Commissioners will assume, unless informed to the contrary, that the limits of age should be the same as those in the War Department, viz. 18 and 25.

I have, &c.

Sir George Wetherall to Mr. Maitland.

Sir, Horse Guards, 12th December 1856.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and to acquaint you that the range of duties performed in this department is of that varied character as to admit of persons being employed in it of various acquirements, and that I do not consider a knowledge of fractions absolutely indispensable in the cases of all the candidates for its junior situations.

I shall probably have to send up candidates from whom a considerable knowledge of arithmetic, and even of mathematics, may be indispensable, in which cases the examination by the Civil Service Commissioners, on these particular acquirements, will be of the greatest advantage in enabling me to set a due estimate on their capabilities.

As regards Mr. ——— I shall be quite satisfied with his obtaining your certificate on the subjects specified in my letter of the 11th instant.

I am to add that the limits of age are from 16 to 25 years.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Sir George Wetherall.

Sir, Civil Service Commission, 16th December 1856.

In reply to your letter of the 12th instant, relative to the examination of Mr. ——— I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you that the examination of the candidate has commenced, and that a knowledge of vulgar and decimal fractions will not be required.

I have, &c.

Audit Office.

AUDIT OFFICE.

Mr. Macaulay to Mr. Maitland.

Sir, Audit Office, 24th January 1856.

As to the proper evidence of age, health, and character.

In accordance with a Treasury letter of the 17th instant, by which it appears that my Lords are of opinion that it will be most for the public advantage that the subject of the circular letter of the Civil Service Commissioners (of 31st of December last, which was received at the Audit Office on the 8th of the present month) should be discussed between this Board and the Civil Service Commissioners, I am now directed by the Commissioners

for Auditing the Public Accounts to lay before the Civil Service Commission the observations which have occurred to them with reference to the circular letter in question. AUDIT OFFICE.

It appears by the draft regulations appended to the circular letter, that it is proposed under the 2nd head, viz., that relating to health, that every candidate must produce a certificate signed by a member of the College of Physicians, a member of the British College of Surgeons, or of the Apothecaries' Company, or a Medical Graduate of an University, dated subsequently to the nomination.

It also appears by the circular letter that the Commissioners of Customs avail themselves of the services of a Medical Inspector, to whom candidates for metropolitan appointments are referred; and the Commissioners of Audit conclude from subsequent paragraphs in the circular letter, although it is not so distinctly stated, that a similar practice is adopted by the Postmaster General, and by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.

The Commissioners of Audit assume, therefore, that in the cases of those offices or departments to which a medical man is already attached, his certificate must be produced; but that in all other cases the certificate of any medical man selected by the candidate himself, provided he be of the rank designated, will be accepted. Under these circumstances I am directed to submit for the consideration of the Civil Service Commissioners, whether certificates so produced by the candidate himself are not in any doubtful case (and it is only in doubtful cases that the rule can be necessary) comparatively of little value; and whether, considering the facility with which certificates of health are sometimes obtained, it would not be preferable that, as a general rule, the state of health of candidates should be ascertained by evidence independent of themselves; and perhaps this object might be attained by employing the medical referee attached to the Civil Service Commission, in all cases in which the services of an official medical referee are not accessible.

The Commissioners of Audit consider it the more incumbent on them to submit this matter for the consideration of the Civil Service Commissioners, as they have not, and have no means of obtaining, a medical referee of their own, as in the case of the larger departments to which the Civil Service Commissioners advert.

The same remark as to the value of certificates obtained by the candidates themselves applies with equal force to certificates of character, which, as the Civil Service Commissioners observe, "are too frequently given with great laxity." Such certificates, it must also be observed, partake still more of the nature of opinion than certificates of health, and it therefore becomes the more difficult to fix a moral responsibility, as anticipated by the Civil Service Commissioners, on those by whom the certificates are signed, whatever the terms in which the certificate is drawn up. The object, however, to be attained is, that the certificates should be entitled to and inspire confidence, and under these circumstances it may perhaps be worth the consideration of the Civil Service Commissioners whether the questions to be answered by the referees should not be sent to the referees by the Commissioners themselves, and that they should reserve to themselves the right of adding to the questions any others they may think necessary, *i.e.* of obtaining further evidence (as in the case of the form respecting health) if they should require it.

If again, instead of the candidate's naming both the referees adverted to in Art. 4 of Rule II., it were in the power of the Civil Service Commissioners to enter into arrangements, by which the name of one of these referees were given by the officer or department making the nomination, and the Civil Service Commissioners were then to communicate directly with such referee, a more satisfactory security would be afforded, as it seems to the Commissioners of Audit, than could be obtained in any other way.

I am further directed to suggest whether, with respect to question 9 (Form A.) it might not be desirable to substitute for it, or to add to it, a question of some such nature as the following:

"Are you aware of any circumstances tending to disqualify him for public employment?"

In conclusion I am to state that this Board concur in the suggestion respecting the proposed mode of preventing personation.

I have, &c.

Mr. Macaulay to Mr Maitland.

SIR, Somerset House, London, 21st July 1856. Respecting the examination of Temporary Clerks.

I AM directed by the Commissioners for auditing the public accounts to state, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that the Lords of the Treasury have sanctioned an immediate increase to the extra branch of the Audit Office of 25 clerks. The object in view is peculiarly special and temporary, and the greater number of the clerks about to be so appointed will be employed entirely upon arithmetical calculations, and copying papers; it is essential that all of them should possess facility in the former of these qualifications; with respect to the latter, a clear and rapid handwriting is of more importance than perfect correctness in spelling. As however the amount of copying will be quite insignificant when compared with the amount of calculations to be made, it would be a matter of considerable public inconvenience if the candidates about to present themselves for examination were rejected for a deficiency of handwriting, and any delay were thus occasioned in furnishing the Office with the temporary assistance required.

AUDIT OFFICE.

With these preliminary observations I am directed to express a hope that the Civil Service Commissioners will concur with the Audit Board, that the subjects for the examination of the temporary clerks appointed to the Audit Office may, until further notice, be reduced to the following:

1. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
2. Copying correctly.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Macaulay.

Civil Service Commission,
23rd July 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, relative to the examination of candidates nominated as temporary clerks in the department of the Commissioners of Audit.

And in reply I am to acquaint you that the Civil Service Commissioners have regulated, in compliance with the wishes of the Board of Audit, the examination of the candidates for temporary clerkships who presented themselves yesterday morning, and that they will continue to examine such candidates on the modified scale, until informed by the Board of Audit that the special object adverted to in your letter has been attained.

I have, &c.

Respecting the examination of Messengers, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Macaulay.

Civil Service Commission,
29th July 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to request that you will bring under the notice of the Board of Audit thefollowing observations relative to the qualifications which appear necessary for Office-Keepers, Messengers, and others holding similar situations, and to the operation of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 21st May 1855, on the appointments held by those classes.

Although it would be unreasonable to expect in candidates for such appointments the amount of education which in the case of those nominated to higher situations may with advantage be required, there are certain qualifications without which the duties of Office Keeper, Messenger, &c. cannot be effectually discharged. Among these it would appear that reading and writing, with a knowledge of arithmetic sufficient for the keeping of ordinary accounts of the petty expenditure of offices, should be included.

The knowledge and ability necessary would therefore appear to be in no respect inferior to that which must be possessed by the lower officers of the Customs department, (Weighers and Tidewaiters) who have from the first been considered to require certificates, and by the Letter Carriers in the employ of the Post Office, for whose examination arrangements have recently been made.

It further seems desirable that for appointments of this description, there should be fixed limits of age, in order that the public service may not in any case be burdened with the support of those who have devoted the active period of their lives to other duties.

If with regard to any of the classes in question such limits have already been fixed in the department of the Board of Audit, the Commissioners will be glad to be made acquainted with the rules which have been framed.

With regard to health and character it appears peculiarly important that proper precautions should be taken.

Considering that the appointments of Office-Keeper and Messenger, with others of the same description, are clearly subject to the operation of Her Majesty's Order in Council, the Commissioners think that arrangements for giving effect to that order ought not to be longer deferred, and they direct me to add that they will be able to provide for the examination of the classes in question at any time that may be convenient, so that no delay will be occasioned by the attendance required at this office.

I have, &c.

Mr. Macaulay to Mr. Maitland.

Audit Office, 1 August 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE brought under the notice of the Commissioners of Audit the observations contained in your letter of the 29th ultimo, relative to the qualifications which appear to the Civil Service Commissioners necessary for Office Keepers, Messengers, and others holding similar situations in the Public Service, and in reply I am directed to state that no rules have been framed by the Commissioners of Audit with respect to the admission of this class of persons into the Audit Office, as these appointments are vested in the Lords of the Treasury, and the Commissioners of Audit are not aware of what rules may have been adopted by their Lordships as to health, limits of age, or other qualifications for such appointments. The Commissioners see no reason to depart from the views expressed by the Civil Service Commissioners on this subject, and have only further to observe that the duties assigned to the Office Keeper and Messengers

of the Audit Office will not, it is conceived, render it necessary to establish with reference to them any special regulations besides those which may be deemed applicable to similar appointments in other public offices. AUDIT OFFICE.

I have, &c.

BOARD OF TRADE.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Mr. Mann to Mr. Farrer.

As to limits of age in cases of transfer.

Civil Service Commission,
2d September 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, intimating that Mr. ———— has been nominated to the situation of Junior Supplementary Clerk in the Board of Trade, and that he will attend here on the 8th instant, to receive instructions as to his examination for that appointment.

In reply, I am to state that the Civil Service Commissioners will be prepared, as requested, to examine Mr. ———— in accordance with the scheme communicated to them in Mr. Booth's letter of 7th August 1855.

With reference, however, to the concluding paragraph of your letter, in which it is stated that "No inquiry need be made in this case as to Mr. ————'s age, inasmuch as "he is already in a department of this office, and is merely to be transferred to another," I am directed to observe that, in the scheme above referred to, the limits of age prescribed for Junior Supplementary Clerks are from 17 to 30 years, and that no exception is there made, nor has any been since established, in favor of parties who may have been previous to their nomination as Supplementary Clerks employed in the public service.

The Civil Service Commissioners are far from desiring, by any undue stringency of the rules as to limits of age, to prevent the transfer of meritorious officers from one department of the public service to another, or from a lower to a higher position in the same department. On the contrary, they have themselves, on various occasions, suggested the propriety of establishing, in favor of such parties, an exception from the rule prescribed for ordinary cases. But, conceiving that the relaxation of a rule in individual instances is open to serious objection, they have always urged that the exception should be one of general applicability; and they have also considered that it should itself be subject to certain definite conditions—such, for example, as those laid down by the Home Office, to which department, where the ordinary limits of age are from 18 to 25, persons already in the public service may be appointed up to the age of 30, provided they were, at the time of entering on their previous employment, eligible in respect of age for the Home Office. And a similar exception has been made by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, in respect of the Department of Science and Art; with an additional proviso exacting a certain minimum duration of the previous service.

I am, therefore, to request that you will submit to the President of the Board of Trade whether he will be pleased, before Mr. ————'s examination shall take place, to frame such a general regulation in cases of transfer from one branch of the Board of Trade to another branch, or from other public departments to that of the Board of Trade, as the Commissioners now suggest for his consideration.

I have, &c.

Mr. Farrer to Mr. Mann.

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 19th September 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, on the subject of Mr. ————'s examination for the situation of Junior Supplementary Clerk in this department, and expressing the wish of the Civil Service Commissioners, that this Board would frame a general regulation as to the limits of age to be observed in appointing to this class persons who had been already employed in the public service.

In reply I am to request that you will inform the Civil Service Commissioners that my Lords are of opinion, that in the case of the transfer of a clerk from one department to another under the Board of Trade, the best rule to adopt in this respect will be "that the "person transferred shall have been under the maximum age of admission into the class to "which he is transferred at the time when he first entered the service." And I am accordingly to request that this rule may in future be observed in the examination of candidates for this department.

If the Commissioners see no objection to this rule, and Mr. ————'s examination has been satisfactory, my Lords will be glad if the Commissioners will give him his certificate at their early convenience as his services are immediately required.

I am, &c.

Mr. Mann to Mr. Farrer.

Civil Service Commission,
22nd September 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, in which, with reference to my previous communication of the

BOARD OF TRADE.

2nd instant on the subject of Mr. ————'s eligibility in point of age for the situation of Junior Supplementary Clerk in your department, you inform the Civil Service Commissioners that the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade are of opinion that in the case of the transfer of a clerk from one department to another under the Board of Trade, the best rule to adopt in this respect will be,—"that the person transferred shall "have been under the maximum age of admission into the class to which he is transferred "at the time when he first entered the service."

And in reply I am to state that, in accordance with the request contained in your letter, the Civil Service Commissioners will in future observe this rule in the examination of candidates for the department of the Board of Trade, but they would repeat the suggestion contained in my letter of the 2nd instant, that some maximum limit of age should be fixed beyond which no such transfer should be made; such, for example, as that fixed by the Home Office, where the ordinary limit of 25 is extended in case of transfers to 30. If the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade should concur in the propriety of this suggestion, probably, as the ordinary limit for Supplementary Clerks in their department is fixed at 30, the extended limit for cases of transfer might be 35 or 40.

I am at the same time to take this opportunity of suggesting, for the consideration of their Lordships, whether the rule thus established with the limitation now proposed might not be advantageously extended so as to apply to such transfers as may possibly be made to the Board of Trade from other departments of the public service, besides those in immediate connexion with that Board.

In Mr.————'s case, there being at present no limit, the Commissioners have no difficulty in granting him their certificate, which I am accordingly directed to enclose.

I have, &c.

Mr. Booth to Mr. Mann.

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 30th September 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d instant, enclosing the certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners of Mr. ————'s qualification as a Supplementary Clerk in this department, and again suggesting that in the case of transfers of clerks to the Board of Trade from other departments, or from one department of the Board of Trade to another a maximum limit of age should be fixed beyond which no such transfers should be made.

In reply, I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners that my Lords are of opinion that the adoption of such a regulation would be productive of inconvenience in the case of the Board of Trade, and that it will be sufficient to adhere to the rule laid down in their letter of the 19th instant to the effect that the person transferred shall have been under the maximum age of admission into the class to which he is transferred at the time when he first entered the service.

Their Lordships, however, agree with the Commissioners that it will be desirable that this last mentioned rule should be extended to the case of transfers from other departments of the public service, and not confined to transfers from one department of the Board of Trade to another department of the office.

I have, &c.

CUSTOMS.

CUSTOMS.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Gardner.

Civil Service Commission, 8th January 1856.

SIR,

Civil Service Commissioners desire to retain the advantage of a medical examination by the Customs' Medical Officer.

IN transmitting for the consideration of the Board of Customs the enclosed circular and the draft regulations annexed,* I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that it is not their desire in any way to interfere with the rule at present existing in the Customs' department, by which candidates for Metropolitan appointments are required to obtain the certificate of the Medical Inspector of the Board. The testimony of a public officer is for obvious reasons more valuable than that of the candidate's own referee, and it is, as you will perceive from the circular, the object of the Commissioners not to diminish but to increase the precautions at present taken, with a view to the exclusion of ineligible nominees. If, therefore, it should appear expedient to issue, for the guidance of candidates, forms of instruction, based upon the draft regulations, due regard will be paid to the practice of the Customs' department.

I have, &c.

The Civil Service Commissioners to Sir T. F. Fremantle.

Civil Service Commissioners suggest an improvement in the scale of examination for Customs' Officers.

Civil Service Commission, 11th December 1855.

SIR,

THE Order in Council of the 21st of May last having been six months in force, we have had the opportunity of seeing the operation of the various rules established by the

* See First Report of Civil Service Commissioners.

heads of the several Government departments with respect to the examination of persons nominated to junior situations, and of observing the relative advantages and disadvantages of the respective arrangements made for this purpose.

As to improved scheme of examination.

We are anxious to profit by the experience thus acquired, and in concert with the proper authorities to reconsider the rules upon which we are at present acting, with a view to ascertain whether any modifications in them are necessary or desirable.

We propose, therefore, to place ourselves in communication with the heads of the several departments—to give them the fullest information as to the course adopted, both with respect to the candidates who have received certificates, and to those to whom we have been unable to grant them—and at the same time to inquire and ascertain whether any of those who have obtained certificates have failed on probation, and if so, whether from any deficiency in their qualifications for the performance of their duties, and generally to offer and invite suggestions for the improvement of the examinations.

We hope to have the benefit of personal communication with you, but in the meantime we think that it may be convenient to you to place before you, in writing, the following observations.

On looking at the subjects required for the examinations of persons appointed to the different junior situations in your department, we find three scales of examination.

The lowest applies to Tidewaiters and Weighers, and only embraces plain writing, tolerable spelling, and elementary arithmetic.

It is not difficult to ascertain whether a person examined satisfies the first of these requirements, but the second, being limited by the word "tolerable," is somewhat vague and embarrassing.

We do not feel certain whether the reason for requiring tolerable spelling is only to secure intelligible entries in the books kept by these officers, or also to ascertain that they have received some amount of education.

Even if it be for the first of these reasons only, we think that, having regard to the subjects to which their entries relate, something beyond tolerable spelling would be necessary, and we should be disposed to raise the standard of orthography in these cases by omitting the word "tolerable," were we not apprehensive that the requirement of correct orthography might exclude from these situations persons whose character and previous occupation might well fit them for the duties required of them. This is a point which we are desirous that you should consider.

With respect to arithmetic, the examination of the Tidewaiters and Weighers comprises only the first four rules of arithmetic, and weights and measures. We do not suggest its being carried further, and we are disposed only to include such weights and measures as these officers are likely to meet with in their ordinary duties.

With respect to the two higher scales of examination, applicable to candidates for junior situations in your department, we have to observe, that in comparing these requirements with those which have been laid down for junior situations in various other departments of the Civil Service, we perceive that, in many of these departments, the requirements are considerably higher than those in the Customs department.

The Inland Revenue department, which appears to resemble your own to a considerable extent, not only requires from candidates for all its junior situations (except Expectants of Excise), more or less proficiency in English composition (an accomplishment which appears to us absolutely necessary for a Clerk in any public office), but also, as a test of general intelligence and education, some knowledge of geography and history.

We are disposed to recommend these higher tests to your consideration.

We think that it would be disadvantageous to the Customs' department to be supplied with clerks and officers who are not competent to obtain similar situations in the Inland Revenue department.

As regards the higher class of your junior situations, namely, Clerks in the Solicitor's office, Landing-waiters, and Searchers, who have frequently to represent the department in their dealings with the public, we think that the adoption of higher tests of qualification would be the most likely mode of giving effect to the desire expressed by your Board, "that these officers should have such an amount of knowledge as may qualify them for "transacting business with the well-educated classes of the community on equal terms, "and that they should be able to express themselves grammatically and possess sufficient "natural talent to express themselves with clearness and precision."

We think, moreover, that in testing the general intelligence and education of a candidate, it may be expedient not to limit him to history and geography, but to give him the option of other alternative subjects, and we conceive that in this process we may be able hereafter advantageously to apply to a limited extent vivâ voce examination.

We conceive also, that with respect to all clerks, and especially permanent clerks, the standard of writing should be high. Their writing should not merely be legible, but such as would not be discreditable to the department, if entered on their records or sent to their correspondents. We cannot say that we have as yet been able to place the standard of writing as high as this, but we hope gradually to elevate it.

We should further wish you to consider whether there are any special subjects immediately connected with the duties of your clerks and officers with which it is desirable that candidates for junior situations should be well acquainted before entering upon their employment. We are, of course, not sufficiently informed as to the detail of those duties

Customs.

to be able to make any suggestions on this point, but if there be any such special subjects, we think that they should be introduced into the examination,

As to improved scheme of examination.

We offer these observations, in the hope that, on discussion with yourself personally, your experience may throw additional light on them, so that eventually the rules for the examination applicable to your department may be placed on a footing which shall be permanently satisfactory.

We have only to add, that early in the ensuing year we shall make a full report of our proceedings, which will set forth all the rules for examination in force for the several departments.

We have, &c.

Mr. Maclean to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Custom House, 5th March 1856.

Gentlemen,

The Board of Customs having resumed the consideration of your letter, dated 11th December last, addressed to the Chairman, on the subject of the examination required in cases of persons nominated to junior situations in this department, in which you express a desire, in concert with the proper authorities, to reconsider the rules upon which you have acted since the promulgation of the Order in Council of the 21st of May last, with a view to ascertain whether any modifications of those rules are necessary or desirable,

And having also read your further letter of the 18th December, enclosing, in compliance with the request contained in the letter of the chairman, dated the 15th preceding, a tabular statement showing the subjects of examination, so far as they had been arranged, applicable to the different public departments of the Civil Service,

I have now to state that the Board have given the subject their best consideration, with a view to meet your wishes as above expressed, and I am desired to submit the following remarks upon the several points.

1st. As regards the examination that should be required in the case of Tidewaiters and Weighers.

Upon this point you observe that the examination applicable to this class of officers embraces plain writing, tolerable spelling, and elementary arithmetic; and you remark that although it would not be difficult to ascertain whether a person examined satisfied the first of these requirements, yet the second being limited by the word "tolerable" became embarrassing, and its omission is suggested in order that the standard of orthography might be raised; and with respect to arithmetic, the examination in which comprises only the first four rules and weights and measures, you do not suggest its being carried further, and are disposed only to include such weights and measures as those officers are likely to meet with in their ordinary duties.

Upon these suggestions I have to state, that so far as the examination of the candidates in arithmetic is concerned, the Board fully concur as to the extent to which such examination should be carried; and although they are also willing, as regards the examinations in spelling, to accede to the suggestion made for omitting the word "tolerable," yet in doing so the Board concur in the feelings of apprehension which you express on this subject, viz., that the requirement of correct orthography in such cases might be the means of excluding from those situations persons whose character and previous occupations might well fit them for the performance of the duties thereof; and under this view of the possible consequences that might ensue, I have to suggest whether it might not be as well, in cases where the parties had fully satisfied all the other requirements, that the Civil Service Commissioners should reserve to themselves the liberty to exercise a discretion on the point of orthography, where the deficiency in that respect did not appear to be material.

As regards the examination that should be required in the case of Clerks generally including Clerks in the Solicitor's office, and in the offices of the Comptroller General and Comptrollers of Accounts, you observe that the requirements applicable to candidates for junior situations in various other departments of the Civil Service, are in many of those departments considerably higher than those in the Customs, and you recommend, in order to secure uniformity in that respect in departments where the nature of the business transacted is somewhat similar, that English composition, geography, and history should be added to the requirements which are at present deemed sufficient in this department.

Upon this suggestion I have to state that, although the Board do not consider that for clerks in general in this department such requirements are absolutely necessary as a test of fitness for office, yet for the reasons advanced by the Commissioners, it might be expedient to require from all candidates for clerkships some proficiency in English composition, and in the knowledge of geography and English history to a certain extent, and that it would be proper to extend the examination in these branches to Landing-Waiters and Searchers.

The question as to what additional requirements should be made applicable to Clerks nominated to the Solicitor's office, and whether it would be advisable to provide that such persons should be examined as to their knowledge of Latin, has occupied the attention of the Board, and also of their Solicitor, who has very fully reported his opinion on this subject; and herewith I beg to transmit an extract from his report, from which it will be perceived that although he considers it would be highly desirable that the clerks appointed

Customs.

to his office should possess a knowledge of Latin, yet he is not prepared to pronounce such knowledge to be absolutely necessary; and in this opinion the Board are inclined to concur.

As to improved scheme of examination.

With reference to clerks nominated to situations in the offices of the Comptroller General of this revenue, and the Comptrollers of Warehousing Accounts, and in regard to whom it has been suggested that a knowledge of Bookkeeping by double-entry might be desirable as a requirement to be insisted upon from candidates for those situations, the Board have given the subject their earnest attention and consideration, and have conferred with the Comptroller General and the Assistant Comptroller General thereon, and they have come to the conclusion that with reference to the nature of the accounts in the office of the Comptroller General, and the business generally of the Warehousing department, in neither case is it requisite that persons nominated to clerkships therein should possess a knowledge of the system of Bookkeeping by double entry, which is wholly inapplicable to the business of any one department in the Customs; and that so far as the service generally is concerned, the possession of such knowledge would give a clerk no advantage over another clerk not possessing it, but equally conversant with business in other respects.

As regards persons nominated to the situation of Landing-Waiter, I have only to remark that the Board quite concur in the observations of the Commissioners, that the adoption of higher tests of qualification than are at present insisted upon would prove the most likely mode of giving effect to the wish that candidates for such offices should have such an amount of knowledge as would qualify them for transacting business with the well-educated classes of the community, on equal terms; and they concur in the opinion expressed, that in testing the general intelligence and education of a candidate for the situation of Landing-Waiter and Searcher, and also for a Clerkship in the Solicitor's office it would be expedient not to limit the examination to history and geography, but to afford, the option of other alternative subjects.

With reference to the limits of age applicable in the case of candidates for clerkships to the Customs, and in regard to which some modification has been suggested, the Board have likewise given this matter due consideration; and though they were in the first instance unprepared to concur in any suggestion for contracting those limits, they are now of opinion, with reference to the limits fixed for Clerks nominated to situations in the Inland Revenue and the Post Office, that under all the circumstances the regulations on that point should be the same in the three departments, and the Board will, therefore, with the sanction of the Lords of the Treasury be ready to concur in any proposition which may be made with a view to effect such an assimilation, taking from 17 to 25 as the limit for in-door officers, and from 21 to 30 for officers in the water-side and water-guard departments.

As regards the standard that should be fixed upon for writing adverted to by you, the Board have little to remark, beyond giving expression to their entire concurrence in the views entertained by the Commissioners, viz., that the writing should not merely be legible, but such as would not be discreditable to the department if entered on their records, or sent to their correspondents.

I have only further to state that the Board are not aware that there are any *special subjects*, immediately connected with the studies of this department, with which it would be desirable that candidates for junior situations should be well acquainted, before entering upon their employment; and to add, in reply to your inquiry on the subject, that up to the present time, no parties who have obtained certificates have subsequently failed on probation, excepting in one instance, that of a Tidewaiter, and in that case the failure arose entirely from a careless and negligent performance of his duties.

I have, &c.

Enclosure in preceding Letter.

At the Board, 24th January 1856.

The solicitor will report whether, upon a revision of the rules to be observed on the examination of persons appointed to junior situations in the Customs, it would be advisable to provide that persons nominated to his office should be examined as to their knowledge of Latin.

(Signed) T. F. F.

Honourable Sirs,

This is a question which cannot be disposed of by a simple affirmative or negative.

Whether viewed as a mere key to the many Latin phrases and technical terms in use, and which abound even in the most modern and popular legal works, or as a classical accomplishment, in the acquisition of which the mind of the student is enlarged, enriched, and rendered capable of higher attainments than can in general be expected without it, I think it highly desirable that the Clerks appointed to the legal department of the Customs should possess a knowledge of Latin, but I should be speaking rashly if, in the middle of the 19th century, I pronounced it absolutely necessary. Of any two persons of equally good natural talent and abilities, one of whom possessed a knowledge of Latin, and the other not, there could be no doubt as to the superior claims of the former; but classical attainments of the highest order may fail to make a good lawyer without certain other qualifications, whilst a person of sound English education, good natural talent and tact, may in these days shine in the legal profession, and be eminently successful, with but a scanty knowledge of Latin and Greek. I should, therefore, be reluctant to insist upon a knowledge of Latin for the Clerks of this office as a *sine qua non*, since the adoption of such a rule might have the effect of excluding the men of all others best calculated by peculiar aptitude for the service; still, I think strong evidence of superior talent, good education, and extensive

Customs.

As to improved scheme of examination.

general information, should be insisted on before a candidate without a knowledge of Latin should be pronounced eligible for a seat in the Solicitor's office.

The study of the law at the present time does not require that knowledge of Latin which was formerly almost indispensable. There is scarcely a branch of legal knowledge which is not now the subject of able popular treatment in the English language. Treatises of this kind abound more and more every day, keeping pace with the extensive practical changes which modern legislation introduces; and although it may be truly said that the science of the law remains the same, and the student should not ignore the great learning of the fathers of the profession, translations of all the valuable works of the old legal writers are now available, whilst there is scarcely a technical term in common use derived from the dead languages that is not to be found in the modern law dictionaries.

(Signed) F. J. Hamel, Solicitor.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Maclean.

Civil Service Commission,
11th March 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, relative to the examination of candidates nominated to junior situations in the department of Her Majesty's Customs, and in reply I am to submit for the consideration of the Board of Customs the following observations:—

(1.) As regards the examination which should be required in the case of Tidewaiters and Weighers.

Upon this point I am to state that the Commissioners, in deciding as to the qualification of candidates, so far as orthography is concerned, will endeavour to meet as far as may be in their power the wishes of the Board of Customs conveyed to them in your letter.

No alteration in the list of prescribed subjects will in this case be required.

(2.) Among the subjects of examination prescribed for candidates nominated to Clerkships and Extra-Clerkships, and to the situations of Searcher and Landing-waiter, the Commissioners will hereafter include Geography, English history, and English composition. In these additional subjects the Commissioners do not propose to require a high degree of proficiency; but they will regard entire failure in any one as a disqualification.

(3.) In the case of candidates nominated to Clerkships in the Solicitor's office and to the situation of Landing-waiter and Searcher, the Board of Customs, approving the suggestion contained in the letter addressed to Sir Thomas Fremantle, on the 11th December last, consider it expedient not to limit the examination to history and geography, but to afford the option of "other alternative subjects."

As to the alternative subjects to be selected no proposition has yet been made, and I am therefore to suggest that candidates should be allowed to choose either,

(*a*) Latin, or a modern language.

(*b*) Algebra, Euclid, or any branch of mathematical science.

(4.) With regard to the propriety of requiring from candidates for Clerkships in the Solicitor's office some knowledge of the Latin language, I am to mention the circumstance that the Board of Inland Revenue have prescribed this attainment on the ground that a person who may in the course of time be advanced to a higher position than that of a Junior Clerk, and who will have to deal with legal business of an important description, ought to have an accurate knowledge of the meaning of the designation in Latin of various writs, proceedings, and other matters, which a person wholly unacquainted with that language can scarcely be expected to attain. In this view the Commissioners entirely concur; nor can they doubt that candidates possessing, in addition to other qualifications, a moderate acquaintance with Latin, will easily be found.

Under these circumstances, I am to submit for the consideration of the Board of Customs that it would be at least worth while to ascertain, by experiment, whether any inconvenient results would follow if an accomplishment, the utility of which is forcibly stated by the Solicitor of the Board, were required from future nominees.

(5.) With reference to your remarks on the subject of Bookkeeping, I am to state that it has at no time been the wish of the Commissioners to recommend its introduction in cases where it is not immediately required for the actual business of the office. Possibly some question asked at the interview with which Sir Thomas Fremantle was good enough to favour the Commissioners a few weeks ago, may have led to a misapprehension on the point.

(6.) With regard to the limits of age, I am to state that the Commissioners will be prepared to adopt those mentioned in your letter, viz., 17 to 25 for indoor officers, and 21 to 30 for officers in the water-side and water-guard departments.

(7.) Adverting to a point not mentioned in your communication, but which was discussed at the interview referred to, I am to express the wish of the Commissioners that provincial examinations should hereafter be conducted by means of examination papers transmitted from this office. This system has for some time been adopted, with regard to examinations for the Inland Revenue and other Civil establishments; and by the aid of personal communication, if necessary, it will be easy so to arrange the details as to impose little, if any, additional trouble on the officers of your department in London. Those in the country will, of course, be relieved from a portion of the duty which they at present have to discharge, viz., that of preparing examination papers.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maclean to Mr. Maitland.

Customs.

As to improved scheme of examination.

Sir, Custom House, 17th March 1856.

I have laid before the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs your further letter, dated the 11th instant, in reply to my communication of the 5th preceding, relative to the examination of candidates nominated to junior situations in this department; and I am directed to state, with reference to the alternative subjects for examination which have been suggested by the Civil Service Commissioners for candidates for Clerkships in the Solicitor's office, and for situations of Landing-waiter and Searcher, that the Board see no objection to the proposition that such candidates should be allowed to select a subject such as named by the Commissioners; and as regards the propriety of requiring in all cases from the former class of candidates some knowledge of the Latin language, I am to observe that the Board apprehend that no inconvenience will be experienced in the event of the Civil Service Commissioners giving effect to their proposal to require experimentally from future nominees that they should possess a moderate acquaintance with Latin.

With reference to provincial examinations, which the Commissioners are desirous should be conducted by means of examination papers to be forwarded by the Civil Service Commissioners, I am to state that the Board will be prepared to give immediate effect to the wishes of the Commissioners upon receipt of the papers and necessary instructions.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Maclean.

Civil Service Commission,

Sir, 22nd March 1856.

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, relative to the examination of candidates nominated to junior situations in the department of Her Majesty's Customs; and in reply I am to propose the following arrangements as to the examination of candidates nominated to situations at the outports.

(1.) With regard to those who at the time of nomination are residing in or near London, or who would under the existing system have to pass through London in order to reach the proper provincial place of examination. it will be the wish of the Commissioners that such candidates should be examined at this office.

(2.) With regard to other candidates nominated to situations at the outports, I am to suggest that, except in the case mentioned below, it will be desirable, if the Board of Customs see no objection, that a letter communicating nominations, with the names and addresses of the parties, and the nature of the situations, should as often as may appear expedient be sent to this office, and that such letter shall contain a request that examination papers may be transmitted. In reply the papers will be sent enclosed in sealed packets, which will also contain instructions for the local examiners.

(3.) With regard to candidates who would under the existing system be examined at Dublin, I am to state that as under an arrangement made by the Commissioners with Dr. Robert Ball, secretary to the Queen's University, the duties of Assistant Examiner are at present discharged by that gentleman, it will be the wish of the Commissioners, if the Board of Customs see no objection, that nominations should as in other cases be announced, but without a request for the transmission of papers. In reply, an order of examination will be sent directing the candidate to present himself to Dr. Ball, on the day therein named, and examination papers will be forwarded from this office to Dr. Ball. It may be right to add that the duties discharged by Dr. Ball are strictly those of an Assistant Examiner, and that the performances of candidates as well as his reports upon them, will in all cases be submitted to the inspection of the Commissioners.

(4.) In order that no misapprehension may exist as to the subjects of examination for different appointments, I am directed to enclose a memorandum in which they are finally recapitulated, requesting that you will have the goodness to submit it to the consideration of the Board of Customs, and to communicate further with me if it appears in any respect inconsistent with the result of the recent correspondence.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

Customs Department.

Examination.

I. Clerks in the Solicitor's Office, Landing-waiters, and Searchers.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Geography.
5. History.

And the candidate must also show some proficiency in a subject comprised under one of the following heads:

A. Latin, or a modern foreign language.
B. Algebra, Euclid, or some branch of mathematical science.

Note.—From candidates nominated to clerkships in the Solicitor's office, some knowledge of Latin will be required, and it will not be necessary that such candidates should pass an examination in any other of the subjects comprised under the heads marked A. and B.

Customs.

As to improved scheme of examination.

II. Clerks not in the Solicitor's Office, Extra-Clerks, Coast-Officers, and Gaugers.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Geography.
5. History.

III. Tidewaiters and Weighers;

1. Writing from dictation.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules), and the different weights and measures.

Mr. Maclean to Mr. Maitland.

Custom House, 5th April 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd ultimo, stating the arrangements which the Civil Service Commissioners propose to adopt in regard to the examination of candidates nominated to junior situations in the Customs department, and I am to submit the following observations of the Board thereon.

(1). As regards candidates nominated to junior situations at the outports, who at the time of nomination are residing in or near London, or would have to pass through London in order to reach their destination, the Board will take care that the candidates receive directions to attend at the office of the Civil Service Commission for examination as suggested.

(2). With respect to other candidates nominated to situations at the outports, the Board will communicate from time to time with the Civil Service Commissioners, and furnish the names and addresses of the parties, and the nature of their appointments, in order that examination-papers may be forwarded in sealed packets, with instructions for the local examiners.

(3). As regards the proposition for the examination of candidates at Dublin through the medium of Dr. Robert Ball, Secretary to the Queen's University, who performs the duties of Assistant Examiner, the Board see no objection thereto, and will also on that point govern themselves by the suggestions of the Commissioners.

(4). With reference to the memorandum in which the Civil Service Commissioners have recapitulated the subjects of examination for different appointments in this Revenue, and as regards which they request that further arrangements may be made, should the same appear to be inconsistent with the result of recent correspondence, I am to state that the subjects proposed for the examination of Clerks generally, Extra-Clerks, Coast Officers, and Gaugers, also for Tidewaiters and Weighers, are quite in conformity with the arrangements recently made; and further, that the Board concur in the propriety of the five subjects in which it is proposed that clerks in the Solicitor's office and Landing-waiters should be examined, some knowledge of Latin being also required from candidates for the Solicitor's office.

With respect, however, to the proposition that persons nominated to the situation of Landing-waiter should show some proficiency in a subject comprised under one of the following heads, viz.:

A. Latin, or a modern foreign language.

B. Algebra, Euclid, or some branch of mathematical science.

I am to express the Board's regret at finding that, in acceding to the suggestion made upon these points by the Civil Service Commissioners, in your letter of the 11th ultimo, they misapprehended the intention of the Commissioners, the Board having been under the impression that no more was contemplated by the Commissioners than to afford candidates the option of being examined in the alternative subjects mentioned, should they so elect, in addition to the five subjects previously alluded to, and not that proficiency in one of the alternative subjects should be made indispensable. As, however, it now appears that the latter was the intention of the Civil Service Commissioners, the Board have given the matter further consideration; and having consulted with several of their most experienced officers in London and at the outports upon the point, the Board have come to the conclusion as regards the alternative subjects proposed by the Commissioners under the head of B, that it is not requisite that persons nominated to be landing waiters should exhibit any proficiency therein; and the Board entertain strong doubts as to the expediency of rejecting a person for not possessing that knowledge which experience has shown to be not essential to the proper discharge of the duties of the situation.

With reference to the subjects included under the head A, viz., Latin, or a modern foreign language, I am to observe that although it is desirable that persons appointed to the situation of Landing-waiters at some of the ports should possess a knowledge of French, yet the Board are apprehensive, were that knowledge made an indispensable requirement for all appointments of Landing-waiters, it would be the means of causing the rejection of many very useful candidates, such as are usually appointed to the office; and the Board, under these circumstances, are not prepared at present to go further than to recommend that a knowledge of French should be required from candidates nominated to the situation of Landing-waiter at Folkstone, Dover, and Newhaven only, at which

As to improved scheme of examination.

ports, from the nature of the traffic with France, a knowledge of that language becomes essential; and that all Landing-Waiters should be allowed the option of being examined in one or more of the alternative subjects previously mentioned, should they desire to be examined in any of such extra subjects; a higher class certificate being awarded to those candidates who may be found proficient therein than they would otherwise have obtained.

The Board have also had under their consideration your letter, dated the 26th ultimo, in regard to the age for the admission of extra-men appointed to the establishment, and upon which point the Commissioners state, that under the existing rules they are unable to grant a certificate to those who at the time of their nomination to the establishment exceed the maximum fixed for the admission of officers by the amended rules of this department in 1853, and suggest that a somewhat higher limit might be fixed for the benefit of those who have been previously employed, and whose age at the time their employment commenced was such as would have rendered them eligible for admission to the establishment.

The Board have deemed it advisable to take into their consideration the whole subject connected with the limitation of age for the admission of officers and clerks to the establishment of this department; and the regulations which they are now inclined to consider most advantageous, and are prepared to recommend for the consideration of the Lords of the Treasury, are as follows, viz., that persons nominated to situations in the Customs must be within the ages under-mentioned before they can be admitted to the establishment, viz. :—

	Must have completed	Must not exceed
Indoor Offices :—		
Clerks and extra Clerks - - -	16 years	25 years.
Outdoor Offices :—		
Landing-Waiters and Searchers - -	20 years	25 years.
Gaugers - - - - - -		
Coast officers - - - -		
Weighers - - - - -		
Tidewaiters - - - -		

Extra-Clerks and Extra-Officers when promoted to the establishment, to be admitted up to the age of 40 years, provided they were first employed before they attained the age of 25, and they will be entitled to reckon such previous service, provided they have been employed not less than six months in each year.

In conclusion, I am to annex a statement showing the qualifications that will be required from candidates for the various situations in the department, and to state that, as regards the proofs to be adduced in reference to age, health, and character, the Board will govern themselves by the draft regulations forwarded by the Commissioners in their letter of the 8th January last.

I am, &c.

Enclosure.

Examination.

I. Clerks in the Solicitor's Office, Landing-Waiters, and Searchers:

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Geography.
5. English History.
6. Some knowledge of Latin for Clerks in the Solicitor's office.

Candidates for the office of Landing-Waiter at Newhaven, Dover, and Folkstone, to show some proficiency in French, and all Landing-Waiters to be examined, should they wish it, in one or more of the subjects comprised under the following heads, viz.

A. Latin, or a modern foreign language.

B. Algebra, Euclid, or some branch of mathematical science, and if found to be proficient in the subject or subjects selected, to be awarded a higher class certificate than would otherwise have been obtained.

II. Clerks not in the Solicitor's Office, Extra-Clerks, Coast-Officers, and Gaugers.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Geography.
5. History (English).

III. Tidewaiters and Weighers:

1. Writing from dictation.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules), and the different weights and measures.

CUSTOMS.

As to improved scheme of examination.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Maclean.

Civil Service Commission,
8th April 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, relative to the qualifications of candidates nominated to junior situations in the department of Her Majesty's Customs.

In reply I am to submit to you, for the consideration of the Board of Customs, the following observations:—

(1). The insertion of the classes of subjects marked A and B in the scheme of examination for Searchers and Landing-waiters, which accompanied my letter of the 22d ultimo, was occasioned by the erroneous construction put upon your former communication. As the Commissioners have made it a rule to permit all candidates examined at this office to select within certain limits, in addition to the prescribed subjects, any others in which they desire to display their proficiency, and mathematics as well as foreign languages would in all cases be included in the class from which candidates are thus permitted to select, I am to suggest that the first scheme of examination appended to your letter may with advantage terminate with the words, "some proficiency in French." Care is taken to inquire of every candidate, on his appearance at this office, whether he wishes to be examined in extra subjects; and although the Commissioners have not at present adopted the system of giving different classes of certificates, the object is practically attained by the honorary additions which are made where proficiency in extra subjects has been displayed, and by special letters written where candidates have acquitted themselves with more than ordinary credit in those which are prescribed. The modification proposed by the Board of Customs, together with that now suggested, will render the examination for "Landing-waiters and Searchers" identical with that for "Clerks, Extra-Clerks, &c.," except in the cases in which French is required; but from former correspondence on the subject the Commissioners are induced to believe that they will meet the wishes of the Board of Customs by requiring from Searchers and Landing Waiters somewhat greater proficiency than that which they would deem sufficient in the case of Clerks, Extra-Clerks, &c.

The memorandum which I now enclose will, it is hoped, be found to be in complete accordance with the views entertained by the Board of Customs.

(2.) With regard to the limits of age, the Commissioners, although they would have preferred, in the case of candidates nominated to in-door offices, the higher minimum (17) specified in your letter of the 5th ultimo, will be prepared to adopt those which the Board now consider most advantageous.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Scheme of Examination.

I. Clerks in the Solicitor's office.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Geography.
5. English history.
6. Latin.

II. Clerks not in the Solicitor's office, Extra-Clerks, Landing-Waiters and Searchers, Coast Officers and Gaugers.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Geography.
5. English history.

Candidates for the office of Landing-Waiter at Newhaven, Dover, and Folkstone, will be required to show some proficiency in French.

III. Tidewaiters and Weighers.

1. Writing from dictation.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules), and the different weights and measures.

Mr. Maclean to Mr. Maitland.

Custom House, 12th April 1856.

SIR,

HAVING submitted to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs your letter of the 8th instant, referring to the correspondence which has taken place on the subject of the qualifications to be in future required from candidates nominated to junior situations in this department, and annexing a memorandum which has been prepared with the view of meeting the wishes of this Board, as expressed in my letter of the 5th instant,

I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that the Board concur in their suggestion, that the scheme of examination for Searchers and Landing-waiters, which was appended to my letter above referred to, should terminate with the words "some proficiency in French," each candidate being allowed, in accordance

Customs.

with the usual practice of the Commissioners, the option of being examined in any of the extra subjects approved by the Commissioners in which he may desire to exhibit his proficiency.

As to improved scheme of examination.

Under this arrangement the examination for Searchers and Landing-Waiters will be the same as regards the subjects for examination as that for Clerks, Extra Clerks, &c., except in the cases in which French is to be required; and the Civil Service Commissioners will carry out the wishes of the Board in regard to the qualifications of persons nominated to be Searchers and Landing-Waiters, by requiring from such candidates somewhat greater proficiency in the prescribed subjects generally than that which would be deemed sufficient for "Clerks, Extra-Clerks, &c."

And I am directed to transmit the annexed scheme of examination, which, in the opinion of the Board, will fully meet the requirements of the Customs' department.

I am, &c.

Enclosure.

Customs' Department.

Scheme of Examination.

I. Clerks in the Solicitor's office.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Geography.
5. English history.
6. Latin.

II. Clerks not in the Solicitor's office, Extra-Clerks, Landing-Waiters, and Searchers, Coast Officers, and Gaugers.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Geography.
5. English history.

All candidates for the office of Landing-Waiter and Searcher will be required to exhibit somewhat greater proficiency in the above subjects than that which will be deemed sufficient in the case of Clerks, Extra-Clerks, &c.; and those nominated to the office of Landing-Waiter at Newhaven, Dover, and Folkstone, must show some proficiency in French.

III. Tidewaiters and Weighers.

1. Writing from dictation.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules), and the different weights and measures.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Gardner.

Civil Service Commission,
30th June 1856.

As to "amended rules" respecting the examination of Customs Officers.

Sir,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, enclosing a draft of "amended rules" in regard to the age of admission, examination, and instruction, &c. of persons nominated to offices in the Customs Department, requesting that any observations which the Civil Service Commissioners have to offer thereon, may be communicated to the Board of Customs; and in reply I am to submit for the consideration of the Board the following remarks:—

1. At the commencement of the amended rules it is stated that the age for admission to the establishment is to be reckoned "from the date of the Treasury nomination." The question whether the date at which the candidate must be within the prescribed limits of age is, according to the proper construction of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 21st May 1855, the date of his nomination or the date of his certificate of qualification, arose some time ago in the course of a correspondence with one of the public departments, and then received the careful consideration of the Commissioners. The conclusion at which they arrived was, that the only date which can be adopted consistently with the provisions of the Order is that at which the certificate is granted, it being arranged that in order to avoid inconvenience from accidental delay in this office or elsewhere, after the conclusion of the examination, and the production of proper evidence as to age, health, and character, the certificate should be dated or considered as dated on the first day of examination. For special cases in which the examination of a candidate is postponed by no default of his own, no general rule can be laid down, but the same difficulty might it would appear arise were the date of nomination taken as the period at which the candidate must be within the prescribed limits of age.

Under these circumstances, I am to suggest that inconvenience may arise from the official promulgation of an interpretation of the Order in Council not consistent with that which the Civil Service Commissioners have felt it necessary to adopt, and by which their decision must consequently be guided.

2. With regards to the paragraphs headed respectively "health" and "character," I am to suggest that some delay in provincial examinations would probably be avoided if before

CUSTOMS.

As to "amended rules" respecting the examination of Customs' Officers.

the application to this office for examination-papers, the local officer of the Board were instructed to communicate with the candidate, and to obtain from him evidence as to his age, health, and character. On the first point the amended rules will be a sufficient guide. As to the two latter, I am to suggest that printed forms similar to those enclosed might be sent to the local officer, who would direct the candidate as to the mode in which they should be filled up. It would in that case be desirable that the evidence relating to London candidates should be sent in the same form, Dr. McWilliam's certificate of health being as at present the only one received.

Should the preceding suggestions be adopted it may perhaps be unnecessary that the form of statement as to character should be inserted in the amended rules. The Commissioners are aware that these forms, as printed in the draft, are copied from those given in the draft regulations which were circulated at the commencement of the present year; but some alterations were then suggested, and it may be well that the Commissioners should be able to introduce such others as may hereafter appear to be desirable, without being under the necessity of requesting the Board of Customs to make corresponding modifications in their rules.

3. With regard to the locality of examination, I am to state that the points which the Commissioners are disposed to regard as of essential importance are, that persons nominated as Clerks, Extra-Clerks, Landing-Waiters, Searchers, and Gaugers in London, should be examined at this office, and that the same rule should be observed with regard to those nominated as Landing-Waiters at Folkstone, Dover, and Newhaven. Their suggestion (referred to in the note on page 4 of the amended rules) that other candidates, "who, in "order to reach their ports, must pass through London," should be examined at this office, was offered under the impression that according to the previous regulations of the Board of Customs, examinations were usually, if not invariably, held at the ports to which candidates were nominated. If the arrangements suggested in the separate enclosure headed "Locality of Examination" meet the approval of the Board of Customs, the Civil Service Commissioners will be prepared to consider them as superseding any others inconsistent with them which may on former occasions have been proposed.

4. With regard to the regulation on page 4, "no person will be admitted," &c., I am to observe that the enclosed schedule of queries requires a statement of the candidate's previous occupations, and an answer to the question whether he is free from pecuniary embarrassments. For this as well as for other reasons it may be desirable that it should be enclosed to the local officer with the statements as to character and blank certificate of health.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

Locality of Examination.

1. PERSONS nominated as Clerks, Extra-Clerks, Landing-Waiters, Searchers, and Gaugers in London, and persons nominated as Landing-Waiters and Searchers at Folkstone, Dover, and Newhaven, are to be examined at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners, whatever may be the locality of their residence.

2. Persons nominated as Weighers and Tidewaiters in London, and, except as above mentioned, persons nominated to appointments of any description at other ports, to be examined as follows:

Residence.	
London and its Neighbourhood -	- To be examined at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners.
Edinburgh and its neighbourhood -	- By the Assistant-Examiner of the Commissioners in Edinburgh.
Dublin and its neighbourhood -	- By the Assistant-Examiner of the Commissioners in Dublin.
Elsewhere - - -	- At the port nearest their residence, or at that which for special reasons the Board of Customs may direct.

Mr. Gardner to Mr. Maitland.

Custom House, 19th July 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, returning the draft of amended rules in regard to the age of admission, examination, and instruction, &c. of persons nominated to offices in the Customs Department, which was transmitted to you in my letter of the 24th preceding, and submitting the observations of the Civil Service Commissioners thereon,

I am directed to transmit to you a further draft which the Board have caused to be prepared, embracing the suggestions of the Commissioners; and I am to signify the request of the Board to be informed whether the Commissioners have any further observations to offer on the subject, and pending their reply the Board will suspend promulgating the amended rules.

I am &c

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Gardner.

CUSTOMS.

As to "amended rules" respecting the examination of Customs' Officers.

Civil Service Commission,
29th July 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, and of the revised draft of amended rules therewith enclosed.

And in reply, I am to request you will convey to the Board of Customs the thanks of the Commissioners for the communication which the Board have been good enough to make, and to state, that except in the paragraphs which provide for the examination of persons not at present held to require certificates of qualification from this department the Commissioners have no observations to offer. The question whether the situation of Office-keeper and Messenger, with others of the same character, ought not to be considered as legitimately comprised among those affected by the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, has for some time been under the consideration of the Commissioners but circumstances which it is unnecessary to explain have hitherto prevented them from communicating with the Board of Customs. It appears, however, to be desirable that before the promulgation of the rules now under consideration, a definite arrangement should be made with regard to these classes, and the others for whose examination by officers of the Board provision is made in the draft.

With regard to Watermen and Watchmen, it was stated in a memorandum which accompanied your letter of the 17th of July 1855, to be necessary that, in addition to certain physical qualifications, candidates should be "able to read and write tolerably "well;" but nothing was there said as to acquaintance with arithmetic; and under these circumstances the Commissioners, by Mr. Spedding's letter of 30th July 1855, intimated their opinion that certificates were not required. Your subsequent letter of the 11th August 1855, added in confirmation of the memorandum, that "although the General "Order No. $\frac{21}{1853}$ in strictness requires that persons nominated to be Boatmen or "Watchmen should have a knowledge of the first four rules of arithmetic, it is not "absolutely necessary that they should be acquainted with those rules."

As elementary arithmetic is prescribed by the draft rules now under consideration, the Commissioners infer that the Board of Customs may intend that candidates should hereafter be examined in that subject.

With regard to Housekeepers, Messengers, and Gatekeepers, the Civil Service Commissioners intimated, by letters of 4th August and 3d November 1855, that they did not at these dates consider it desirable to enter on the examination of the classes in question.

For some time after the Commissioners commenced their proceedings, Watermen attended and were examined, and in the other cases the correspondence was commenced by the Board of Customs. The object, therefore, of introducing the preceding details has been only to show that in now raising the question with regard to these inferior appointments, the Commissioners are aware that if due effect has not yet been given to Her Majesty's Order, the responsibility rests upon themselves, and not upon the Board of Customs.

It only remains for me to add that in several cases in which peculiar qualifications not to be tested by examination are required, the Commissioners have arranged that the possession of such peculiar qualifications should be practically ascertained by the officers of the various departments; and that as to this part of the knowledge and ability required, reports from those officers should be sent for their consideration.

This course they would suggest in the case of Watermen, if the Board of Customs has no objection. For the other classes under consideration it would appear that no similar arrangement is required.

I have, &c.

Mr. Gardner to Mr. Maitland.

Custom House, 6th August 1856.

SIR,

HAVING submitted to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs your letter of the 29th ultimo, referring to the correspondence which has taken place between this Board and the Civil Service Commissioners as to the qualifications to be required from persons nominated to the following inferior offices in this department, viz.—

Housekeepers,
Messengers,
Watermen or Boatmen, and
Watchmen,

and to the opinion expressed by the Commissioners in their letters of the 30th July, 4th August, and 3rd November 1855, to the effect that they did not consider it desirable then to enter on the examination of candidates for those offices; and stating that the Commissioners have again had under their consideration the question whether the situations of Housekeeper and Messenger, with others of the same character, ought not to be deemed as legitimately comprised amongst those affected by the Order in Council of

Customs.

As to "amended rules" respecting the examination of Customs Officers.

the 21st May 1855, and that it appears to the Commissioners to be advisable, before the promulgation of the "Amended Rules" applicable to persons nominated to offices in the Customs (a draft of which was enclosed in my letter of the 19th ultimo), that a definite arrangement should be made with regard to those classes for whose examination by officers of this department, provision is made in the draft.

I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners, that the Board of Customs think it would be desirable to bring candidates for the office of Housekeeper or Messenger within the terms of the Order in Council, which will render it necessary that they should be examined by or under the directions of the Civil Service Commissioners; but I am at the same time to suggest that, as in the case of persons nominated to the subordinate offices of

Doorkeeper,
Boatman, and
Watchman,

it is not material that they should be perfectly acquainted with even the first four rules of arithmetic, the present practice in regard to the examination of such persons should not be disturbed.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Gardner.

Civil Service Commission, 8th August 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, acquainting me for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners that the Board of Customs think it would be desirable to bring candidates for the office of Housekeeper or Messenger within the terms of the Order in Council, but that, as in the case of persons nominated to the subordinate offices of Doorkeeper, Boatman, and Watchman, it is not material that they should be perfectly acquainted with even the first four rules of arithmetic, the present practice in regard to the examination of such persons should not be disturbed;

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to express their willingness to accede to the proposed arrangement, adding, at the same time, that in adopting the course which seems best under existing circumstances, they trust they will not be understood as deciding that the appointments for which certificates will not be required are not junior situations within the meaning of the Order in Council under which they act.

I have, &c.

Mr. Gardner to Mr. Maitland.

Custom House, 22nd Dec. 1856.

Sir,

Respecting the superior limit of age.

With reference to your letter of the 4th inst., notifying that Mr. ————, who had been nominated on the 5th ult. to the situation of supernumerary clerk in the Receiver-General's Office, was not within the limits of age prescribed for the admission of persons to the office of Clerk in this department,

I am directed to acquaint you that the Board of Customs, with reference to the fact of the nomination having been made before the party attained the age of 25, to the practice which formerly existed in similar cases, and to the hardship of cancelling an appointment in a case of this kind, submitted to the Treasury, in a letter dated the 10th inst., whether their Lordships might not be pleased to approve of the date of their nomination being the governing date in regard to the age of admission of persons nominated to offices in the Customs, and the amended rules be altered accordingly.

In reply to this communication their Lordships have signified, by Mr. Hayter's letter of the 15th inst., that "the rule adopted by the Civil Service Commissioners will allow "of their regarding as eligible, in point of age, any candidate who is within the prescribed "limits of age at the time of his nomination to an appointment, provided that he presents "himself to them within the period of one month from the date of his nomination," and the Board therefore propose to note the amended rules applicable to "persons nominated "to offices in the Customs," transmitted in my letter to you of the 11th September last, accordingly.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Gardner.

Civil Service Commission, 23rd December 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, with reference to the limits of age prescribed in the case of candidates for junior situations in the department of Her Majesty's Customs,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that in consequence of a letter addressed by the authorities of one of the public departments to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in a case similar to that mentioned in your letter, some communication took place, and it was settled that the limits of age should be extended for

CUSTOMS.

one month; the rule by which the commencement of the examination is fixed as the period at which the candidate must be within the limits remaining unaltered.

As to "amended rules" respecting the examination of Customs' Officers.

The Commissioners are prepared to acquiesce in a similar extension of the limits prescribed in the Customs department, but they would suggest that in any note which may be added to the amended rules, it will be desirable to state that the candidate must not only (according to the terms of the Treasury letter) present himself within a month, but must within that time present himself for examination to the local officer of the Board, or at this office, as the case may be.

I have, &c.

CHARITY COMMISSION.

CHARITY COMMISSION.

Mr. Erle to the Civil Service Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN, Charity Commission, February 19th, 1856.

Scheme of examination proposed.

THE establishment of the Charity Commission comprises, besides the Chief Clerk and an Accountant (who is at the head of an important department of the office), and a Record Keeper, three classes of Clerks.

It is understood that Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 21st of May 1855 is applicable only to the third of these classes, but in order that any misapprehension on this subject may be corrected, if necessary, a short account of the two first will be given.

Those of the first class have been selected almost exclusively for their proficiency in legal knowledge, or their acquaintance with the practice of the courts and public offices.

Of these gentlemen, who are limited to seven in number, three are members of the Bar, three others were appointed for their familiarity with the subjects referred to, and one, who is principally occupied in the correspondence of the Accountant's department, was received upon the strong recommendation, to which he had entitled himself under another public commission, for his aptitude for such duties.

The Clerks of the second class, limited to nine in number, have been, with few exceptions, selected for the same qualifications with those of the first class, in whatever degree those qualifications could be obtained. The exceptions are only of Clerks attached to the Accountant's department, or entrusted with the regulations of the correspondence of the office, and other duties of routine, and they have been generally received from other public offices or establishments.

It is necessary to enter into greater detail with respect to the Clerks of the third or junior class, who are limited to ten in number.

In the constitution of a new office it has been very necessary to seek for clerks already possessing some experience of business, and this necessity has not been hitherto reconcileable with a rigid adherence to any fixed standard of age; moreover, it will be very convenient to retain a similar latitude in completing the stated number of Junior Clerks, which, having been authorised only by a very recent Warrant of the Treasury, has not yet been filled up. This latitude, however, need not be more than temporary and exceptive, and the cases in which it may be used for any special reasons may be easily distinguished by particular communications from this office to the Civil Service Commissioners, with their permission. We think that, with these exceptions, applicable to first appointments to seats in the office, the Junior Clerks should not be received before the age of 18, or after the age of 30 years.

The absence of disqualification from physical causes or moral considerations is, in all cases, ascertained to the satisfaction of the Board before admitting any Clerk to probation, but no particular course of inquiry for this purpose need be suggested as in any special manner applicable to candidates for admission to this office.

It is considered indispensable that all Clerks, whether to be employed in the general business of the office or in the Accountant's department, should possess a facility of writing clearly and quickly, and especially without such grammatical or orthographical errors as denote an absence of sufficient education or intelligence.

That they should be able to copy accurately, and make digests of correspondence or papers not of a technical character.

That they should possess a sufficient power of English composition to enable them to write letters clearly and creditably.

That they should be familiar with the ordinary rules of arithmetic.

That, with the exceptions hereafter made, they should possess, as evidence of their sufficient education or particular intelligence or instruction,

A competent knowledge of the grammar and elements of the Latin language, or of some foreign language.

Of the leading points of English history.

Of elementary mathematics.

Or of some two of these branches of knowledge.

Or of some special branch of knowledge which the candidates may propose, and this Board may approve as evidence of intellectual or educational qualification.

CHARITY COMMISSION.

As to proposed scheme of examination.

The exceptional cases in which the proposed tests of education or intelligence may, in the opinion of this Board, be relaxed or dispensed with, are those only of Clerks whom it may be desired to receive for their legal knowledge, or experience acquired in the offices of professional persons, or in public offices, or for their ability to distinguish and abstract the material parts of legal instruments, to read ancient documents, or other special qualification for the mixed duties of this establishment.

It is considered that these exceptional cases may be specially indicated to the Civil Service Commissioners without difficulty in each case from this office, but that in other cases the proposed tests should be applied to all candidates for admission to the Junior Clerkships in the Charity Commission.

I have, &c.

The Civil Service Commissioners to Mr. Erle.

Civil Service Commission,
22nd February 1856.

SIR,

WE have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant relative to the establishment of the Charity Commission, and the examination to which candidates for junior situations in that establishment should be subjected.

In reply we have to solicit your attention to the following observations, suggested by the details which you have been good enough to communicate to us with regard to the classification of the Clerks in your department, and the qualifications to be regarded as essential.

It is required by Her Majesty's Order in Council, that "all such young men as may be "proposed to be appointed to any junior situation in any department of the Civil Service, "shall, before they are admitted to probation, be examined" by us as under our directions, and shall receive from us a certificate of qualification for such situation.

In the case, therefore, of any persons who, since the date of the Order in Council, have been placed in Clerkships of the first or second class, not by promotion from the third, but by original nomination, or transfer from some other department to such Clerkships of the first or second class, certificates of qualifications are, we apprehend, indispensable, and cannot be granted without previous examination of the candidates.

On similar grounds it will, we apprehend, be necessary, if first and second class Clerkships are hereafter to be filled up, either always or occasionally, not by promotion but by original nomination, or by transfer from some other department, that distinct limits of age should be fixed for these situations, and that the subjects of examination should in each case be arranged.

With regard to the qualifications of third-class Clerks, we shall be prepared to adopt the limits of age specified in your letter (18 to 30), reserving for separate consideration any case in which it may appear to you desirable that these limits should be extended; and in the execution of the duties imposed upon us by the Order in Council, we shall have to ascertain that candidates are duly qualified in respect of health and moral character.

On the subjects of examination proposed in your letter, we have only to suggest that it might be better to omit the clause referring to "some special branch of knowledge which "the candidates may suggest, and this Board may approve." It appears to us, on various grounds, desirable that the subjects of examination should be fixed with as much precision as may be attainable, and the scheme has been in our opinion so judiciously framed as to give to candidates, without this addition, sufficient opportunity for the display of their accomplishments.

As soon as we are favoured with your views upon the subjects to which we have adverted, we shall be prepared to make arrangements for the examination of Mr. ——— whose nomination, subject to such examination, was notified to us in your Secretary's letter of the 3rd November 1855, and of any other candidates who may require certificates either under the general provisions of the Order in Council, or under the terms of the Treasury Minute of the 8th ultimo.

We have, &c.

Mr. Erle to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Charity Commission, 8, York Street, St. James's Square,
12th March 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR communication of the 22nd ult. has conferred great favour on my colleagues and myself.

It is very satisfactory to us, that a partial misapprehension to which we were liable of the effect of Her Majesty's Order in Council has been precluded, but in fact no Clerk has been newly admitted to this office since the 21st of May last. Mr. ——— has been promoted to the second class, and our secretary thought it right to communicate that promotion to the Civil Service Commissioners; but he had been in the third class of Clerks in this office for a considerable period antecedent to the date of the Order in Council.

CHARITY COMMISSION.

Settlement of scheme of examination.

For the reasons adverted to in my former letter (having reference to the necessities of a new office), we think it desirable that as in the case of Clerks of the third class, so also in the choice of Clerks of the first and second classes, there should be a greater latitude with respect to age than there will be any probable occasion to use after completing the *first* appointments to seats in the office. We propose that Clerks should be eligible to the first and second classes between the ages of 21 and 35 years; but as the system of promotion cannot yet be brought into general operation in this office the rule should be relaxed in particular cases in favour of candidates for employment whose services we may for any special reasons desire to secure, and who may not be within the limits proposed to be generally observed.

We do not think it necessary that candidates for such employments should pass for them an examination more extended in point of subjects than has been proposed for the Junior Clerks. We conceive that by the application of those tests we may secure the services of clerks of education and intelligence for all departments of the office, but that for their fitness for the specific duties to be discharged in each department we must retain a principal responsibility.

For the same reasons we propose that a Record Keeper whom we are authorized to appoint, in addition to our ordinary Clerks, be subjected only to the same general examination; this office, which we have not previously found it necessary to fill, will now be of rapidly increasing importance, but he will probably be required, beyond the discharge of its proper functions, to exert himself also in other duties of this office.

We readily acquiesce in your recommendation that no undefined selection should be accorded to candidates of the branches of knowledge in which they should be examined, We have already suggested that we should be at liberty to propose a modification of the general course of examination in such special and exceptional cases as were adverted to in the former letter which I had the honour of addressing to you.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Vane.

Civil Service Commission,
13th March 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge on their behalf the receipt of the letter of yesterday's date with which Mr. Erle has favoured them.

And in reply I am to state that the Civil Service Commissioners will regard 21 and 35 as the limits of age in the case of candidates originally nominated or transferred from some other public department to Clerkships of the first or second class, on the establishment of the Charity Commission; it being at the same time understood that until the establishment has been increased to the limit fixed by the Treasury Minute of the 8th January last, exceptions will be made when necessary, in favour of candidates whose services it may be deemed peculiarly desirable to secure.

In order that no misapprehension may hereafter arise with regard to the subjects of examination, I enclose a memorandum in which they are formally recapitulated, requesting that you will have the goodness to submit it to the consideration of the Charity Commissioners, and to communicate to me any observations with which they may be disposed to favour the Civil Service Commissioners.

I have, &c.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

Mr. Merivale to Mr. Maitland.

Downing Street, 24th March 1856.

SIR,

Slight modification in schemes of examination.

WITH reference to former correspondence on the subject, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Labouchere to request that you will lay before the Commissioners of the Civil Service the inclosed slight modifications of the scheme of examination, both for Clerkships in the Colonial Office and for Ceylon writerships, which had been previously proposed, and to ask for the signification of their opinion thereupon.

I am, &c.

Enclosures.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

Scheme of Examination.

I.—Preliminary Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. Geography.
4. Translation from one of the following languages, Greek, Latin, French, German, Spanish, or Italian, the selection being left to the candidate.
5. The preparation of a précis or abstract of official papers.

Candidates failing to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners upon each of these subjects will not be permitted to proceed further with the examination.

* See *ante*, Table B. p. 3.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

Slight modification in schemes of examination.

II.—Final Examination.

1. Languages and literature of Greece and Rome.
2. Languages and literature of France, Germany, and Italy.
3. Modern history, including that of the British colonies and possessions. Exercises designed to test purity and accuracy of style.
4. Elements of constitutional and international law. Elements of political economy.
5. Pure and mixed mathematics, not including the highest branches. Accounts and book-keeping.

Of the five classes of subjects thus defined, candidates are at liberty to select any number not exceeding three, in which they desire to be examined.

Candidates are eligible between the ages of 18 and 25.

Gentlemen nominated to a Clerkship will have to undergo a probation of six months before their appointment to office is finally confirmed.

CEYLON WRITERSHIPS.

Proposed Scheme of Examination.

I.—Preliminary Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. Geography, particularly that of British India and its dependencies.
4. Translation from one of the following languages, Greek, Latin, French, German, Spanish, or Italian, the selection being left to the candidate.
5. The preparation of a précis or abstract of official papers.

Candidates failing to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners upon each of these subjects will not be permitted to proceed further with the examination.

II.—Final Examination.

1. Languages and literature of Greece and Rome.
2. Modern History, including that of the British colonies and possessions. Exercises designed to test purity and accuracy of style.
3. Elements of constitutional and international law. Elements of political economy.
4. Pure and mixed mathematics, not including the highest branches. Accounts and book-keeping.
5. Geology, chemistry, and civil engineering.

Of the five classes of subjects thus defined, candidates are at liberty to select any number, not exceeding three, in which they desire to be examined.

Candidates are eligible between the ages of 18 and 25.

Gentlemen who are appointed to Writerships are required after their arrival in Ceylon to pass an examination in the Cingalese and Tamul languages before being appointed on the civil establishment of the island, and a further examination, proving a thorough knowledge of those languages, is required for promotion.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Merivale.

Civil Service Commission.
26th March 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, and of the two schemes of examination therewith enclosed.

In reply I am to request you will inform Mr. Secretary Labouchere, that the Commissioners entirely concur in the propriety of the modifications which have been introduced, and will regulate accordingly any examinations which it may be their duty to conduct.

I have, &c.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Chalk.

Civil Service Commission,
19th November 1856.

SIR,

ADVERTING to the circular which was transmitted to you by direction of the Civil Service Commissioners in the month of June 1855, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to request that you will solicit the attention of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to the subject of that communication.

The interval which has elapsed since the transmission of the circular enables the Civil Service Commissioners to submit for the consideration of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners a statement now almost complete of the qualifications required in the several public departments, including, as will be perceived, the Parliament Office, the Treasury, &c.

The Civil Service Commissioners will hope to be favoured, as soon as may be convenient, with a communication as to the rules which it is deemed desirable to establish, with reference to the four heads specified in the Order in Council (a copy of which I enclose), and they will be prepared to give the best assistance in settling such rules.

I have, &c.

Mr. Chalk to Mr. Maitland.

SIR, 11, Whitehall Place, 29th January 1857.

WITH reference to your communications on the subject of the Order of Her Majesty in Council regulating the admission of persons to the Civil Service, I am directed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, to send you the accompanying statement, showing the limits of age and the course of examination by the Civil Service Commissioners which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners think applicable to the appointment of clerks in this department.

I have, &c.

STATEMENT showing the Limits of Age and the Course of Examination by the Civil Service Commissioners proposed for the Department of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

Limits of age:

Senior clerks	- -	21 to 35.
Junior clerks	- -	16 to 25.

Course of Examination:

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, up to and inclusive of vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. Précis.
4. Exercises in English Composition, designed to test purity and accuracy of style.
5. History.
6. Geography.
7. Latin.
8. French, or one other modern Foreign language.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

Respecting limits of age for Attachés.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Hammond.

Civil Service Commission, 22nd Feb. 1856.

SIR,

ADVERTING to the correspondence which has passed with reference to the qualifications of candidates nominated to the junior situation of Attaché, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to request you will solicit the attention of the Earl of Clarendon to the circumstance that, by the terms of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 21st May 1855, the Commissioners are required, before granting their certificate of qualification, "to ascertain that the candidate is within the limits of age prescribed in the department "to which he desires to be admitted." The existence of prescribed limits is, as you will perceive, assumed, and the Commissioners trust that it will be in the power of Lord Clarendon, by naming such limits, to enable them to grant certificates strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council. Whether the same limits should be applicable to both classes of Attachés, or whether a distinction should be made, is a question which they submit to his Lordship's consideration.

The Commissioners will hope, at the same time, to be informed what limits of age his Lordship is disposed to establish in the case of candidates for Consular Appointments.

I have, &c.

Mr. Hammond to Mr. Maitland.

SIR, Foreign Office, 23rd February 1856.

I HAVE laid before the Earl of Clarendon your letter of the 22nd instant, and I am directed by his Lordship, in reply, to request that you will acquaint the Civil Service Commissioners that his Lordship names as the limits of age for candidates for Unpaid Attachéships from 18 to 25 years, both years inclusive; and for candidates for Consular appointments from 25 to 50 years, both years inclusive; but his Lordship is not prepared to specify any limits of age in regard to candidates for paid Attachéships.

I am, &c.

An accurate knowledge of French not necessary for the Consul at Mozambique.

Mr. Hammond to the Civil Service Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN, Foreign Office, 4th Sept. 1856.

WITH reference to the letter from this office, of the 20th ultimo, acquainting you that Mr. ———, who had been named as Consul at Mozambique, was ready to be examined, I am directed by the Earl of Clarendon to state to you that his Lordship considers that an accurate knowledge of the French language is not necessary for a person appointed to the office of Consul at Mozambique.

I have, &c.

General Register Office.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE.

Respecting the probation of certificated candidates.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Graham.

Civil Service Commission, 4th June 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to request your attention to the following extract from the First Report of the Commissioners which was laid before Her Majesty at the commencement of the present year:—

"We have satisfaction also in knowing that if, notwithstanding the examination by "the Commission, any incompetent person should find his way into the public service, "the period of six months' probation which the Order in Council requires, will afford "an opportunity to the department to ascertain his deficiencies and to dispense with his "services. We expect to derive advantage from watching the results of this probation, "and accordingly, we propose to request the several departments to inform us of every "case in which candidates who have received our certificates shall have been found "inefficient, so as not to justify the confirmation of their appointment. We think "that this information may enable us to ascertain and to remedy defects which may "exist either in the principle or the practice of our examinations."

The Civil Service Commissioners trust that you may be disposed to assist them by communicating such information with regard to persons who have received certificates of qualification for junior situations in your Department, between the 21st May 1855 (the date of Her Majesty's Order in Council constituting the Commission) and the 21st May in the present year.

It is hardly necessary to add, that the value of such a communication will be much increased should you be willing to acquaint the Commissioners with the causes which in specific instances have led to dismissal during or at the close of the period of probation. Any information which may be furnished will (if a wish to that effect is expressed) be regarded as confidential.

I have, &c.

Mr. Graham to Mr. Maitland.

General Register Office, 7th June 1856.

Sir,

I will not fail to bear in mind the wishes of the Civil Service Commissioners conveyed in your letter of the 4th instant; but at present, out of the seven gentlemen who have been nominated to this office since the establishment of the Civil Service Commission, one only has as yet been here six months.

At the end of this year I will let you know my opinion respecting each of them after further experience. In the meantime, I may state generally, that as yet I have every reason to be well satisfied with all of them, being thus confirmed in the opinion I have for many years entertained, of the importance of appointing a public Board of Examiners of candidates for the Civil Service.

I have, &c.

As to the examination of Office Keepers and Messengers.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Graham.

Civil Service Commission, 29th July 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to request your attention to the qualifications which appear necessary for Office-Keepers, Messengers, and others holding similar situations, and to the operation of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 21st May 1855, on the appointments held by those classes.

Although it would be unreasonable to expect in candidates for such appointments the amount of education which in the case of those nominated to higher situations may with advantage be required, there are certain qualifications without which the duties of Office-Keeper, Messenger, &c. cannot be effectually discharged. Among these it would appear that reading and writing, with a knowledge of arithmetic sufficient for the keeping of ordinary accounts of the petty expenditure of offices, should be included. The knowledge and ability necessary would therefore appear to be in no respect inferior to that which must be possessed by the lower officers of the Customs department, (Weighers and Tide-waiters,) who have from the first been considered to require certificates, and by the Letter Carriers in the employ of the Post Office, for whose examination arrangements have recently been made.

It further seems desirable that for appointments of this description there should be fixed limits of age, in order that the public service may not in any case be burdened with the support of those who have devoted the active period of life to other duties.

If with regard to any of the classes in question such limits have already been fixed in the General Register Office, the Commissioners will be glad to be made acquainted with the rules which have been framed.

With regard to health and character it appears peculiarly important that all proper precautions should be taken.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE.

Considering that the appointments of Office-Keeper and Messenger, with others of the same description are clearly subject to the operation of Her Majesty's Order in Council, the Commissioners think that arrangements for giving effect to that order ought not longer to be deferred, and they direct me to add that they will be able to provide for the examination of the classes in question at any time that may be convenient, so that no delay will be occasioned by the attendance that will be required at this office.

I have, &c.

Mr. Graham to Mr. Maitland.

SIR, General Register Office, 2nd August 1856.

I ENTIRELY agree with the Civil Service Commissioners that it is desirable that no one should be nominated to the post of Office-Keeper or Messenger in this establishment without previous examination by the Civil Service Commissioners, as proposed in your letter of 29th July.

I have here felt the disadvantages of such persons receiving their appointments without previous inquiry as to their age, qualifications, and character; having detected a dishonest Office-Keeper in grossly cheating and robbing the public, and having seen an aged individual appointed as Messenger too far advanced in life and too infirm to perform the work required in this office.

It is most desirable that full inquiry be made as to their health and character; and I think that, as to their literary acquirements, the same standard should be fixed as is now in force for the examination of Tidewaiters and Weighers, the lower officers serving under the Board of Customs.

With respect to age, I think that they should not be less than 25, nor more than 35 years old.

I have, &c.

HOME OFFICE.

HOME OFFICE.

Mr. Waddington to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Scheme of examination proposed.

GENTLEMEN, Whitehall, 28th April 1856.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to inform you that although no vacancy has occurred in the Home Office since the date of your circular referring to the Order in Council of the 21st May 1855, he thinks it desirable that the subjects in which candidates for Clerkships are to be examined should be settled at once.

It appears to Sir George Grey that candidates should be between 18 and 25 years of age, and should possess good bodily health; that they should show decided proficiency in good writing, correct spelling, and grammatical English prose composition; and should give evidence of a fair and respectable knowledge of arithmetic, geography, English History, and the Latin and French languages. As regards Greek and other modern languages besides French, mathematics, English and international law and political economy, the candidates should be allowed to be examined upon those subjects if they wish to receive an honorary certificate.

In the event of any candidate for a Clerkship in the Home Office appearing before you, Sir George Grey requests that his examination may be conducted in conformity with the foregoing suggestions.

Sir George Grey is of opinion that an examination before a Clerk is promoted from the third to the second class, with a view to test his ability to prepare a précis or abstract of papers on any given subject, and the knowledge he has acquired of the course of business in the office, is fully as important as an examination previous to his first appointment; but he thinks that this examination may be best conducted in the office itself, where the qualifications of a Clerk for promotion are well known, and can be efficiently tested.

He has therefore directed that before any such promotion takes place, the candidate for it shall be strictly examined as to the knowledge and habits of business he has gained while acting in the third class, and as to the general efficiency he has acquired since his first appointment.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Waddington.

Civil Service Commission,
30th April 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst., relative to the examination of candidates nominated to junior situations in the office of the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

And in reply I am to acquaint you that the Commissioners will regulate in accordance with the wishes of Secretary Sir George Grey such examinations for the situations in question as it may be their duty to conduct.

HOME OFFICE.

In the memorandum which I have the honour to enclose the subjects of examination are recapitulated, and if the purport of your letter has not been misapprehended the scheme may be regarded as finally settled.

With regard to the examination of candidates in subjects selected by themselves, the Commissioners will pay due regard to the suggestions with which they are favoured.

They have from the commencement of their proceedings endeavoured to encourage the practice, and they are glad to find that Sir George Grey approves the course which they have pursued.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. Geography.
4. English History.
5. English composition.
6. Latin.
7. French.

Mr. Waddington to the Civil Service Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN, Whitehall, 1st May 1856.

I HAVE laid before Secretary Sir George Grey Mr. Maitland's letter of the 30th ultimo, enclosing a scheme of examination for candidates for Clerkships in the office of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, and I am to inform you that the scheme is in accordance with Sir George Grey's views.

I am, &c.

As to extension of superior limit of age in cases of transfer from other departments.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Waddington.

Civil Service Commission,
7th August 1856.

SIR,

IN reply to your letter of yesterday's date, relative to the examination of three candidates who have been nominated to compete for a Clerkship at present vacant in the Home Office, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey, that the Commissioners will be prepared to commence the examination of the candidates on Tuesday the 19th instant.

With regard to that portion of your letter which states that Mr. ———— (one of the candidates) is above the prescribed age, but that an exception to the established rule should be made in his case, as he will be transferred (if successful) from one department of the Civil Service to another, I am to observe, that the Commissioners are not only willing but desirous to facilitate, by an extension of the prescribed limits of age, the transfer of public servants from one department to another. At the same time they would suggest, that the exception should be so stated as to apply to other cases which may hereafter arise; and they further submit for the consideration of Sir George Grey, that it might with advantage be made a condition that the candidate should have been at the time of entering on his previous employment eligible in respect of age for the Home Office; and further that it might be well to extend the limits of age not indefinitely, but as in some other departments by a definite addition, as for example, by substituting 30 for 25, which is the superior limit in the case of candidates who have not before been in the service.

I have, &c.

Mr. Waddington to the Civil Service Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN, Whitehall, 13th August 1856.

I HAVE laid before Secretary Sir George Grey Mr. Maitland's letter of the 7th instant, in which he states that you will be prepared to commence on Tuesday, the 19th instant, the examination of the three candidates who have been nominated to compete for the Clerkship now vacant in the Home Office.

With regard to the latter part of your letter, as to the extension of the limit of age on the transfer of a public servant from another department, I am to acquaint you, that Sir George Grey agrees to your proposal that in any such case which may hereafter arise, in regard to this office, it should be made a condition that the candidate should have been at the time of entering on his previous employment eligible in respect of age for the Home Office; and further, that the limit of age should be fixed at thirty.

I have, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Home Department. (Receiver of Police).

Settlement of scheme of examination.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Wray.

Civil Service Commission,
6th August 1856.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter of the 24th July 1855 and to your private letter of the 4th instant, addressed to Sir Edward Ryan, relative to the examination of Mr. ———— who has been nominated to a junior situation in your department,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that they commence examinations on the Tuesday in each week, and that they will be prepared to examine Mr. ————, as soon as the subjects of examination have been definitely settled.

With regard to the enclosure contained in your private letter, I am to observe that although it relates only to a class of officers in the Department of Inland Revenue, it substantially agrees (except in the omission of French), with the list of subjects prescribed in the case of candidates for the Metropolitan Police Office. The second of the enclosed tables contains that list, as well as the schemes of examination arranged with other public departments.

Should it be your wish, the Commissioners will consider the prescribed subjects in the case of candidates nominated to your office, to be the first six of those specified under the head "Metropolitan Police Office," and in this case it will be their duty to require some degree of acquaintance with, or ability in, each of these subjects.

With regard to the limits of age, the Commissioners will be glad to be informed whether you consider it desirable to adopt these specified in the enclosure above referred to (16 and 25) and, if not, what other limits you would wish to establish.

I have, &c.

Enclosure referred to in the above Letter.

"That no person be admitted as a clerk in any office whose age is below 16 or exceeds 25 years; nor until his proficiency has been approved in reading, writing, vulgar fractions, decimals, book-keeping by double entry, writing from dictation, correspondence, geography, and the history of the British empire."

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
22nd October 1855.

Mr. Wray to Mr. Maitland.

Metropolitan Police. Receiver's Department,
8th August 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your favor of the 6th, I beg to state, that I think that the subjects of examination for admission of a junior Clerk into my office, as stated in page 5, are sufficient without French. The first three are the most important. Mr. ————will present himself for examination on Tuesday the 19th August.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Wray.

Civil Service Commission,
8th August 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter received this morning, relative to the examination of Mr. ————, and of candidates who may hereafter be nominated to your office,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you that, in compliance with your wish they will consider the prescribed subjects to be those mentioned in the enclosed memorandum, and that they will be prepared to commence the examination of Mr.——— on Tuesday, the 19th instant.

With regard to the limits of age, I am to solicit your attention to the last paragraph of my former letter.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. Book-keeping.
4. English composition.
5. English geography.
6. History of the British empire.

Mr. Wray to Mr. Maitland.

Metropolitan Police, 9th August 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday, I beg to state that I think it desirable to adopt the limit of age for candidates in my department of the police from 20 to 27. A certificate of the character of Mr. ————, and of his freedom from any physical defect, has already been deposited in your office, of which I have a certified copy.

I am, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT. (RECEIVER OF POLICE.)

Mr. Wray to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Metropolitan Police, Receiver's Department,
3rd October 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

As to examination in book-keeping.

MR. ——— having been nominated as a Junior Clerk in my office, subject to the examination of the Commissioners of the Civil Service, I have to request that he may be examined at your earliest convenience. I beg to observe that although he is only 17 years of age, his proficiency in accounts, which is to me of the greatest importance, has induced me to recommend him for the appointment.

It is not probable that he will be called upon for some years to take any part in book-keeping, and I should prefer his acquiring in this office a knowledge of the rather peculiar manner in which my books are kept, having reference to the return made by me to Parliament of the annual receipts and expenditure of the Metropolitan Police and Police Courts.

I have, &c.

Mr. Wray to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Metropolitan Police, 6th October 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

Alteration proposed in limits of age.

I AM desirous of making some alteration in the limits of age within which I would recommend the appointment of Clerk in my office. Two or three very young men have been brought under my notice, and whom I have found from personal examination better qualified for the duties which I require than others much older, I would therefore submit that from 17 to 25 may be considered as the most desirable age for the selection of a junior clerk. The younger appear to me, when fresh from a mercantile school, to possess the sort of information which I require, and more readily adopt any particular system of accounts than older men. I have now selected a very young man from several other applicants, who appear to me each fitted for the duties of my office, and who I trust may meet with your approbation.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Wray.

Civil Service Commission,
6th October 1856.

SIR,

As to limits of age and book-keeping.

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, requesting that Mr. ———, who has been nominated as Junior Clerk in your office, may be examined at the earliest convenience of the Commissioners, and of your letter of this day's date, suggesting that 17 and 25 should be adopted as the limits of age in lieu of those at present established; and in reply, I am in the first place to state that the Commissioners, although they consider it in some degree undesirable that a change in existing rules should be proposed at the moment when their certificate is asked for a candidate ineligible under these rules, are disposed to regard the limits now suggested as in themselves better than those specified in your letter of 9th August. They are also more in accordance with the rules of other departments, and under these circumstances the Commissioners willingly assent to their adoption.

With regard to the subject of book-keeping, on which you have favored the Commissioners with some observations in your communication of the 3rd instant, I am to state that the Commissioners do not understand it to be your wish that the scheme of examination which was settled after full consideration and correspondence in the month of August last, and by which the examination of Mr. ——— was regulated, should now be altered, and they therefore do not deem it necessary to trouble you with the reasons which in their opinion render such a change inexpedient at the present time.

In judging of the performances of candidates they will be able to give due weight to the remarks with which you have favored them.

I am to add in conclusion, Mr. ——— is now under examination.

I have, &c.

Mr. Wray to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Metropolitan Police, Receiver's Department,
14th November 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

As to omission of "book-keeping" from scheme of examination.

I HAVE the honor to request that you will authorize the examination of Mr. ——— who is a candidate for the appointment as the Junior Clerk in my office. He is now a member of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and will take his degree in January next. As book-keeping forms no part of a Cambridge education, and as I have before stated I do not attach any importance to a knowledge of it at present, as a qualification for my Junior Clerk, I beg to submit that, if in other respects qualified, this part of the examination may be dispensed with. He would acquire very soon in my office information in this particular branch, and according to my own plan.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Wray.

Civil Service Commission,
17th November 1856.

SIR,

IN reply to your letter of the 14th instant, acquainting the Civil Service Commissioners with the nomination of Mr. ——— to the junior situation of Clerk in your department, and suggesting, for the reason which you mention, that the examination in book-keeping should be dispensed with.

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that for reasons which they are confident you will perceive and appreciate, they consider it undesirable that relaxation in existing rules should be made in favour of individual candidates; but that, assuming the observations in your letter to be equivalent to the expression of a wish that a general alteration should be made, they will modify the list of prescribed subjects as settled with your concurrence in August last, by omitting the one in question. Of this change Mr. ———— will of course have the benefit.

Home Department. (Receiver of Police.)

I have, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Metropolitan Police Courts.

Home Department (Police Courts.)

Mr. Hall to Mr. Maitland.

Bow Street Police Court,
3rd June 1856.

Sir,

As to relaxation of limits of age.

Secretary Sir George Grey has signified to me that he proposes to appoint Mr. —— —— to be Assistant Clerk at this Court, should he pass a satisfactory examination by the Civil Service Commissioners, and I have instructed him to wait upon you, and ascertain when the Commissioners will be pleased to require his attendance before the Examiners. Mr. ———— is desirous of being allowed a short time to prepare himself, and I have consented to grant him ten days.

I have to state, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that Mr. ———— is not within the limits of the age prescribed in this department, as he is 28.

The question "Is the rule inflexible?" having been put to me by the authorities at the Home Office, I have replied that although I consider the age of 25 a proper limit, as a general rule, I have not the least objection that it should be relaxed, in order to secure a competent person, and I now say that I am willing, with the assent of the Civil Service Commissioners, to dispense on this occasion with an observance of the regulations as to age.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Hall.

Civil Service Commission,
6th June 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 3rd instant, relative to the nomination of Mr. ———— to the junior situation of Assistant Clerk at Bow Street Police Court.

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that they deem it important that limits of age should in each case be fixed with due regard to the nature of the services required, and that if your acquaintance with the duties to be performed had led you to the conclusion that a general extension of the limits of age was desirable, they would have been fully prepared to assent to such extension.

From the terms of your letter the Commissioners infer that this is not the case, and they are not informed of any special reasons which render it desirable that without a general alteration of the rule an exception should be made in favour of Mr. ————. To any such reasons, when communicated, they will be prepared to give their best consideration; but, as at present advised, they conceive that by granting their certificate they would be virtually breaking down a rule to which, so long as it exists, they are bound, by the terms of the Order in Council under which they act, to give due effect.

I have &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Hall.

Scheme of Examination settled.

Civil Service Commission
17th December 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, relative to the subjects of examination for candidates nominated to junior situations in the Metropolitan Police Courts,

I am directed to inclose a scheme of examination, by the adoption of which your wishes will, it is believed, be carried out.

With regard to the limits of age to be established, the Commissioners will adopt those which you consider advisable, although they are disposed to think that, except in peculiar cases, the maximum may most conveniently be fixed at 25.

Adverting to the letter from Mr. Ellice, transmitted by you to the Commissioners, I am to state that Mr. ——— and Mr. ——— have been nominated to compete with Mr. ———, and that the examination of the candidates will commence to-morrow morning.

I have, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT. (POLICE COURTS.)

Enclosure.

Metropolitan Police Courts.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic (first four rules, with reduction and proportion).
3. English composition.
4. Either (*a*) Geography.
   (*b*) English History; or
   (*c*) Latin or a modern foreign language.
5. Criminal law (if the candidate be a certificated attorney, or justices' clerk at petty sessions).

HOME DEPARTMENT.

HOME DEPARTMENT. (QUEEN'S PRISON.)

QUEEN'S PRISON.

Mr. Waddington to Mr. Maitland.

Settlement of scheme of examination.

SIR, Whitehall, 5th May 1856.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter from the Keeper of the Queen's Prison, explanatory of the duties of Junior Clerk in the office of Clerk of the Papers of that prison; and to acquaint you that Mr.———— who has been nominated for this appointment, will be desired to present himself to the Civil Service Commissioners for examination.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Waddington.

Civil Service Commission, 9th May 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, relative to the examination of Mr. ———— who has been nominated to the junior situation of Clerk in the office of Clerk of the Papers of the Queen's Prison, and of the copy of a letter from the Keeper of the Queen's Prison therewith enclosed.

And in reply I am to request you will acquaint Secretary Sir George Grey that the Commissioners will be prepared to undertake the examination of the candidate as soon as the subjects in which he is to be examined have been arranged.

From the statement made by Mr. Hudson, with regard to the duties of the situation, it would appear correct spelling, good handwriting, a thorough knowledge of arithmetic, and some ability in English composition, constitute the only essential accomplishments. Should this be the opinion of Secretary Sir George Grey, the enclosed scheme will perhaps receive his approbation.

As the Order in Council of 21st May 1855 contemplates prescribed limits of age, and none has yet been fixed with regard to the situation in question, I am to request that the Commissioners may be favored with a communication on the subject.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

Scheme of Examination for Clerkships.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.

Mr. Waddington to Mr. Maitland.

SIR, Whitehall, 4th June 1856.

HAVING laid before Secretary Sir George Grey your letter of the 9th ult., submitting a scheme of examination for Clerkships in the Queen's Prison, and inquiring as to the limit of age fixed for candidates, I am directed to transmit to you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, the accompanying copy of a report which has been received from Captain Hudson, keeper of the Queen's Prison, upon the subject; and to acquaint you that Sir George Grey approves of the scheme of examination drawn up by the Commissioners, and that he is of opinion that the limit of age for candidates for these appointments should be from 16 to 20.

I am, &c.

Enclosure.

SIR, Queen's Prison, 20th May 1856.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, No. 21,509, with its enclosure, from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commissioners, submitting a scheme of examination of Clerkships in the Queen's Prison, and inquiring as to the limit of age fixed for candidates, and upon which I am required to furnish you with a report.

Hitherto there has been no limit as to the age of candidates, but during the last 20 years the persons appointed have been from 16 to 20 years of age.

The scheme in question appears to me to comprise all that is necessary; in fact there are no accounts connected with the duties of the present candidate which could not be effectually kept by a person acquainted with the common rules of arithmetic, and the writing required of him is chiefly to copy official documents.

HOME DEPARTMENT. (QUEEN'S PRISON.)

I have, &c.

The Under Secretary of State, Home Department. (Signed) J. HUDSON, Keeper.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Maitland to Sir D. Le Marchant.

Civil Service Commission
16th July 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to transmit to you a copy of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 21st May 1855, for regulating the admission of persons to the Civil Service of the Crown, and to request your attention to the provisions thereby made for testing the qualifications of candidates. As to settlement examination.

The delay which has taken place in bringing the subject under your consideration enables the Commissioners to submit for your perusal a statement, almost complete, of the qualifications required in the several public departments, including as you will perceive the Parliament Office, the Treasury, &c.

The Commissioners will hope to be favored at your convenience with a communication from you, as to the rules which you deem it desirable to establish in your department with reference to the four heads specified in Her Majesty's Order, and will be prepared, should you wish it, to give their best assistance in the settlement of such rules.

I have, &c.

Sir D. Le Marchant to Mr. Maitland.

Chobham Place, Surrey,
6th August 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and to request that you will inform the Civil Service Commissioners that I shall gladly avail myself of their assistance with regard to the admission of Clerks into the department of the House of Commons. A Clerkship has just become vacant, being the only vacancy since the establishment of the Commission. I shall not fill it up until my nomination has received the sanction of the Commissioners. In a few days I hope to submit for their consideration some suggestions on the examination that may provide a proper test of the qualifications requisite for the appointment.

Yours, faithfully, &c.

Sir D. Le Marchant to Mr. Maitland.

Chobham Place, Surrey,
20th August 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to my letter of the 6th, on the subject of the appointment to Clerkships in the House of Commons, I have to enclose a plan of examination for the consideration of the Civil Service Commissioners, and I shall be glad to receive any suggestions with which their experience may enable them to furnish me, for its improvement. I propose the limits of age to be from 19 to 25; the Commissioners will perceive that I have followed with very slight variations the plan already adopted under their sanction in the House of Lords.

I wish to state that although it has not been the practice of this department to subject the Clerks to a preliminary examination, the importance of obtaining some assurance of their qualifications has not been overlooked.

All the Clerks of my appointment had studied at one of the universities, or the inns of court, and from antecedent inquiries I had reason to be satisfied of their competency to pass an examination of the character now submitted to the Commissioners. I think, nevertheless, that the actual examination will be beneficial both to the Clerks themselves and to the public.

The mixed nature of the duties of this department has, to some extent, been contemplated by the Commissioners, in part of their report where they notice the variations necessarily existing in the cases to which the test of an intellectual examination may be applied. With a liberal education and average abilities a gentleman of 19 to 25 years of age will soon make himself equal to the ordinary work that falls on a Junior Clerk upon his appointment. Still, without some aptitude for his particular occupation, and his taking a real interest in it, he will be found a very inefficient member of the establishment. The Journal Office, for instance, calls for the exercise of unceasing vigilance and habits of no ordinary care and precision in the compilation of the votes amidst the fatigues attendant on long and late sittings, which become serious trials on the health and spirits; and a mere oversight in the arrangement of the orders of the day, such as transposing a single order,

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

As to settlement of scheme of examination.

has seriously obstructed the progress of measures of much public interest, and thrown the proceedings of the House into confusion. Both in the public and private bill offices, close attention to various points in the structure of Acts of Parliament, and in Parliamentary practice generally, is indispensable, and the Clerks must at all hours, however late, during the sitting of the House, be in readiness to give information on these subjects, without previous notice, to all members not having easy access to the Clerks at the table. In the Committee Clerks' Office, the Clerk has a still more serious responsibility thrown on him, for it is his duty to instruct the Chairman, when required, on all questions of committee practice; some of these questions involving considerable difficulty I have known to arise in election cases; moreover the attention of the Clerk is occasionally divided between three or four simultaneous committees, especially during the most busy part of the session. I would also observe that the relation of the Clerk to the committee is of a confidential character, from his presence during their consultations, and he has sometimes the charge of papers of importance, so that implicit trust must be placed on his discretion and honor; indeed it is on the gentlemanly feeling and intelligence of the Clerks that the credit of the establishment with the public mainly depends.

I have thought it right to advert to these topics, being desirous of affording to the Commissioners such general information as to the duties and qualifications of the clerks in the House of Commons as may assist them in the consideraion of the scheme which I have submitted to them.

I will only further observe that I look to the six months interval of probation indicated by the Order in Council of May 1855, as affording me an opportunity of testing, by experience, such of the qualifications as cannot be effectually ascertained by examination.

I have made no appointment since the establishment of the Civil Service Commissioners.

Plan of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. The power of accurate comparison of copies with originals.
3. English composition, so far as to be able to write an original letter or statement grammatically.
4. The outlines of the History of England and of the Constitution.
5. Arithmetic, up to, and inclusive of, vulgar and decimal fractions.
6. Latin and French, so far as to be able to translate out of the languages correctly. Greek, translation from a book to be selected by the candidate.
7. (For Committee Clerks).—The elements of the law of evidence.

Mr. Mann to Sir Denis Le Marchant.

Civil Service Commission,
30th August 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, enclosing for their consideration a plan of examination applicable to Clerkships in the House of Commons, and expressing your readiness to receive any suggestions with which their experience might enable them to furnish you for its improvement.

The Commissioners desire me to convey to you their thanks for the plan referred to, and also for the information which, with a view to assist them in the consideration of it, you have kindly supplied, respecting the duties and qualifications of the Clerks in the House of Commons.

Having given to the subject their best attention, the Commissioners are of opinion that the scheme is, upon the whole, so judiciously framed that they are not inclined at present to suggest any alteration. Under ordinary circumstances indeed the Commissioners would, for obvious reasons, be indisposed to restrict the examination upon a prescribed subject to any particular book or books; but in the present case, and having regard to the entire scheme, they are willing that the examination in Greek should be confined to any book which the candidate with your assent may select.

The Commissioners will therefore be prepared to conduct, in accordance with this scheme, the examination of any persons who may be nominated to Clerkships in your department, and will recognize 19 to 25 as the limits of age for such appointments.

I have only further to invite your attention to the accompanying circular, which will indicate the steps to be taken by a candidate prior to his examination.

I have, &c.

Sir D. Le Marchant to Mr. Maitland.

SIR,

Speaker's Court, 5th September 1856.

WITH reference to your letter of the 30th instant, communicating the opinion of the Civil Service Commissioners of the plan of examination for Clerkships in the House of Commons, contained in my letter of the 20th, I am much gratified at finding the plan generally approved by the Commissioners; and upon considering the observations with which they have favored me, I beg to withdraw the restriction to the examination in

Greek to which they refer, being content to leave the matter entirely to the discretion of the Commissioners.

The 6th paragraph of the plan will therefore stand :—"Greek, Latin, and French, so as to be able to translate from the languages correctly."

I have, &c.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

As to settlement of scheme of examination.

Mr. Mann to Sir Denis Le Marchant.

Civil Service Commission,
5th September 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to thank you for your communication of this day's date, and to state that they will act upon the alteration which you have been so good as to make in the sixth paragraph of the plan of examination for Clerkships in your department.

I am, &c.

INLAND REVENUE.

INLAND REVENUE.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission, 8th January, 1856.

SIR,

IN transmitting for the consideration of the Board of Inland Revenue the enclosed circular and the draft regulations* annexed, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that it is not their desire in any way to interfere with the operation of the General Order of the Board of Inland Revenue, so far as that order imposes on the local officers of the Board the duty of personally satisfying themselves by inspection of registers, and by the other means pointed out, with regard to the ages of candidates for the station of Surveying Officer. As the inferior limit is in this case fixed at 19, all candidates at present eligible must be included in the second of the two classes specified in the draft regulations, but it may be well that, at some convenient time before the 30th of June next, the attention of local officers should be called to the evidence which it will be expedient to require from candidates born in England or Wales subsequently to the 30th of June 1837.

As to the proper evidence of age, health and character.

The certificates of the Registrar General or his local officer may, if it should be deemed desirable, be attested as at the present, by the Supervisor's endorsement.

With regard to health and character, the Board of Inland Revenue at present require from their Supervisors, in the case of candidates for the station of Surveying Officer, a guarantee, the value of which the Commissioners are by no means disposed to underrate. Should the draft regulations be adopted in their present form, it will still be desirable that the Supervisor should endorse the medical certificate, and that he should transmit to the Board, as he now does his own "First Certificate."

If, therefore, it should be deemed expedient to issue for the guidance of candidates forms of instructions based upon the draft regulations, due regard will be paid to the practice of the Board of Inland Revenue.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
4th January 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to my letter of the 29th ultimo, I enclose herewith the examination-papers and performances of Mr. ————, a nominee for the situation of Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes, as well as a copy of the Report which the Board of Inland Revenue have received from their Comptroller-General in Edinburgh, on the matter.

Respecting the physical capacity of a candidate.

I may observe that the Board are informed that Mr. ———— has but one leg, and that the duties of a Surveyor require that persons to be appointed to that situation should be capable of active personal exertion.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission,
9th January 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letter of the 4th instant and to the case of Mr. ————, who has been nominated to the junior situation of Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes, and has been examined at Edinburgh, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you, for the information of the Board of Inland Revenue, that the candidate appears to have passed a highly satisfactory examination, and that had it not been for the misfortune adverted to in your communication, he would have been fully entitled to a certificate of qualification. From one of the medical certificates it appears that the candidate lost his left leg a considerable time ago, owing to a complaint in "the knee

* See Appendix to First Report.

INLAND REVENUE.

As to the physical capacity requisite for certain situations.

joint;" but one of the medical referees states that he is "active, intelligent, and fit for the usual duties of business;" and the other considers that he is, "physically speaking, in every way fitted for the duties of any situation where the loss of his leg will not disqualify him." Under these circumstances the Commissioners do not feel at liberty to regard your intimation that "the duties of a Surveyor require that persons to be appointed to that situation should be capable of active personal exertion," as decisively expressing the opinion of the Board of Inland Revenue with regard to Mr.———'s eligibility; and considering that the Board must necessarily be better able to form a judgment as to the physical qualifications required in a Surveyor than they themselves can be, they will be glad to be informed whether the loss of a leg ought to be regarded in this case as a defect which would "be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of the duties" which will devolve upon the candidate in the event of his appointment.

I am therefore to request that you will cause the Board of Inland Revenue to favor the Commissioners with a communication on the subject.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
12th January 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE laid before the Board of Inland Revenue your letter of the 9th instant, relative to the peculiar circumstances of the case of Mr. ————, who has been nominated to the office of Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes.

I have to observe that the Board by mere accident received information of the personal defect of Mr. ————. The medical certificates which accompanied the papers being enclosed in a sealed cover, the Board were, of course, ignorant of their contents; and the Report of the Comptroller-General for Scotland, in mentioning circumstances favorable to Mr. ————, did not at all allude to the defect in question.

The Board therefore, in sending the papers to the Civil Service Commissioners, thought it right to state the circumstance which had come to their knowledge, and to add that the duties of a Surveyor involved active personal exertion. Whether or not the degree to which active personal exertion may be prevented by the misfortune of Mr. ———— is such as to disable him for the performance of the duties referred to, is a matter on which a proper judgment could scarcely be formed without seeing him. It occurs to the Board that it may tend to meet the wish of the Commissioners, if the Board were to ask the opinion of the Comptroller-General whether or not, from his observation, Mr. ———— is capable of discharging effectually that portion of the duties of a Surveyor which is performed out of doors. The Board will accordingly make that inquiry, and communicate the result to the Commissioners.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission,
14th January 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, relative to the case of Mr. ————, and to state that the proposed reference to the Comptroller-General for Scotland appears to the Commissioners the most judicious step which can be taken. I am therefore to request that you will convey to the Board of Inland Revenue their thanks for the suggestion, and will obtain the necessary directions for carrying it into effect.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
23rd January 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to my letter of the 12th inst. relative to the physical defect under which Mr. ————labours, I am directed by the Board of Inland Revenue to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that in the opinion of the Board the loss of a leg would greatly interfere with the proper discharge of the duties of a Surveyor of Taxes.

I have, &c.

As to the degree of proficiency in Latin required for Clerks in the Solicitor's office.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
21st January 1856.

SIR,

THE Board have had under consideration your letter of the 3rd November last, and I am directed to observe, with reference to the personal communication which I had with you last week, with regard to the wish of the Civil Service Commissioners, as expressed at the conclusion of that letter, that the Board think it sufficient to state, that in the case of a nominee to the office of the Solicitor, the person should, besides exhibiting a suitable

proficiency under the heads already settled with regard to other Clerks (except that of book-keeping by double entry), have such an acquaintance with the Latin language as would enable him to construe correctly any passages proposed to him in one or two easy books, of which a person of moderate scholastic attainments may be supposed to have acquired a competent knowledge.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission,
23rd January 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 21st inst. relative to the examination of candidates nominated to junior situations in the office of the Solicitor to the Department of Inland Revenue, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you, that in compliance with the wish which has been expressed, Latin will for the future be included among the prescribed subjects of examination, and that the Commissioners will not fail to pay due attentionto the observation contained in your letter as to the degree of proficiency which should be deemed sufficient.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Respecting the examination of candidates in Dublin.

Civil Service Commission,
25th January 1856.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of yesterday's date, requesting that papers for the examination of Mr.———, who has been nominated to a Clerkship in the office of the Solicitor of the Inland Revenue Department in Dublin, may be forwarded with a view to his being examined at that place, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that several examinations have been conducted in Dublin under their directions by Robert Ball, Esq., LL.D., Secretary to the Queen's University in Ireland, and that if the Board of Inland Revenue see no objection, they would consider it desirable that Mr.——— and other candidates, who under present arrangements would be examined at Dublin, should be examined by that gentleman, of whose services the Commissioners are at all times able to avail themselves. I am to add, that the course which will be followed in the event of the Board acceding to the above suggestion will be to transmit to Dr. Ball the necessary examination papers, which will be returned by him with the answers sent in, and that the decision will remain, as in the case of candidates examined at this office, with the Commissioners themselves.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

As to the date at which the superior limit of age is attained.

Civil Service Commission,
17th January 1856.

Sir,

With reference to the case of ————, who has been nominated to the junior situation of Expectant of Excise in the department of Inland Revenue, and has been examined at Waterford, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that the candidate appears, from the declaration made by his father, to have been born on the 25th of December 1830, and must therefore have attained the age of 25 years on the 25th ultimo. The Commissioners observed on one of the papers which had been transmitted a memorandum signed "W. R.," in which it is stated, that "the date of ————'s nomination by the Treasury being the 24th November 1855, when he was not 25 years of age, he is, by the rules of the service, not rendered ineligible for admission on account of his age." In this opinion, however, they are unable to concur, as the Order in Council appears to require that the candidate should be *at the date of the certificate* "within the limits of the age prescribed in the department to which he desires to be admitted." For any delay which may occur in the grant of the certificate after the candidate has produced proper evidence as to age, health, and character, and has passed a satisfactory examination, provision can be made by giving to the certificate the earliest date which it could legitimately have received; but in this case it would not have been possible, in a certificate granted immediately on the close of the examination, to certify that the candidate was within the prescribed limit of age. The Commissioners have, therefore, no alternative but to hold ———— ineligible on the ground of age for the junior situation to which he has been nominated.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission,
30th January 1856.

Sir,

Referring to my letter of the 17th instant relative to the case of ————, and to the opinion therein expressed that the candidate was, according to the proper construction

INLAND REVENUE.

As to the date at which the superior limit of age is attained.

of the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, ineligible on the ground that he was not within the limits of age prescribed in the department to which he desired to be admitted, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state, in compliance with the wish expressed by Mr. Roberts in the course of the interview with which he favored me on Monday last, that the period at which the candidate ought in the opinion of the Commissioners, to be within the prescribed limits of age, is the commencement of the examination conducted by them or under their directions. The same rule will apply without even a variation of phraseology to provincial examinations as well as to those held at this office, as by the arrangement at present subsisting, the local officers of the Board of Inland Revenue act for this purpose "under the directions" of the Commissioners. Instances may no doubt occur in which the candidate's examination is postponed, owing to the default or delay of some other party; and for cases of this description no general rule can be laid down. The same difficulty would occur were the date of nomination taken as the critical period. It is also possible that from accidental circumstances, satisfactory evidence as to age, health, or character, may not be at once producible, but in any such case the Commissioners would feel at liberty to give to their certificate of qualification, not the date at which the evidence might ultimately be made complete, but as in other cases the date of first attendance for actual examination.

I have, &c.

Mr. Dobson to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
18th November 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Board of Inland Revenue to acquaint you that Mr. ————, who by letter of the 23rd September last was nominated an Expectant of Excise by the Lords of the Treasury, completed his 25th year on the 27th of that month.

The Board therefore informed their Lordships, in pursuance of the rule adopted by the Civil Service Commissioners on the subject, that Mr. ———— was ineligible for appointment, as being beyond the prescribed maximum of age.

In reply, their Lordships have expressed their opinion, "that in this and all similar "nominations made by them, the candidate should be considered eligible, in point of age, "for admission to examination before the Civil Service Commissioners, provided either "the letter of appointment or warrant bears date prior to the day on which the candidate "shall have attained the maximum limit of age prescribed for admission to the Civil "Service; their Lordships being of opinion that the appointment is actually made, "subject only to inquiry by the Civil Service Commissioners as to age, competence, &c., "when the letter or warrant is signed or executed." And their Lordships request accordingly that this Board should "communicate this opinion to the Civil Service Commis-"sioners, with a view to the admission of Mr. ———— and other subsequent candidates "to the required examination."

I am to add that the "First Certificate," &c. in Mr. ————'s case had been received before the question arose as to his admissibility on account of age, and, as the documents in question are found to be correct, I am to request that you will forward the usual examination papers in this case, under cover, to the Collector at Sligo.

I have, &c.,

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Dobson.

Civil Service Commission,
19th November 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, acquainting me, with reference to the case of Mr. ————, who by letter of the 23d September last was nominated an Expectant of Excise by the Lords of the Treasury, and completed his 25th year on the 27th of that month, that their Lordships, in answer to a letter from the Board of Inland Revenue, have expressed their opinion "that in this and all similar nominations made by them, the candidate "should be considered eligible in point of age for admission to examination before the "Civil Service Commissioners, provided either the letter of appointment or warrant "bears date prior to the attainment of the maximum limit of age prescribed for admis-"sion to the Civil Service."

From the general terms in which the maximum limit of age is referred to, it appears possible that their Lordships, although they have deemed it expedient to convey to the Civil Service Commissioners, by means of a communication addressed to the Board of Inland Revenue, their judgment on the construction of the Order in Council, intend that the rule proposed should apply equally to other departments the right of nomination to which is vested in their Lordships. It may therefore be proper to observe, that the construction which, as the Board of Inland Revenue will be aware, has been adopted by the Civil Service Commissioners from the commencement of their proceedings, and which received deliberate consideration in the case of Mr. ————, (discussed at the beginning of the present year,) has now been generally established. An alteration of the rule, if otherwise desirable, would for this reason be attended with inconvenience.

The correspondence which took place with regard to the case just mentioned, renders it unnecessary that the Commissioners should repeat at any length the grounds on which their construction is founded. By the Order in Council by which they act, they are required "to ascertain that the candidate *is* within the limit of age prescribed in the "department to which he desires to be admitted." It does not appear to them that they would act in compliance with this rule were they to content themselves with ascertaining that he was at a past time within those limits; and the only interpretation which the words of the Order appear to admit of, is, that the present tense used in the Order must apply to the time at which the certificate which attests the existence of the required qualifications is signed by the Commissioners. It is scarcely necessary to observe that with regard to health and character, the Commissioners would be bound up to the latest moment, before signing their certificate, to receive and consider any additional evidence which might he brought before them. With regard to the extent to which the limits of age would be enlarged by the adoption of a different construction, it may be well to refer to the case of Mr. ———, who was nominated by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in the month of February last, and whose examination it is now proposed to defer until the winter is past. It is of course possible that he may then write as before to solicit further indulgence.

Entertaining the views above expressed, from which they cannot depart until their judgment has been overruled by competent authority, the Commissioners, although anxious on this, as well as other points, to pay all due deference to the opinion of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, must regard Mr. ———— as ineligible on the ground of age.

Under these circumstances, it is of course unnecessary that papers for his examination should be forwarded.

I have &c.

Mr. Dobson to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue,
17th December 1856.

SIR,

THE Board of Inland Revenue desire me to inform you that upon receipt of your letter of the 19th ultimo, respecting the case of Mr. ————, they entered into further communication with the Lords of the Treasury on the subject of the existing regulations limiting the age at which candidates are admitted to the Excise Surveying Branch of this department.

It appeared to the Board that the difficulties which have occurred on several occasions in carrying out the views of the Civil Service Commissioners might be obviated by a slight alteration in the terms of the rule laid down by the Board as to the age of admission.

It is proposed that in future the condition of admissibility shall be, that the candidate be not less than 19, nor more than 25 years of age, at the time of his nomination, and that he has not passed the age of 25 years and one month when he presents himself to the Civil Service Commissioners, or to the examiners acting under their directions.

The Board understand from your previous correspondence that the Civil Service Commissioners would consider themselves justified (even by the strictest interpretation of the Order in Council) in certifying, if this rule be adopted, that a candidate for employment in the Inland Revenue Department fulfilling these conditions is within the limits of age prescribed by the department to which he desires to be admitted, and upon reference to the Treasury, it appears that their Lordships consider that the arrangement above proposed will be satisfactory.

I am, therefore, to state that the annexed paper contains the amended regulations adopted by the Board of Inland Revenue for the admission of persons to the Surveying Branch of the Excise, and that it is proposed that similar rules shall apply to all the other branches of the Inland Revenue.

I am, &c.

Enclosure.

Qualifications of Candidates for the Surveying Branch of the Inland Revenue.

The candidate must not be less than 19 nor more than 25 years of age at the time of his nomination; and any candidate who shall not present himself for examination within one month after he has attained the age of 25, shall be ineligible. A baptismal certificate, or other satisfactory evidence will be required.

He must be healthy and active, and without any bodily infirmity. Of this a medical certificate will be required.

He must not be encumbered with debts, and must be unmarried, and without family, and of respectable character; and he will not be allowed to marry until he attains the rank of Ride Officer.

He must understand arithmetic, so as to work out sums in the rules of addition, subtraction multiplication, and division, both in common arithmetic, and in vulgar and decimal fractions reduction, proportion, practice, and interest. He must be able to write a good hand and correctly and fluently from dictation.

INLAND REVENUE.

He will undergo an examination in the above-named subjects, and if approved will be placed under the instruction of an Excise Officer, for at least six weeks; at the expiration of which period, if he be found qualified to perform the duties of an officer, he will be certified for accordingly, and his salary will commence.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Dobson.

Civil Service Commission,
18th December 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date relative to the existing regulations limiting the age at which candidates are admitted to the several branches of the department of Inland Revenue.

And, in reply, I am to state that the Civil Service Commissioners agree with the Board of Inland Revenue in the opinion that the provisions of the Order in Council will be complied with by the adoption of a rule that the age of each candidate for the excise surveying branch at the time when he presents himself for examination to the Commissioners or examiners acting under their directions, must be not less than 19 nor more than 25 and one month.

The Commissioners will therefore adopt this rule in deciding on the qualifications of persons hereafter nominated to junior situations in the Excise Surveying Branch, and will consider the extension as applying to all the other branches of the department.

I have, &c.

As to the mode in which a provincial examination was conducted.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission,
1st February 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to the case of Mr.———, and to the correspondence which has passed as to the examinations to which he was subjected at ————, and his re-examination at this office, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that the candidate appeared at this office on Tuesday last and was examined in the prescribed subjects. The paper in Book-keeping given to him on this occasion was the same with that which had been transmitted to the collector at ———— for his first examination at that place; and while engaged upon it, he was detected in attempting to avail himself of some sheets of paper which he had brought with him, and upon which the whole or a large portion of the examination paper had been worked out. Under these circumstances he was directed by the Commissioners to withdraw from the examination-room.

The Commissioners cannot but regard the delinquency as one seriously affecting the moral character of the candidate, and they do not doubt that the Board of Inland Revenue will concur with them in thinking that no other course could have been adopted. It is almost unnecessary to add that a certificate of qualification cannot be granted.

In another point of view the case is an important one. Advantage has been taken of the opportunity which has been afforded for comparing the performances of the candidate on the present occasion with the papers transmitted as the results of his last examination, at ————.

The arithmetic papers set on the two occasions were of about equal difficulty, but the amount of work done was very different; on the former occasion, out of 40 sums, 12 appeared to be right, 2 were nearly right, and 1 was wrong. On the latter, out of the same number, 5 were right, 1 was nearly right, and 14 were wrong. The specimens of dictation exhibit a difference not less striking, the number of errors being in the former case 1, in the latter 18. On the results of the first examination, the Commissioners might probably have granted their certificate had they not been prevented by the suspicion which arose as to the book-keeping papers: on the examination conducted at their own office, they would without doubt have refused their certificate, even if the attempted fraud had not been disclosed.

The Commissioners have felt it their duty to bring the matter under the notice of the Board of Inland Revenue, who will, they are persuaded, concur with them in regarding it as of essential importance that examinations held by the local officers of the department should be in all points strictly and regularly conducted.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission,
1st February 1856.

SIR,

IN transmitting to you the accompanying letter relating to the case of Mr.———, who after being subjected to two examinations at ———, was examined at this office on Tuesday last, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that in this case, as well as in that of Mr.———referred to in a separate letter, there is a most striking difference between the specimens of dictation transmitted from ———— and that executed at this office. The two former are almost entirely free from mistakes, while the orthography of the latter is exceedingly incorrect. It has appeared to the Civil Service Commissioners necessary that this case also should be brought under the notice of the Board of Inland Revenue.

I have, &c.

Mr. Dobson to Mr. Maitland.

SIR, Inland Revenue, 8th February 1856.

WITH reference to your letters of the 1st instant, in the cases of Messrs. ————, I am directed to acquaint you that the Board have seen fit to suspend ———— and ———— pending an inquiry which they are about to institute into the manner in which the examination of the two persons in question was conducted.

I am, &c.

Mr. Dobson to Mr. Maitland.

SIR, Inland Revenue, Somerset House, 16th February 1856.

ADVERTING to my letter of the 8th instant, in the cases of Messrs. ————, I am now directed by the Board to communicate to you the enclosed copy of a minute embodying their decision upon the conduct of ———— and ————, in this matter.

I am, &c.

Copy Minute of the Board of Inland Revenue, dated 15th February 1856.

ACQUAINT ———— and ———— that the Board consider that their conduct has been marked by a degree of carelessness which they scarcely know how to deal with. It appears that ———— and ———— either were not aware of the great importance of the correct and impartial examination of candidates, or so entirely neglected to perform it as to induce the suspicion that they purposely aided them in their examination. Had not the Board seen reason to acquit them of this suspicion, they must have been dismissed. Still they have been guilty of a very grave offence, and the Board must strongly mark their disapprobation of such conduct. Take off their suspension; but they cannot be allowed to receive any pay during it, and caution them to show more zeal and attention in future.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Dobson.

SIR, Civil Service Commission, 18th February 1856.

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, and of the minute of the Board of Inland Revenue therewith enclosed.

In reply, I am to request you will convey to the Board of Inland Revenue the best acknowledgments of the Civil Service Commissioners for the course which has been taken, expressing, at the same time, the conviction entertained by the Commisssioners that such measures cannot fail to produce a beneficial effect on the conduct of local examinations.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

SIR, Inland Revenue, 11th June 1856.

As to examination of persons who may have entered the service previous to the date of the Order in Council.

I BEG to acquaint you that Mr. ————, who was recently nominated to the situation of Junior Clerk in the office of the Special Commissioners of the Income Tax, has drawn the attention of the Board to a paragraph in that part of the report of the Civil Service Commissioners having reference to the course adopted with regard to Temporary Clerks proposed to be appointed to the establishment, which states "that where the "original appointment had been made before the date of Order in Council by which the "Commission is constituted, and where, consequently, the examination on that occasion "had taken place, not under their authority, but under the direction of the department "to which the candidate belonged, they had, upon the occasion of the appointment of "such candidate to another junior situation, accepted, in lieu of an examination, a report "from the department, certifying his age, health, and character, and that he possessed "the requisite knowledge and ability for the proper discharge of the duties of the office "to which he had been appointed." Mr. ———— was nominated by the Treasury to be a Temporary Clerk in the Income Tax Office, and passed the examination required of candidates for such situations on the 16th May 1855, four days previous to the date of the Order in Council above referred to; and he is desirous, in these circumstances, to be relieved from the ordeal of a re-examination for the junior situation in the same office to which he has now been nominated.

I request that you will be so good as to apprise me, for the information of the Board, whether a certificate from them, of the nature specified in the paragraph in the report of the Civil Service Commissioners above quoted, would be satisfactory to them as an evidence of Mr. ————'s qualifications for his new appointment.

I have, &c.

INLAND REVENUE.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission,
13th June 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, in which, after stating that Mr. ———, who has been recently nominated to the situation of Junior Clerk in the office of the Special Commissioners of the Income Tax, has drawn the attention of the Board of Inland Revenue to a passage in the first report of the Civil Service Commissioners explaining the rule adopted in the case of Temporary Clerks appointed previously to the issue of the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, and subsequently nominated to other junior situations in the same department, you request to be informed whether in the case of Mr. ———, who was nominated a Temporary Clerk in the Income Tax Office, and passed the required examination four days previously to the issue of the Order in Council, the Commissioners would regard a certificate from the Board of the nature specified in the paragraph referred to as satisfactory evidence of qualification. And in reply, I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Board of Inland Revenue, that although the Commissioners have adopted the rule referred to, and are still prepared to act upon it, they are unable to regard it as applicable under the circumstances of the present case. On reference to their records, they find Mr. ——— was examined at this office in the month of February last on his nomination to a Clerkship in the Income Tax Office. He then failed to satisfy the Commissioners that he possessed the requisite knowledge and ability for the proper discharge of his official duties, and the decision in his case was communicated to you in my letter of the 22nd February. The subjects in which he then failed were arithmetic and spelling. Such having been the result of an examination conducted under their own direction, the Commissioners conclude that the Order in Council which requires that they should themselves be satisfied as to the qualifications of the candidate, does not permit them to accept evidence of a different description, which would have been regarded as sufficient had no examination taken place. They therefore think it necessary that Mr. ——— should be subjected to examination before his certificate of qualification can be granted.

I have, &c.

As to probation of certificated candidates.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue Office, 12th June 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE had the honor of receiving, and submitting to the Commissioners of this Revenue, your circular dated the 4th instant,* expressing the desire of the Civil Service Commissioners to be informed of any case which may have occurred, in which candidates for appointments in this office, who had received certificates of qualification from the Commissioners, had, upon probation, been found inefficient, so as not to justify the confirmation of such appointments. In reply, I am to acquaint you, that there has not been yet any instance, in cases to which the probation of six months, referred to in your letter applies, wherein a person certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified in the particulars mentioned in that certificate has been found unfit for the situation to which he has been nominated. Should, however, such a case occur, it will be communicated to the Civil Service Commissioners, with a statement of the grounds on which the party has been found unequal to the discharge of the duties of his situation. There are other cases in which the probation of six months is not prescribed; and the Board will make a similar communication to the Civil Service Commissioners if, at the end of the period of instruction, the parties shall be found unfit.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, 23d August 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your circular letter of the 4th of June last, in which you request that the Civil Service Commissioners might be informed of any cases in which candidates who had received their certificates might be found inefficient, so as not to justify the confirmation of their appointments, I have the honour to acquaint you that a case of this nature has occurred in the instance of Mr. ———, who was nominated to a Supernumerary Surveyorship of taxes on the 8th of January last, and was certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as apparently qualified for the situation on the 26th February following. It is our practice, when a person is appointed to the above situation, to employ him for a short time in my department, and in that of the Board's Inspector-general, in order to afford him an insight into the mode in which the business is transacted at the head office, and then to place him under one of the district surveyors for instruction in his duties.

During Mr. ———'s temporary probation in my office, it was observed that, apart from much that was exceptionable in his deportment, he displayed an absence of method, a want of knowledge of ordinary things, and a deficiency of aptitude for the simplest

* See the first letter under the head of "General Register Office" (p. 98.)

business, remarkable in a person of his age (for he was nearly 25 years old), and unfitting him for any other duty than that of a mechanical character; and even in this his usefulness was greatly impaired by the circumstance, that his writing was such as could not, without discredit to the office, be rendered available in communications addressed to the public.

At the usual period Mr. ——— was placed under instruction with a Surveyor for one of the metropolitan districts, from whom we received a report, at the expiration of a month, entirely confirmatory of the impression which had been formed of him during his employment here. The Surveyor stated that he was by no means ready, and not methodical in his habits; that his writing was not at all fluent, and that, as regards arithmetic, he was very slow and inaccurate, even in ordinary addition; and that his deportment required much improvement. Understanding that Mr. ——— had not been accustomed to business, and being unwilling to discontinue the services of a candidate who had obtained the certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners, not only as regards the ordinary qualifications demanded for the office to which he had been nominated, but a proficiency in other matters which, though not required, might seem to afford a guarantee for his general intelligence, the Board determined to give Mr. ——— a further trial, and accordingly instructed the Surveyor to report upon him again at the end of three months.

This report has now been received, and states that Mr. ——— has continued slow in adapting himself to the duties of his office, and that his general deportment has been still objectionable. The Surveyor instances, as a proof of this person's inaptitude for business, that he had just received from him a form and set of returns, under the Tax Acts, with which he had furnished him so far back as the beginning of June last for the purpose of making an assessment, and that he had never received a document of the nature from the most illiterate parish assessor so badly made out. It may be noted that a duplicate set of papers, delivered for the same purpose on the same day, to a junior officer who entered the service two months after Mr. ———, was returned completed in a satisfactory manner within a fortnight.

It being evident, from the circumstances above detailed, that Mr. ——— was altogether unqualified for the situation of Surveyor, and that there was no reasonable probability that he ever would be qualified, the Board have felt it incumbent upon them to discontinue his services.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Appointment of a Medical Officer.

SIR, Inland Revenue, 17th July 1856.

I HAVE the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that, in consequence of a recommendation which the Board recently made to the Treasury, their Lordships have sanctioned the appointment, for one year, as an experiment, of Doctor Beaman, of No. 32, King Street, Covent Garden, as medical officer of this department; and that, under this arrangement, all candidates for employment in it, who are to be examined as to their qualifications, in London, will be required, before attending the Civil Service Commissioners, to present themselves, for examination as to their health, to that gentleman, whose report, in each case, will be forwarded to the Commissioners.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Respecting the examination of Temporary Clerks.

Civil Service Commission,
SIR, 16th July 1856.

REFERRING to the list of nominations cancelled or otherwise disposed of, enclosed with your letter of the 10th instant, and to the following statement contained in that list with reference to Mr. ———, who was nominated in the month of February last, as a Temporary Clerk in the Income Tax Office, "this being a temporary employment in the "nature of a Copying Clerk, was not considered to come within the order for examination," I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to transmit to the Board of Inland Revenue the enclosed copy of circular which was addressed to the various public departments in the month of August 1855, adding at the same time that the expression of opinion contained in that letter was intended to apply to the case of all persons engaged for indefinite periods, whether liable or not to be dismissed at short notice. Where, on the other hand, the employment is for a short and definite period, the Commissioners do not consider that a certificate is required. Under the circumstances I am to request that if Mr. ——— is still employed in the department of Inland Revenue, you will be good enough to give me the necessary information with regard to his engagement, in order that it may appear whether he ought to be considered as belonging to the former of the two classes or to the latter. Should it be decided that he requires a certificate, it would probably be undesirable that he should be examined in the subjects prescribed for candidates nominated to Clerkships on the establishment, and a lower scale applicable to Temporary Clerks might be arranged.

I am, &c.

INLAND REVENUE.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, 21st July 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE laid before the Board of Inland Revenue your letter of the 16th instant, in regard to the employment of Mr. ———— in the office of the Special Commissioners of the Income Tax.

The Board did not understand, by the circular of which you enclose a copy, and which they duly received, that the present case would fall within its intention, the employment being one made to meet an accidental pressure, at a certain sum per diem, and the services of the party being liable to be dispensed with at the termination of any day. Mr. ———— had been previously temporarily employed in the Customs, and had there been examined under the system in force in that department prior to the institution of the Civil Service Commission.

He has been found fully competent to the description of work in which he is engaged, and never can rise to a higher kind of occupation, during the period of temporary pressure which rendered his employment necessary. He is, moreover, forty years of age, and is, on that ground alone, disqualified for any junior situation in this department, which the Board do not consider his employment to be, more than that of law stationers' clerks, who are continually engaged at periods of pressure, the duration of which is uncertain, and whose employment may, therefore, be said to be indefinite.

The Board will, with these observations, leave the case of Mr. ———— in the hands of the Civil Service Commissioners, and will adopt any course in regard to it which they may point out.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission,
23rd July 1856.

SIR,

IN reply to your letter of the 21st inst., relative to the position of Mr. ————, who is at present employed as a Temporary Clerk in the office of the Special Commissioners of Income Tax, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to request that you will convey to the Board of Inland Revenue their thanks for the explanation which the Board have been good enough to give them, and to state that in consideration of the circumstances mentioned in your letter, they do not think that a certificate of qualification is required.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, 28th July 1856.

SIR,

THE bearer of this letter, Mr. ————, has been nominated to the situation of Temporary Clerk in the office of the Special Commissioners of the Income Tax. Adverting to the correspondence which has recently taken place in the case of Mr. ————, the Board think, that in order to avoid any misunderstanding in future, it will be best that persons nominated to Temporary Clerkships should be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners.

Having regard, however, to the nature of the work on which these persons are employed, the Board think that it would be sufficient that they should be good and expeditious writers, that their spelling should be correct, and that they should be well acquainted with the first four rules of arithmetic, and Mr. ———— is prepared to undergo an examination in these particulars.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Keogh.

Civil Service Commission,
29th July 1856.

SIR,

IN reply to your letter of yesterday's date, relative to the examination of candidates nominated to Temporary Clerkships in the department of Inland Revenue, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you that Mr. ————, the candidate mentioned in your letter, is now under examination, and that his examination, as well as that of other candidates for Temporary Clerkships, will be conducted in accordance with the wishes of the Board of Inland Revenue.

And I am, at the same time, to inquire what limits of age the Board deem it desirable to establish in the case of candidates for such situations.

From the first of the enclosed tables it will be seen that, by the rules of several of the public departments, very considerable latitude is allowed.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, 5th August 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE submitted your letter of the 29th ultimo to the Board of Inland Revenue, who are of opinion that it is unnecessary, in cases of persons appointed to the Temporary Clerkships, to which it refers, to fix any limit of age, beyond which such persons should

not be admitted to employment; but it may be desirable that some limit should be established as to the earliest period for such employments, and the Board think that 18 may be fixed as such limit.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

As to physical disqualification.

Inland Revenue, 22nd August 1856.

Sir,

I beg to acquaint you that Mr. ————, who was nominated on the 2nd instant, for the situation of a Clerk in the office of the Receiver of this department, is found to be unqualified in consequence of a difficulty of articulation, and his appointment has therefore been cancelled.

I have, &c.

Mr. Keogh to Mr. Maitland.

As to examination of Office Keepers, Messengers, &c.

Inland Revenue, 5th August 1856.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo,* in regard to the nomination of persons for inferior situations under this revenue, and to state that I have submitted the same to the Board, who concur with the Civil Service Commissioners that persons nominated as Office-Keepers, Messengers, and to other employments of the like nature, should be capable of reading and writing, and have a moderate acquaintance with arithmetic; and it has hitherto been ascertained, before the appointment of such persons, that they possessed these qualifications.

The Board also think that they should produce certificates of health and character. There have not been any precise limits of age fixed for the admission of Messengers, who have, generally speaking, been previously servants, but an objection would have been made to any person advanced in life. But the Board see no objection to a fixed limit of age, and are prepared to assign as such, from 20 to 35 years, the latter being the period after which persons are not admitted as Stampers. With regard to Stampers and Packers, the Board think that they, on their admission, should be required to possess the same qualifications as those indicated in the case of Messengers, and that the limits of age should be alike.

I have, &c.

Mr. Mann to Mr. Keogh.

As to mode of conducting provincial examinations in certain cases.

Civil Service Commission,
20th September 1856.

Sir,

With reference to the case of Mr. ————, who has been examined at Glasgow, on his nomination as an Expectant of Excise,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to draw your attention to the fact that the exercise in Book-keeping was not set to the candidate, for the reason, as appears from a statement by the Collector, "that the performances of the candidate in arithmetic, "&c. being very defective, the Collector deemed it unnecessary to occupy time with him on "book-keeping by double entry."

Upon this I am to remark, that although in this case the result of the partial examination affords evidence sufficient to justify the refusal of a certificate, the Commissioners think it desirable, as intimated in Mr. Spedding's letter of 27th August 1855, that where the examination is conducted by deputy the candidate should be examined in each of the prescribed subjects, and that the papers should then be sent to them for their consideration.

In the present instance, however, as they consider the papers before them conclusive of Mr. ————'s unfitness for the situation of Expectant of Excise, I am directed to enclose a letter of rejection in the usual form.

I have, &c.

Mr. Dobson to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House, London,
29th September 1856.

Sir,

With reference to Mr. Mann's letter of the 20th instant, calling attention to the case of Mr. ————, in which the candidate was not tested in all the heads of examination, I am directed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to transmit to you the enclosed copies of a circular which they have issued in consequence to their Collectors.

I am, &c.

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* See similar letter of this date under "General Register Office," *ante*, p. 27.

INLAND REVENUE.

Circular to Collectors.

SIR,

IT appearing that, on the examination of candidates for the station of Surveying Officer, instances have occurred in which *all* the required exercises have not been set to the candidates in consequence of their performances having been found so defective, in respect of some of the subjects, that it was deemed unnecessary to proceed with the examination, I am directed by the Board to acquaint you that, in every case, the candidates should be examined in *each* of the prescribed subjects, and the papers sent for the consideration of the Civil Service Commissioners.

Inland Revenue Office, Somerset House, London,
25th September 1856.

I am, &c.

Proposed discontinuance of the examination of Excise Expectants in Book-keeping.

Mr. Dobson to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House,
1st November 1856.

SIR,

THE Board of Inland Revenue beg to refer the Civil Service Commissioners, through you, to the correspondence which took place, in September and October 1855, on the subject of Book-keeping by double-entry as a qualification for Excise Expectants. As that correspondence shows, a knowledge of this method of book-keeping is not required by the persons nominated as Expectants, unless they attain, after a necessary lapse of several years, a particular standing in the service. It was considered advisable, however, to try for a time the experiment of a strict examination in this particular at the first appointment; but the Board are now of opinion that the plan has been sufficiently long in operation to show that such examination is not necessary, and they request, if the Civil Service Commissioners see no objection, that it may in future be omitted.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Dobson.

Civil Service Commission,
10th November 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, stating that the experiment of a strict examination in Book-keeping by double-entry having been tried in the case of persons nominated as Excise Expectants, the Board of Inland Revenue are of opinion that the plan has been sufficiently long in operation to show that such examination is not necessary, and requesting if the Civil Service Commissioners see no objection, that it may in future be omitted.

And in reply, I am to request you will acquaint the Board of Inland Revenue that on receipt of your letter the Commissioners caused reference to be made to the papers of all candidates who since the issue of the Order in Council of 21st May 1855 have been rejected on examination after having been nominated as Excise Expectants.

The result of such reference has been to show that out of 193 rejections, being the total number, 12 only have been occasioned solely by failure in the bookkeeping paper. In a considerable number such failure has been one of the grounds of rejection, but more than one half of the total are accounted for by deficiencies in other attainments, not accompanied by deficiency in book-keeping. The Commissioners have deemed it right to bring these facts under the notice of the Board of Inland Revenue, as they consider it possible that an incorrect idea as to the proportion of rejections occasioned by the retention of book-keeping may have induced the Board to wish its exclusion from the list of prescribed subjects. If, however, this is not the case, and the circumstances which have occurred since the previous correspondence on the subject are considered by the Board to render the change desirable, the Commissioners will modify their examinations accordingly.

They will, however, follow the existing rule until they are favored with a further communication on the subject.

I have, &c.

Mr. Dobson to Mr. Maitland.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House, London,
12th November 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Board of Inland Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, relative to the examination of persons nominated as Excise Expectants in Book-keeping by double entry; and I am to acquaint you that the Board, after giving due consideration to the statements with which you have favored them, are, nevertheless, of opinion that it is not desirable to continue the examination of Excise Officers in this subject.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to detail the reasons which have led them to this conclusion; but a reference to the previous correspondence on this point will show, that a knowledge of book-keeping by double entry cannot be considered a necessary qualification for an

Excise Expectant, because Officers of Excise, unless they arrive at the rank of Surveying-General Examiner, never have occasion to keep books of account, and because, before promotion to that rank, an examination must be passed, under the superintendence of this Board, in this among other subjects.

The Board believe there are very few schools of the kind resorted to by such persons as are candidates for the Surveying Branch of the Excise in which book-keeping by double entry is taught; and that, consequently, many young men, otherwise well fitted for the duties of Excise Officers, are deterred from seeking admission to the service. It is also certain that of those who pass the examination in this subject, the greater number have merely acquired their knowledge of it for the nonce, and that having no occasion to exercise it for many years, they very speedily forget the little which they have learned.

The Board, therefore, seeing no good purpose which can be answered by requiring this qualification, being informed that many candidates are rejected for the want of it, and being convinced that many more are deterred from coming forward, though otherwise fit for the office, are very decidedly of opinion that such a test should no longer be retained.

As they understand from your letter that the Civil Service Commissioners do not object to this change, they will at once inform the Lords of the Treasury that henceforth book-keeping by double entry will not be a subject of examination for Expectants of Excise.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Dobson.

Civil Service Commission,
13th November 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 12th instant, acquainting me that the Board of Inland Revenue, understanding from my letter of the 10th instant that the Civil Service Commissioners do not object to the exclusion of book-keeping by double entry from the list of subjects in which candidates nominated as Excise Expectants are to be examined, will at once inform the Lords of the Treasury of the intended omission,

I am to state, for the information of the Board of Inland Revenue, that the Commissioners will modify their examinations in accordance with the wishes of the Board, and that cases in which papers have already been sent out will be decided without reference to bookkeeping. In cases decided yesterday this rule was adopted.

With reference to your observation, that the Board are informed that many candidates are rejected for the want of the qualification in question, I am to state that the figures given in my letter of the 10th instant were communicated with the view of showing that the omission of book-keeping, unless accompanied by a relaxation in the standard of arithmetic, orthography, or handwriting, would have reduced the number of rejections from 193 to 181.

The statement is here repeated only because there may have been some ambiguity in the terms of my former communication.

I have, &c.

ROYAL MINT.

Mr. Graham to Mr. Maitland.

Royal Mint, 11th July 1856.

Sir,

Arrangement of scheme of examination.

With reference to the special qualifications required of Junior Clerks in the Mint, I beg to offer the following suggestions for the consideration of the Civil Service Commissioners.

The limits of age for a Temporary Clerk to be from 20 to 45. He must write a good hand, copy accurately, and possess a knowledge of the ordinary principles of English composition. He should also be acquainted with elementary arithmetic, including decimal fractions, and have considerable facility in adding up a column of figures.

The Establishment Clerks engaged in the Mint office should be admitted between 20 and 30 years of age. They should write a good hand, express themselves clearly in correspondence, and be able to arrange statements of a numerical nature neatly in a tabular form. They should have a knowledge of arithmetic including decimal fractions, and possess considerable facility in adding up decimal sums. They should be acquainted with the principles of book-keeping by double entry. It is also desirable (although not an imperative condition of appointment in the present state of public education), that they should have given attention to English history, to political economy, so far as it regards money and coinage, and have acquired a knowledge of the elements of mechanical science and chemistry.

Certain officers of the operative department are classed as Junior Clerks in the Mint establishment, whose duties are entirely special, such as the Junior Assayer and the Junior Superintendent in the melting and coining rooms.

To the qualifications required above of Temporary Clerks, the officers of the present class must invite the requisite technical knowledge, and possess that intelligence and firmness of character which will qualify them to overlook and direct a body of workmen.

I have, &c.

ROYAL MINT.

Arrangement of scheme of examination.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Graham.

Civil Service Commission,
16th July 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, relative to the qualifications which should be possessed by candidates nominated to Clerkships in the department of the Royal Mint.

With regard to that portion of your communication which states that "it is desirable "(although not an imperative condition of appointment in the present state of public "education) that candidates should have given attention to English history and to poli-"tical economy, so far as it regards money and coinage, and have acquired a knowledge "of the elements of mechanical science and chemistry," I am to observe that, as candidates attending at this office are in all cases encouraged to select, in addition to the prescribed subjects, others in which they desire to be examined, the suggestion in its present form would not practically influence the proceedings of the Commissioners.

They would, however, submit, for your consideration, the question, whether any inconvenience would be likely to arise if it were required that each candidate should possess an elementary knowledge of some one of the subjects mentioned, the selection being left to himself. On reference to the printed table enclosed, which shows the different standards of qualification established by the various departments, you will perceive that this plan has in several cases been adopted. And you will also see that, in the majority of offices, educational tests are required in addition to those, by which competence for the discharge of the duties of a Junior Clerk is to be ascertained.

With regard to the officers of the operative department, whose position and qualifications are mentioned at the close of your letter, I am to state, that the Commissioners, although bound by the Order in Council, under which they act, to ascertain that each candidate possesses "the requisite knowledge and ability for the proper discharge of his official "duties," and, unable to divest themselves of the responsibility thus imposed upon them, are fully aware that the officers of your department possess means of ascertaining and appreciating the "technical knowledge" possessed by a candidate which the Commissioners themselves have not at their command. They will therefore hope that, on the nomination of a candidate belonging to this class, you will be good enough to direct that, after such practical trial as may be necessary, a report may be made to them as to the competence of the candidate in this respect, and where such report is satisfactory they will proceed with the examination as indicated in your letter.

In the enclosed scheme, the suggestion above offered as to the selection of one subject out of the four mentioned in your communication, has been introduced, and, in transmitting the scheme for your consideration, I am to request that you will be good enough to favour the Commissioners with any observations upon it which may occur to you.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

ROYAL MINT.

I.

Clerks on the Establishment.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Preparation of tabular statements.
5. Book-keeping by double entry, and,
6. Each candidate must also pass a satisfactory examination in one of the following subjects:—
   - (*a*) History of England.
   - (*b*) Political economy so far as it relates to money and coinage.
   - (*c*) Elements of mechanical science.
   - (*d*) Elements of chemistry.

II.

Junior Assayer, Junior Superintendents in the melting and coining rooms, and others belonging to the same class.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.

III.

Temporary Clerks.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.

Mr. Graham to Mr. Maitland.

Royal Mint, 23rd July 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 15th instant, in which I am favoured with a scheme of examination founded upon my previous communication, for the Clerks of different classes employed in the Royal Mint. The regulations there proposed by the Civil Service Commissioners appear to me to require as much of candidates as

could be reasonably enforced. The whole subject has had again my best attention, but no observation occurs to me upon the Commissioners' scheme which I need express beyond my entire concurrence in it. ROYAL MINT.

I have, &c.

PAYMASTER GENERAL.

Mr. Hoffay to Mr. Maitland.

Paymaster General's Office,
SIR, 20th May 1856. PAYMASTER GENERAL.

WITH reference to my letter of the 21st July 1855, wherein the Civil Service Commissioners were made acquainted with the opinion of the Paymaster General in regard to the proper age for admission into the Civil Service, I am desired by Mr. Lowe to acquaint you for the information of the Commissioners that the Lords of the Treasury having on a recent revision of the establishment of this office raised the salary on first admission from 80*l.* to 100*l.* per annum, the Paymaster General has thought proper to fix 18 as the minimum age for admission into his office. Alteration of limits of age.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Hoffay.

Civil Service Commission,
SIR, 22d May 1856.

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, informing me that the Paymaster General has thought proper to fix 18 as the minimum age for admission into his office.

And in reply I am to acquaint you that, adverting to your letter of the 21st July 1855, which states that above the age of 25 persons could hardly be admitted with advantage to the public service or with comfort to themselves, the Civil Service Commissioners will for the future consider 18 and 25 as the limits of age prescribed in the case of candidates for junior situations in the Office of Her Majesty's Paymaster General.

I have, &c.

POST OFFICE.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Rowland Hill.

SIR, Civil Service Commission, 19th March 1856. POST OFFICE.

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to request that you will solicit the attention of the Postmaster General to the following observations in the construction which appears hitherto to have been given to Her Majesty's Order on Council of the 21st May 1855, so far as that order relates to junior situations in the Post Office department. Respecting the application of the Order in Council to Clerks in Country Post Offices, Letter Carriers, Mail Guards, &c.

1. It should be premised that in the estimate recently laid before the House of Commons the total number of persons presiding over or engaged in the department for whose salaries provision is to be made out of the revenue of the United Kingdom, is stated to be 22,748. As the estimate supplies sufficient information with regard to the position of the various classes of employés, the only question which can arise with regard to each will be, whether it is or is not a junior situation within the meaning of the Order in Council.

2. On reference to the report recently presented to Her Majesty by the Civil Service Commissioners, it will be perceived that the total number of nominations communicated to this office before the 31st of December 1855 was 38; and that of these, 2 were to Clerkships in the Secretary's office, London; 25 to other Clerkships in England; and 11 to Supplementary Clerkships at Dublin.

It may here be mentioned that from the Customs Department, the strength of which, excluding the Coast Guard, does not exceed 6,000, the number of nominations announced before the close of last year amounted to 300.

3. As the nominations announced from the Post Office department have invariably been nominations to "Clerkships," the Commissioners infer that the Order in Council has been understood as applying exclusively to situations so designated. The Commissioners are not at present in possession of information sufficient to justify them in expressing a decided opinion upon the point; but considering that there are at least primâ facie grounds for giving to the term "junior situations" a more extended signification, they will be glad to be favoured with such details relative to the tenure by which the different employés in the department of the Postmaster General hold their appointments, and any other matters bearing on the subject, as it may be the pleasure of His Grace to communicate. In the meantime it may be worth while to observe that the report of the Treasury Committee, presented in 1854, recommends that candidates nominated to the situations of Sorter and Letter Carrier, as well as those nominated to Clerkships, should be subjected to an examination designed "to test the capacity;" that in each case there should be prescribed limits of age, and that satisfactory evidence as to physical competence and moral character should be required.

POST OFFICE.

As to examination of Clerks in country offices, Letter Carriers, &c.

It should also be noticed that the arrangement by which country Postmasterships, the net income of which exceeds 175*l.*, have been placed at the disposal of the Postmaster General, with the view of enabling him to reward meritorious servants by promoting postmasters to more important towns when vacancies occur, and by appointing deserving officers in country post offices, as well as in the chief offices in London, to the charge of local post offices, may perhaps be considered as establishing between the appointments of this description which do, and those which do not exceed 175*l.* a year, a difference by no means unimportant.

4. From the estimate above referred to, it appears that the number of Clerkships in the London Office is about 600, that in the various "provincial establishments in England and Wales" there are 542; in the Dublin Office about 80; and in the rest of Ireland 72; at Edinburgh about 60, and in the rest of Scotland 69.

The nominations announced to this office having been, as the Commissioners understand, to the London and Dublin establishments only, and it appearing impossible that no vacancy has occurred elsewhere, the Commissioners infer that Clerkships in the provincial establishments have not been regarded as junior situations within the meaning of the Order in Council, although in provincial post offices the appointment of Clerks is entrusted to the local postmasters, subject to the approval in each case of the Postmaster General; it does not appear to the Commissioners that this Order can exclude from the Order in Council situations to which that Order would otherwise apply.

5. In submitting for the consideration of the Postmaster General the several points above referred to, I am to add that if a personal interview between His Grace and the Civil Service Commissioners should be deemed desirable, the Commissioners will have pleasure in attending any appointment which may suit His Grace's convenience, and that any information which it may be in my power to give you, either as to the view entertained by the Commissioners, or as to the practice of other departments, will at all times be at your service.

I have, &c.

Mr. Tilley to Mr. Maitland.

General Post Office, 7th May 1856.

SIR,

THE Postmaster General has had before him your letters of the 19th March and 29th ultimo, relative to the interpretation which it appears to the Civil Service Commissioners has hitherto been given to Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 21st May 1855, so far as that Order relates to junior situations in the Post Office Department; and I am directed by His Grace to offer the following observations explanatory of his views on the subject:—

In regard to the nominations which have hitherto been announced to the Commissioners from this department, the Duke of Argyll desires me to state that they have been confined to those of Junior Clerkships in the Metropolitan Offices of London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, and that, as the Commissioners infer, the appointments to the situations of Letter Carriers, Mail Guards, Clerks in provincial post offices, and Rural Post Messengers, have not been dealt with as coming within the meaning of the Order in Council.

As to the Letter Carriers attached to the London Office, and also the Mail Guards, I am to state that a slight amount of education is sufficient for the purposes of that duty, it being only requisite that the candidates should write tolerably well, read writing with facility, and possess a knowledge of the first four rules of arithmetic. In addition to an examination of this kind to which they are subjected here, the regulations prescribed by the committee of inquiry into the Post Office, as to age, physical condition, and moral character, are strictly observed. The course pursued in these respects is indicated in the enclosed forms marked Nos. 1, 5, and 6.

As regards the moral character of the candidates, the department demands reliable testimony, and institutes inquiry into the character and respectability of the referees. Looking to the large number of candidates to be examined, and the necessity which exists for filling the vacancies without delay, Lord Canning did not consider it expedient to trouble the Commissioners with the examination of these men; but, should the Commissioners deem such a course necessary and advisable, the Duke of Argyll has no objection to adopt it, although the men must still undergo an examination by the practical officers of the department.

With respect to Clerks in country offices, they are now examined by the Postmasters; and as the persons appointed to these situations reside principally in the country, there are obvious difficulties in the way of their coming to London to be examined; but if the Commissioners desire it, the examination papers will be submitted for their decision.

The enclosed form marked A describes the nature of the examination of these Clerks. As the nominations to the appointments are placed in the hands of the Postmasters, who are responsible for the revenue of their offices, and for the proper discharge of their duties, no particular subjects of examination have been prescribed in regard to the educational qualifications of the candidates, but it has been left to the Postmasters to determine whether the clerks are qualified for the discharge of the duties required of them. The Postmaster-General sees no reason, however, why a different rule should be followed in the case of these persons to that which obtains in the Metropolitan offices.

As to examination of Clerks in country offices, Letter Carriers, &c.

As to Letter Carriers in Edinburgh and Dublin, and in the towns mentioned in the enclosed list marked B, they are required to possess qualifications similar to those of the London Letter Carriers; but with the exception of the Letter Carriers in Dublin, where a public examiner has been appointed, the same obstacle to presenting themselves for examination by the Commissioners exists in their case as in that of Country Clerks. Their examination papers can, however, be sent to the Commissioners, if they desire to inspect and decide upon them.

With regard to Letter Carriers at other towns, and to Rural Post Messengers, they undergo no examination beyond a personal inquiry, in order to secure that they are just able to read and perform their work efficiently. The Commissioners will probably deem it scarcely necessary to take the examination of these men into their hands.

As regards persons appointed to Postmasterships who have not been previously in the service, it seems that the Order in Council is hardly applicable to them. His Grace considers that such appointments cannot be looked upon in the light of junior situations. The persons nominated are not "young men," and do not fall under any prescribed limit of age; nor does any preliminary examination, of the description applicable to junior appointments, appear to be necessary in the case. The persons so appointed are generally engaged in some profession or trade; and if they possess an amount of capacity sufficient to enable them to follow such pursuits, they are competent to undertake the duties of an ordinary country post office. It should, moreover, be observed that the choice of applicants for these appointments is necessarily limited, inasmuch as it is requisite that the residence of a Postmaster, in which the duties of the office are conducted, should be in such a situation as to afford the greatest amount of convenience generally to the inhabitants of the town.

As the number of candidates to be examined must form an important element in arriving at a final decision as to how far the examinations of the persons nominated to the particular classes of situations referred to should be undertaken by the Commissioners of Civil Service, it seems desirable that some information should be afforded on this point; and with this view I am directed to enclose the two accompanying statements, marked C and D, showing respectively the number of persons examined by the department for appointments which were not dealt with as coming under the provisions of the Order in Council, and the number of those who were appointed to situations without being subjected to any examination whatever. The period which these statements embrace is from the 21st May 1855, the date at which the Order in Council took effect, to the 31st December of that year, the number in the first category (C), being 585, out of which 390 were appointed, and in the latter category (D), 1,606.

In connexion with the concluding part of the fourth paragraph of your letter, in which allusion is made to those appointments to Postmasterships which are in the gift of the Postmaster General, I have to draw the attention of the Commissioners to the fact that these are essentially in the nature of promotions, and do not belong to the first or junior appointments; and the Duke of Argyll conceives it to be a principle of vital importance that everything in the nature of promotion should remain strictly and exclusively under departmental control.

There is, however, one point which His Grace conceives to be worthy of the consideration of the Commissioners, viz., the present arrangement under which candidates for third-class of Clerks in the Secretary's department of the Post Office are examined. As the Clerkships of that class are not considered in the light of junior situations, the selection for the appointments being made from officers already in the service, it was decided that the candidates should be examined under the direction of this office. But experience has shown that the plan is attended with inconvenience and difficulty. The examinations are in some degree of a competing character, comprising subjects of various descriptions and of a higher order than those on which candidates for junior situations are examined; and it would be more satisfactory on every account if they were placed in the hands of an independent department whose officers are specially appointed to undertake such duties.

His Grace would be glad, therefore, if the Commissioners would undertake to conduct these examinations, and to favor him with their opinion on the comparative merits of the candidates. At the same time he desires me to state that it must be distinctly understood that he will not consider himself bound to be guided exclusively by that opinion, and that he reserves to himself the full power of ultimate decision.

The qualifications which the candidates should possess are shown in the enclosed printed paper, marked E.

I am to add that His Grace considers it will be desirable that a similar arrangement should be applied to candidates for the second-class of Clerks of the Secretarial branches of the Edinburgh and Dublin Post Offices, who are chosen from the general body of officers of those departments, and who are subjected to an examination of the same character as that applied to candidates for the third-class of the Secretary's office of the London establishment; it being understood that, as in the case of the candidates for Clerkships in the third-class of the Secretary's branch of this office, the Postmaster General will not hold himself bound to confer the appointment on any candidate, solely on the ground that he is considered to have passed the best examination.

I have, &c.

POST OFFICE.

Enclosures referred to in the preceding Letter.

[Form marked A.]

SIR,—PROVIDED the nomination should receive the approval of the Postmaster-General, it is my intention to appoint the person named and described as below to be a clerk in the Post Office under my direction.

*Name*_____

*Age*_____

[Certified Copy of Baptismal Register or other Certificate of Age to be enclosed.]

*Present Address*_____

*Present Occupation*_____

Can you state, from personal knowledge, or as the result of careful inquiry, that you believe the Nominee to be honest, sober, intelligent, diligent, and in all respects well qualified for the duties of his office?

Have you the same good reasons for believing that the Nominee is the best-qualified person whose services you can obtain?

Give the Name and Address of some person other than yourself who is well acquainted with the Nominee.

Does the Nominee enjoy good health, and has he a good constitution?

[Medical Certificate to be enclosed.]

Specimen of the Nominee's handwriting, containing at least five lines.

FURTHER REMARKS.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

_____,
Postmaster.

To

_____ *Surveyor.*

I have examined the foregoing Statement, and have no reason to believe it otherwise than correct.

Surveyor.

[List marked B.]

17 to 27.

Birmingham.
Bristol.
Brighton.
Derby.
Exeter.
Glasgow.
Gloucester.
Hull.
Leeds.
Liverpool.
Manchester.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Plymouth.
Sheffield.
Southampton.
Shrewsbury.
Taunton.
York.

17 to 30.

Aberdeen.
Belfast.
Birkenhead.
Cheltenham.
Chester.
Cork.
Leicester.
Norwich.
North Shields.
Nottingham.
Portsmouth.
Sunderland.
Torquay.
Wolverhampton.

[Statement marked C.]

STATEMENT showing the Number of Persons examined by the Post Office for, and appointed to, situations in that Department, from the 21st May to the 31st December 1855.

	Clerks.		Letter Carriers.		Mail Guards.		Grand Totals.	
	Examined.	Appointed.	Examined.	Appointed.	Examined.	Appointed.	Examined.	Appointed.
London - -	„	„	336	216	23	16	359	232
Edinburgh -	„	„	63	34	„	„	63	34
Dublin - -	„	„	37	21	„	„	37	21
Provincial Towns in the United Kingdom -	53	53	73	50	„	„	126	103
Totals -	53	53	509	321	23	16	585	390

[Statement marked D.]

Statement showing the Number of Persons appointed to situations in the Post Office, where no examination is required, from the 21st May to the 31st December 1855.

	Postmasters.	Sub-Postmasters.	Letter Carriers.	Post Messengers.	Grand Total.
Provincial Towns in the United Kingdom.	53	754	185	614	1,606

[Paper marked E.]

A Candidate for Admission into the Third Class of the Secretary's Department of the General Post Office, should possess the following qualifications.

1. He must be able not only to write quickly, but to write a good bold hand, with each letter distinctly formed.

2. He must write English correctly from dictation.

3. He must understand French or German, so as to be able to make an accurate and good translation into English of any paper written in one or other of these languages.

4. He must also be able to make a correct and clear *précis*, or summary in the form of a narrative, of any official papers given to him for this purpose.

5. He should possess a competent knowledge of geography, and also of arithmetic in its ordinary rules, including rule of three, practice, and vulgar fractions.

A candidate may, if he desire it, offer himself for examination on subjects other than those above prescribed.

Form, No. 1.

To be filled up by every Candidate for an Appointment in the General Post Office.

1. Situation applied for.....
2. Name of candidate (at full length).....
3. Age.....

[A certified copy of the baptismal register or other certificate of age must be enclosed.]

4. Present address.....
5. Present occupation.....
6. Names and addresses of at least two persons who are well acquainted with the candidate, and who can give information respecting his character and ability.....
7. Does the candidate enjoy general good health?

[A medical certificate must be enclosed respecting the candidate's health and constitution.]

Signature

Date....

Form, No. 5.

STATEMENT respecting a Candidate for the Office of Letter Carrier, in the Post Office.

1. Are you well acquainted with the candidate.
2. How long have you known him?
3. Do you believe him to be strictly honest and sober?
4. Do you believe him to be free from habits of extravagance and from pecuniary difficulties?
5. Is he intelligent and diligent?
6. Has he ever been in the public service, or in any police force, and if so, in what situation?
7. So far as you can judge, is he in all other respects well qualified for the office he seeks?

Signature

Address

Date....

POST OFFICE.

As to examination of Clerks in country offices, Letter Carriers, &c.

Form, No. 6.

REPORT respecting
a Candidate for the Office of Letter Carrier, in the Post Office.

[A Specimen of the candidate's penmanship must be enclosed, written from dictation, on foolscap paper, without assistance in the orthography, and must contain at least five lines.]

1. Can the candidate read writing with facility?

2. Does he appear, on examination, to have a sufficient knowledge of arithmetic?

3. Does he appear sufficiently intelligent and informed?

4. Does he appear to have sufficient bodily strength for his duties?

5. Have you any reason to doubt the truth of the statements and certificates which have been received respecting him?

Signature..
Department
Date.....

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Tilley.

Civil Service Commission,
16th May 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th inst., conveying the opinion of the Postmaster General on the questions suggested in my letter of the 19th March, as to the operation of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 21st May 1855 on the establishment of the General Post Office, and in reply I am to submit for the consideration of His Grace the following observations :—

In the first place, I am to state that although the Civil Service Commissioners have felt themselves justified in deferring the arrangements necessary for giving full effect to the Order in Council, until their own system had been sufficiently matured to justify them in believing that such arrangements might be carried out with no risk of inconvenience to the public service, they would be assuming a discretionary power which does not belong to them, were they to concede in favor of any class of junior situations, in any department of the civil service, a permanent exemption from the operation of an Order which clearly applies to all such situations.

Proceeding in the next place to explain the views entertained by the Commissioners, with regard to the several classes distinguished in your communication, I am to follow the order there adopted.

1. As to the Letter Carriers attached to the London office, and the Mail Guards, I am to state that the Commissioners are unable to doubt that both classes of employés are holders of junior situations within the meaning of the Order in Council. They have the satisfaction of inferring, from the terms of your letter, that the Duke of Argyll does not dissent from this opinion; and with regard to the amount of education required, slight as it may be, it is fully equal to that necessary for the inferior officers of the Customs (Tidewaiters and Weighers), who have from the first issue of the Order in Council been held to be within its operation.

From the enclosure marked C, transmitted with your letter, it appears that the number of candidates belonging to these two classes, who were examined between the 21st of May and the 31st December 1855, was 359, so that the annual average may probably be taken at between 600 and 700.

The examination of this additional number of candidates will occasion no inconvenience. It will be easy to arrange that every candidate presenting himself before a certain hour (say 2 p.m.), on any day of the week, should be examined instanter; and it is hoped that, except in very rare cases, the decision of the Commissioners would be communicated to the Post Office Department in the course of the following day.

This object, however, cannot be attained unless the evidence as to the age, health, and character of the candidate is presented at once in a satisfactory form.

With regard to the first of these points, the Commissioners would recommend the adoption of the rules laid down in the draft regulations, which were transmitted to you with my letter of the 4th April; the only thing necessary will be that the Commissioners should be informed as to the limits of age which the Postmaster General deems it expedient to propose.

On the second point (health), arrangements might it is apprehended be the same with those at present existing in the case of candidates for Clerkships.

With regard to character, the Commissioners are fully sensible of the necessity which exists for most careful scrutiny. In their first report, recently laid before Her Majesty, they have expressed their opinion that, although some security against the admission of unworthy persons will be derived from their arrangements, care should be taken that the individual who actually nominates should not be relieved from responsibility on this point by transferring it to the Civil Service Commissioners. And this remark applies, they conceive, to the situations now in question more forcibly perhaps than to any others in

Post Office.

As to examination of Clerks in country offices, Letter Carriers, &c.

the Civil Service. Considering therefore the experience which has been gained by the metropolitan officers of the department, and the facilities which they possess for making inquiries through responsible agents, the Commissioners would suggest, if the Duke of Argyll sees no objection, that the existing rules should on this point remain entirely unaltered, one regulation being added, namely, that the statements after having received the approval of the departmental officers hitherto entrusted with the duty of inspecting them, should either be transmitted before the candidate appears, or given to him and brought by him to this office. In the latter case some counter-signature or other mode of authentication would be necessary, in order to prove them identical with those shown and approved at the Post Office. It is of course necessary that the Commissioners should reserve to themselves the right of instituting further inquiries; but delay from this cause would they apprehend be of very rare occurrence.

Before quitting this part of the subject, I am to state that the Commissioners will much regret any trouble which may be imposed upon the officers of the department by the change proposed, and will be glad to adopt any arrangement not inconsistent with the duties imposed upon them by which such additional trouble may be diminished.

2. With regard to Clerks in country offices the Commissioners infer from your letter that by bringing them under the operation of the Order in Council they will not only carry out their own views as to the construction of that Order, but, at the same time, meet the wishes of the Duke of Argyll. The annual average of these appointments will, it would appear, not much exceed 100, and the Commissioners would propose that, in accordance with the arrangements existing in other public departments, the examination should be conducted by means of written papers sent from this department to the Post Office, and forwarded to the Local Postmaster.

In this case also the Commissioners would be most unwilling to interfere with the precautions already taken by the department; and they would suggest that in this case, as in the preceding, the transmission of testimonials to them from the Post Office should be considered as a guarantee that the candidate appeared to the authorities of the department not ineligible on the ground of character. With regard to the Dublin candidates of this class, an arrangement has already been made; as to those at Edinburgh it will for the present be necessary that the system proposed for country offices should be adopted, as the Commissioners have not yet secured the services of an assistant examiner at that place.

3. The same course with that last suggested may, it is conceived, be adopted without inconvenience in the case of Letter Carriers in Edinburgh and Dublin, and in the towns mentioned in your enclosure B. The number of candidates nominated in the year would, it appears, be between 300 and 400; and of these, considerably more than half would be examinable at Edinburgh and Dublin.

4. With regard to Letter Carriers at other towns and Rural Post Messengers, I am to refer to the observations made at the commencement of the present letter, and to add that, applying it to the case under consideration, the Commissioners feel it necessary to record their opinion that the situations held by these classes are junior situations in a department of the Civil Service, and are, therefore, subject to the operation of the Order in Council; but that having regard to the difficulties which would attend the sudden extension of a system which has only recently been established, they conceive that they may with advantage defer for a time the further consideration of this portion of the subject.

5. As regards persons appointed to Postmasterships who have not been previously in the service, the Commissioners have given their best attention to the observations with which they have been favored. After fully considering the circumstances as adverted to in your letter, and especially the necessity of regarding locality of residence as an essential qualification, they have arrived at the conclusion sanctioned by the authority of the Postmaster General, that the Order in Council should not under existing circumstances be considered as applicable to this class of employés.

With regard to the concluding part of the fourth paragraph of my letter of the 17th March, I am to state that, no interference with appointments essentially in the nature of promotions was designed, and to express the regret of the Commissioners that any phrase susceptible of such a construction should have been introduced.

6. With regard to the examination of candidates for third-class Clerkships in the Secretary's office in London, the Commissioners will be prepared to comply with the wish which the Duke of Argyll has been pleased to express. It has already been observed that with appointments essentially in the nature of promotion the Commissioners have not ex-officio any concern, and they will, therefore, feel fully at liberty to examine candidates who may be sent by His Grace's order, and to report upon their performances, leaving to His Grace the ultimate selection of the individual to be promoted. The establishment of the general rule that Clerks for these branches are to be chosen from the general body of officers of the department, relieves the Commissioners from a difficulty which they have felt in cases which have occurred elsewhere, and in which, although promotion was contemplated, the nomination of persons who had not been previously in the service was not excluded. Appointments included in this class it has appeared necessary to regard as junior situations, although in particular instances they might be accepted as promotions by persons already in the service.

POST OFFICE.

As to examination of Country Clerks and Letter Carriers, &c.

With regard to candidates for second-class Clerkships in the secretarial branches of the Edinburgh and Dublin Post Offices, I am to inquire whether it is designed that they should attend at this office to be examined. If it is considered that inconvenience would arise from the adoption of this regulation, the Commissioners will be able to conduct Dublin examinations through the agency of Dr. Ball; and for those at Edinburgh, they will hope to make some other satisfactory arrangement, although they conceive that where no urgent reason to the contrary exists, competitive examinations of this description may be best conducted under their own immediate superintendence.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Tilley.

Civil Service Commission,
16th May 1856.

SIR,

REFERRING to my other letter of this day's date, and to the arrangements proposed for the examination of certain classes of employés in the Post Office department who have not hitherto been examined under the directions of the Civil Service Commissioners,

I am directed to enclose for the consideration of the Postmaster General a memorandum showing the examination which, if your letter of the 7th instant has been rightly understood, candidates belonging to these classes are for the future to undergo. In that memorandum are included, for the sake of completeness, the examinations at present required in the case of candidates for the London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Offices (the Secretarial departments in each place being excepted), and that prescribed in your letter of 3rd July 1855 for supplementary Clerks in the (London) Secretary's office.

With regard to the scheme of examination for Clerkships, I am to take the opportunity of observing that it is less comprehensive than any of those which have been arranged with other public departments.

On reference to the printed document which I enclose, and which is a reprint with alterations of Tables A and B contained in the Appendix to the first Report of the Commissioners, it will be seen that the examination for Clerkships in the Custom House, which was previously less extensive than that of any other department (the Post Office alone excepted), now includes English composition, geography, and English history; and that the standard of arithmetical proficiency is also considerably higher than that fixed in the case of candidates for appointments of the same description in the Post Office department.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

General Post Office.

Scheme of Examination.

I. Clerkships in the London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Offices (the secretarial departments a each place being excepted); Clerkships in Country Offices:

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including reduction, rule of three, and practice).

II. Supplementary Clerkships in the (London) Secretary's office.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and hoortgraphy.
2. Elementary arithmetic.

III. Letter Carriers in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, and in the provincial towns enumerated in enclosure B, transmitted with letter of 7th May 1856 from the Post Office department.

3. Writing from dictation.
2. Reading MS.
3. Elementary arithmetic.

Mr. Tilley to Mr. Maitland.

General Post Office, 3d June 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE laid before the Postmaster General your letter of the 16th ultimo, and I am desired to acquaint you that His Grace will at once make the necessary arrangements in order that candidates for the different situations in question may be examined before the Civil Service Commissioners.

His Grace acquiesces in the proposed arrangements, that the examination of Country Clerks and the other candidates who cannot be personally examined should be conducted by means of written papers sent by the Commissioners.

Candidates for promotion to the second-class Clerkships in the secretarial branches of the Edinburgh and Dublin Offices cannot conveniently attend at the Office of the Commissioners in London, as they necessarily reside in or near the former cities, and are chosen out of the whole body of the Clerks attached to the respective offices; but as regards the candidates in Dublin it is assumed, that under the existing arrangements they can be examined in that city by Dr. Ball. With respect to those in Edinburgh, His Grace will be glad if the Commissioners can, at an early period, make such similar arrangements as will admit of the candidates being examined by an officer appointed by the Commissioners.

Post Office.

As to examination of Country Clerks, Letter Carriers, &c.

With reference to the scheme of examination transmitted in your separate letter of the 16th ultimo, the Duke of Argyll considers that it will be sufficient if Country Clerks are examined on the subjects prescribed in class No. 2, but they should possess a much fuller and more competent knowledge of those subjects than the letter carriers; and as regards supplementary clerks in the Secretary's office of the General Post Office, London, it was intended that they should undergo the same examination as that fixed for persons nominated to the Money Order Office; I beg, therefore, to forward an amended scheme which His Grace requests may be adopted. It is highly desirable that these latter Clerks should be able not only to write quickly, but to write a good bold hand, with each letter distinctly formed.

It appears desirable that the certificates of health, age, and character should be transmitted to you direct from this department, and that course will accordingly be followed.

With respect to age, the rule is that candidates for the appointments of Letter Carriers in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, and in the provincial towns mentioned in the enclosure No. 1, must not be under 17 and must not be 28, and this rule applies also to Clerkships in country post offices. In the case of Mail Guards they must not be under 20, and must not be 26.

Since the receipt of your first letter, on the subject of extending the examinations, a force of Labourers has been added to the London establishment.

As the peculiar work to be performed by these men requires only bodily strength, no test of education is considered necessary in their case. They will of course be required to furnish the usual certificates of health, age, and character.

They must not be under 21, and must not be 30. They can attend before the Commissioners with their certificates if it be thought desirable.

I have, &c.

General Post Office.

Amended Scheme of Examination.

I. Supplementary Clerks in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin.
1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including reduction, rule of three, and practice).

II. For Clerkships in country offices.
1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Elementary arithmetic.

III. For Letter Carriers.
1. Writing from dictation.
2. Reading from manuscript.
3. Elementary arithmetic.

For Mail Guards the same as for Letter Carriers, although education is considered to be of less consequence than activity.

A List of Provincial towns at which candidates for Letter Carriers are to be examined :—

Aberdeen.	Liverpool.
Belfast.	Leicester.
Birkenhead.	Manchester.
Birmingham.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Bristol.	Norwich.
Brighton.	North Shields.
Chester.	Nottingham.
Cheltenham.	Plymouth.
Cork.	Sheffield.
Derby.	Southampton.
Exeter.	Shrewsbury.
Glasgow.	Taunton.
Gloucester.	Torquay.
Hull.	Wolverhampton.
Leeds.	York.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Tilley.

Civil Service Commission,
4th June 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you that they are fully prepared to receive the candidates who, under the arrangement recently concluded, are hereafter to be examined at this Office, and that papers for the examination of country candidates will be transmitted as soon as nominations are announced.

With regard to the subjects of examination and the limits of age for Letter Carriers, the Commissioners will be guided by the wishes of the Duke of Argyll, communicated to them in your letter.

They propose to conduct examinations for the Secretary's Office in Dublin through the agency of Dr. Ball; and they have taken measures, the result of which will be announced to you, with the view of securing the assistance of an examiner in Edinburgh.

The performances of candidates will in each case be sent to the Commissioners, and reported upon by the assistant examiners employed at this Office.

Post Office.

With regard to the force of Labourers adverted to at the close of your letter, the Commissioners hope very shortly to communicate with you.

The position of these employés may perhaps be found to be different from that of any class at present considered, as affected by the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, and some consideration may be necessary before a conclusion is arrived at.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Tilley.

Civil Service Commission,
9th June 1856.

Sir,

With reference to that portion of your letter of the 3rd instant which relates to the position and qualifications of the force of Labourers recently added to the London establishment of the Post Office Department, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to observe that the case of these employés appears to differ from that of the classes referred to in the correspondence which has recently taken place, inasmuch as no test of their "knowledge and ability" is required. For this reason it appears less clear whether they are holders of junior situations within the meaning of the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, which specifies "knowledge and ability" as qualifications to be ascertained by the Commissioners. As, however, regulations with regard to age, health, and character have been established, and it is understood that the labourers obtain permanent places on the establishment of the Post Office Department, the Commissioners are unwilling to take upon themselves the responsibility of limiting the operation of the Order, and they therefore think it may on the whole be expedient that candidates should attend at this Office as suggested in your letter.

I have, &c.

Mr. Tilley to Mr. Maitland.

General Post Office, 10th June 1856.

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 3rd instant, I beg to transmit the enclosed statement,* showing the subjects upon which the candidates for promotion to the 3rd class of the Secretary's branch of this office, as well as those for promotion to the 2nd class of the secretarial branches in Edinburgh and Dublin, should be examined, and to request that they may be adopted upon the examination of such candidates by the Civil Service Commissioners.

I am, &c.

As to medical examination.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Rowland Hill.

Civil Service Commission,
4th April 1856.

Sir,

From the enclosed circular letter,† copies of which have been despatched to several of the public departments, you will perceive that the Civil Service Commissioners have taken into their consideration the propriety of requiring evidence more satisfactory than that which has hitherto been deemed sufficient, as to the physical ability of candidates nominated to junior situations in the various civil establishments.

After full consideration of the subject, it has appeared to the Commissioners that in the case of candidates who, having been nominated to situations in departments not entitled to the services of a recognized medical officer, are examined in London, it will be expedient that certificates of health from a medical referee, named and remunerated by the Commissioners, should hereafter be required.

Where, on the other hand, the authorities of a department are able to avail themselves of the services of a medical officer attached to this establishment, it appears desirable that certificates of health, signed by the medical officer, should be required in the case of all candidates who can without inconvenience attend him for examination. By this course two advantages will be secured. In the first place, the official position of the medical examiner will give to his opinion a peculiar value; and in the second place, an unnecessary addition to the expenditure of the Commission will be avoided.

From the estimates recently laid before the House of Commons it appears that the Post Office Department is included in the class last mentioned, and I am therefore to request you will have the goodness to ascertain from the Postmaster General whether there would, in His Grace's opinion, be any difficulty in the adoption of the course which has been suggested.

I have &c.

Mr. Tilley to Mr. Maitland.

General Post Office, 16th April 1856.

Sir,

Having laid before the Postmaster General your letter of the 4th instant, I am directed to inform you that there would be no difficulty in supplying candidates [for

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* See *ante*, p. 125. † See Appendix to First Report, p. 184.

Post Office.

appointments in the Post Office, who may be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners, with medical certificates, signed by the medical officer attached to this department; and His Grace will direct this course to be adopted upon learning that the Commissioners wish it.

I am to add that medical officers are also employed in the Edinburgh and Dublin Post Offices; so that, if desired, a similar arrangement can be extended to those offices in regard to candidates examined under the direction of the Commissioners.

It is assumed that the form of medical certificate appended to the printed letter of December 1855 is that which the Commissioners wish to be adopted.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Tilley.

Civil Service Commission,
18th April 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 16th instant, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to request you will convey to the Postmaster General their thanks for the assent which His Grace has been pleased to give to the arrangement proposed in my letter of the 4th instant, expressing at the same time the wish of the Commissioners that the arrangement should, in accordance with your suggestion, be extended to candidates examined in Dublin and Edinburgh and that the form of medical certificates appended to the printed letter of December 1855 should be adopted.

I have, &c.

Mr. Tilley to Mr. Maitland.

Sir, General Post Office, 19th July 1856.

As to results of the probation of certificated candidates.

The Postmaster-General has had before him your letter of the 17th instant,* and I am directed to inform you, for the information of the Civil Service Commmissioners that no person who received a certificate from them between the 21st May 1855 and the 21st of May last, has been rejected after the expiration of or during the probation of six months; and that if they require it, His Grace will be ready to furnish them every six months, or more frequently if they desire it, with a return showing the number of persons who may be rejected after or during their probation, and the causes of their rejection.

I am, &c.

Mr. Tilley to Mr. Maitland.

As to examination of "Surveyors' Stationary Clerks."

Sir, General Post Office, 26th November 1856.

I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that a class of officers denominated Surveyors' Stationary Clerks has now been placed upon the establishment of this Department, and consequently that in the case of all future appointments the candidates must be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners.

With respect to age, qualifications, &c., these officers will come within the rules laid down as to Supplementary Clerks in the metropolitan offices.

Stationary clerks to be employed in Edinburgh and Dublin will be examined by Mr. Longmore and Dr. Ball respectively.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Tilley.

Civil Service Commission,
8th December 1856.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence which has taken place as to the examination of Surveyors' Stationary Clerks,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that certificates of qualification appear to be required in the case of the individuals belonging to that class who are now placed upon the establishment.

Although in some instances, where candidates who had been nominated to extra or temporary situations before the issue of the Order in Council have subsequently been placed on the establishment, certificates have been granted on reports from the heads of the department in which they were serving, it will perhaps be thought better that in the present case a uniform rule should be adopted, and that all those now placed on the establishment should be examined.

In deciding as to the merits of their performances, very considerable allowance would of course be made for the fact that their employments may have left them little time for

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* See first letter "General Register Office," *ante*, p. 98.

Post Office.

keeping up such attainments as they may have possessed at their entrance into the service. For the same reason it may perhaps be thought desirable that the subjects of examination should in the present instance be limited to those prescribed in the case of Country Clerks.

The Commissioners would also be prepared to extend, with regard to those already in the service, the limits of age which are to regulate future appointments.

I have, &c.

Mr. Tilley to Mr. Maitland.

Sir, General Post Office, 16th December 1856.

I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you, that in accordance with the suggestion of the Civil Service Commissioners contained in your letter of the 9th instant, the Surveyors' Stationary Clerks who are now in the service, will be required to pass an examination before they can be placed on the establishment.

That these examinations should be conducted at the office of the Commissioners in the case of the English clerks, and by Mr. Longmore in the case of those clerks employed in Scotland, that the examinations should be the same as that to which Supplementary Clerks are subjected, (a good handwriting being essentially necessary,) with the exception of arithmetic, in which branch of education no more need be required than a well grounded knowledge of the first rules.

The stationary clerks of the surveyors of England are Messrs. ————, and those of the Surveyors in Scotland are Messrs. ————.

It is proposed to instruct the former to present themselves before the Commissioners on Tuesday next, the 23rd instant, and I shall feel obliged by your furnishing me with orders for the examination of the latter by Mr. Longmore.

I am, &c.

Mr. Tilley to Mr. Maitland.

Sir, General Post Office, 24th December 1856.

I regret to find that through an error it was omitted to be stated in my letter of the 16th instant, that the Postmaster General had decided that, as the existing stationary clerks to the surveyors have been some time in the service, the regulations respecting limits of age should in their case be waived.

I am, &c.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Quartermaster General's Office.

Settlement of scheme of examination.

Colonel Gordon to Mr. Maitland.

Quartermaster General's Office,
Sir, Horse Guards, July 24, 1856.

Having been authorised to appoint a clerk on the permanent establishment of my department, I have to request you will be pleased to inform me when the gentleman (Mr. ————, whom I have nominated for this appointment may present himself to the Civil Service Commissioners for examination.

The qualifications that I consider necessary to be possessed by candidates for the above appointment are as follows:—

1. That the handwriting be neat, perfectly legible, and performed with facility.
2. That the candidate shall write English freely and correctly from dictation.
3. A knowledge of the first four rules of arithmetic.
4. To be fairly acquainted with geography, especially as regards Great Britain and Ireland.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Colonel Gordon.

Civil Service Commission,
Sir, 26th July 1856.

In reply to your letter of the 24th instant, relative to the examination of Mr. ————, who has been nominated a Clerk on the permanent establishment of the Quartermaster General's department,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that they will be prepared to examine Mr.———— either next Tuesday, or on any subsequent Tuesday, and that he should call here on the preceding day at the latest, to produce evidence as to his age, health, and character, and to receive an order of examination.

Adverting to the subjects of examination, as enumerated in your letter, I am to observe, that the standard there proposed appears to the Commissioners to be somewhat below that fixed by other public departments. On reference to the second of the tables, which I

enclose, you will perceive that in arithmetic greater proficiency than that suggested in your letter is usually, if not invariably, required, and that other subjects, as history, English composition, &c., are in most cases introduced. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE

In submitting this point for the consideration of the Quartermaster General, I am, at the same time, to state that the Commissioners would be glad to receive a communication defining generally the subjects of examination, and the limits of age for Temporary and for Established Clerks. Any rules at present made would of course be subject to revision, if hereafter found to be in any respect inconvenient. Settlement of scheme of examination.

I have, &c.

Sir Richard Airey to Mr. Maitland.

SIR, Horse Guards, August 1st, 1856.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, stating the days on which Mr. ———— may present himself to the Civil Service Commissioners for examination, for the appointment of Permanent Clerk in my department; and with reference to that part of your letter which adverts to the low standard which has heretofore been fixed for Clerkships in this office, I beg leave to propose that, in future, the points upon which candidates shall be examined be as follows:—

That the handwriting be neat, perfectly legible, and performed with facility.

To write English freely and correctly from dictation.

To have a knowledge of arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.

English composition.

Précis-ing a correspondence.

The outlines of modern geography.

The leading points in English history.

And, although not insisted upon, a preference given to a candidate having a knowledge of French or German.

With regard to the age of candidates, I consider that the minimum should be 16 years, and not to exceed 23.

I have, &c.

P.S. As Mr. ———— has been informed of the points on which he would be examined in conformity with my letter of the 24th ultimo, I have, in his case, only added a knowledge of arithmetic, up to vulgar and decimal fractions.

Mr. Maitland to Sir Richard Airey.

Civil Service Commission,
SIR, 4th August 1856.

IN reply to your letter of the 1st instant, relative to the examination of candidates nominated to the situation of Permanent Clerk in the department of the Quartermaster-General,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that they will regulate, in accordance with your wishes, such examinations as it may be their duty to conduct.

With regard to French and German, it is stated in your letter that, although a knowledge of these languages should not be insisted upon, a preference should be given to candidates who possess it. In cases where a single candidate is nominated it will not be possible for the Commissioners to give effect to this suggestion, as they have only to judge whether the candidate does or does not pass in those subjects a knowledge of which is absolutely required, and for this reason the two languages have not been included in the accompanying memorandum of prescribed subjects. As, however, candidates have always been permitted to take up, in addition to the prescribed subjects, others in which they desire to show their proficiency, the Commissioners will be able to bring under your notice any case in which a candidate who receives a certificate has shown a creditable acquaintance with either of the two languages.

The Commissioners will consider the limits of age to be those named in your letter, viz., 16 and 23.

In accordance with the postscript to your communication, they will confine the examination of Mr. ——— to the subjects previously specified, substituting only "arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions," for "the first four rules of arithmetic."

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Scheme of Examination for Permanent Clerkships.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic (including vulgar and decimal fractions).
3. English composition.
4. Précis of official papers.
5. Geography.
6. English history.

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

Settlement of scheme of examination.

Mr. Macleod to Mr. Maitland.

Department of Science and Art,
Marlborough House, 5th March 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letters of the 19th July and 18th August 1855, Iam directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to state that Mr. ——— and Mr. ———, have been nominated to appointments in the Department of Science and Art, subject to their obtaining certificates of qualification, Mr. ——— as second-class Clerk, and Mr. ——— as a Supplementary Clerk.

Mr. ——— has had two and Mr. ——— twelve years previous Government service, which brings them within the regulation as to age, referred to in the minute passed by my Lords on this subject, of which the following is a copy :

I am, &c.

Copy of Minute.

August 5th, 1855.

My Lords are pleased to approve of the following scheme of examination, to be undergone by candidates for admission to the junior situations in this department :

1. For Ordinary Clerks.—Age from 18 to 25.

My Lords require that the candidate should pass a satisfactory examination in the following subjects :—

Good handwriting.

Transcribing and writing from dictation correctly and expeditiously ; arithmetic, as far as vulgar and decimal fractions ; translation from one ancient or modern foreign language, making a précis or digest of letters or other papers ; geography.

My Lords would also be glad to receive a report of the candidate's proficiency in any other subject or subjects, to be selected by him, in which he may desire to be examined.

2. For Supplementary Clerks.—Age from 17 to 30.

My Lords require that the candidate should pass a satisfactory examination in the following subjects :—

Good handwriting.

Transcribing and writing from dictation correctly and expeditiously; grammatical structure of sentences of a simple character.

Arithmetic, the first four rules, with practice and rule of three.

My Lords would also be glad to receive a report of the candidate's proficiency in any other subject or subjects, to be selected by him, in which he may desire to be examined.

Let a copy of this minute be transmitted to the Civil Service Commissioners for their information.

As to limits of age.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Macleod.

Civil Service Commission,
11th March 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letter of the 5th instant, received in the course of yesterday, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to ask your attention to the circumstance that the Minute of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, as quoted in your letter, does not appear to contain any provision extending in favour of candidates previously employed in the public service the limits of age which it fixes.

To the introduction of such an exception the Commissioners would willingly assent, but they conceive that inconvenience would arise from its being extended indefinitely with regard to Clerkships on the establishment of the department, and that some age ought to be fixed, on passing which candidates should become ineligible, whatever might have been the duration of their previous service. The course most conformable to the practice of other public departments would be to provide that candidates who have previously been employed in the public service should be eligible to Clerkships on the establishment if under 30, provided that they were under 25 when such previous employment commenced ; and I am to request that you will submit to the consideration of the chief authorities of the department the question whether advantage would arise from such an alteration of the existing rule.

With regard to Clerkships strictly temporary in their nature, there is less objection to an indefinite extension in favour of candidates who have been previously employed, provided that such previous employment commenced at a time when they were within the limits applicable to the Temporary Clerkship.

In order that the Commissioners may be able to judge whether, if the proposed exception should receive the sanction of the chief authorities of the department, the previous services of Mr. ——— and Mr. ——— will bring them within those exceptions, I am to request that you will favour me with any particulars relating to their former employments which it may be in your power to communicate.

I have, &c.

Mr. Macleod to Mr. Maitland.

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

As to limits of age.

Department of Science and Art,
Marlborough House, 13th March 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 11th inst., and to state in reply that the question raised by the Civil Service Commissioners respecting the propriety of fixing some age, on passing which candidates should become ineligible for appointments, whatever might have been the duration of their previous service, shall be laid before the Board, and an opinion taken thereon, with a view to regulate future nominations.

With regard to Messrs. ———— and ————, I am to transmit statements of their previous public service, together with the accompanying copy of a minute signed by Lord Stanley, nominating them.

As respects Mr. ————, it is perhaps unnecessary he should claim previous service, as he was within the limit of age when nominated; and it will be observed that the situation to which Mr. ———— is to be appointed is merely that of a Supplementary Clerk.

I am, &c.

Copy of Minute dated 1st March 1856.

"Appoint Mr. ——— clerk in the place of Mr.———. To be found qualified upon examination by Civil Service Commissioners.

"With regard to Mr. ———, as he is above the age at which he would be qualified to be appointed as a regular Clerk, he must take the office of Clerk to the Museum at a fixed salary of 100*l.* per annum.

"This office is to be considered on the same footing as to age with the Supplementary Clerkships of the Board of Trade, which sanctions the employment of persons up to 30 years of age.

"Mr. ———'s previous public employment of 12 years brings him within the requisite limits, and under these conditions he may be appointed."

(Signed) STANLEY OF ALDERLEY.

Mr. Macleod to Mr. Maitland.

Department of Science and Art,
24th April 1856.

SIR,

WITH further reference to your communication of the 11th ultimo, suggesting that the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade should add a provision to their former minute, fixing a limit of age, on passing which candidates should become ineligible for an appointment, whatever might have been the duration of their previous service, I am directed to inform you, that my Lords do not consider, until they have had further experience, that it is expedient to fix any such limit, but think that each case should be dealt with on its merits.

With regard to Mr. ——— and Mr. ———, I am to acquaint you that, in the opinion of the President of this Board, the age of Mr. —— ——, the only candidate whose age exceeds the ordinary limit, is not, in the special circumstances under which he is proposed to be appointed, such as to preclude him from admission to the office for which he is designed; and I am to request that if he and Mr. ———— have passed a satisfactory examination, their certificates may be issued.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Macleod.

As to limits of age.

Civil Service Commission,
28th April 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, relative to the cases of Mr. ———— and Mr. ————, who have severally been nominated to junior situations in the Department of Science and Art, and to the limits of age in that department.

In reply, I am to observe with regard to the case of Mr. ————, that as he was not examined until after he had attained the age of 25 years, he is not under the rule at present existing eligible for appointment. To the relaxation of an established rule in favour of a particular individual the Commissioners entertain objections the force of which will they trust be perceived by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade. On the other hand they are, as I had the honour to acquaint you in my letter of the 11th ultimo, desirous to facilitate within proper limits the admission of candidates who have previously been engaged in the public service. They admit Mr.————'s claim to be included in this class, and will be prepared to grant him their certificate of qualification on being informed that a general rule, similar to that which in my letter of the 11th ultimo was mentioned as having been adopted by other public departments, will shortly be proposed by the Board of Trade.

With regard to Mr. ———— , whose age exceeds by 11 years the maximum applicable in the case of candidates for Supplementary Clerkships, I am to observe that the

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

introduction of the exception suggested would not remove the difficulty which at present exists. It is further to be noticed that although some of the employments which he has held are to be considered as belonging to the public service, those employments have not been continuous, and that at the time when he entered the service of the Executive for the Great Exhibition of 1851, he was not according to the rules now in force eligible for a Supplementary Clerkship. In his case therefore the Commissioners will not be able to grant their certificate of qualification.

I have, &c.

Dr. Lyon Playfair to Mr. Maitland.

Department of Science and Art,
Marlborough House, 5th May 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, in which you renew the request of the Civil Service Commissioners, that the Board of Trade should adopt a general rule, fixing the maximum limits of age for the admission of candidates who have previously been engaged in the public service.

My Lords direct me in reply to state that in respect of the ordinary clerks of the establishment, they will be prepared to adopt the suggestions of the Civil Service Commissioners, and fix the limit at 30 years, with the proviso that the candidate was under 25 years when such previous employment commenced.

With regard to the second class of officers, styled Supplementary and Temporary Clerks, and other parties, their Lordships, after giving the best consideration to the case, and especially applying it to the particular nature of the Department of Science and Art, *which frequently requires peculiar and often technical qualifications in the officers entrusted with the management of its public exhibitions, museum of manufactures, public library, collections, &c., fix the limit of forty-five years as the age for admission in all cases where there has been any previous public service extending beyond a period of five years.

My Lords trust that the Commissioners will now have no further difficulty in granting certificates to Mr. ———— and Mr. ————.

In regard to the latter gentleman, the rule recognized by this Board would, after allowing for his previous public service, bring him within the prescribed age; and my Lords feel convinced that the Civil Service Commissioners would not desire to apply any other rule which might have the effect of depriving the public of the benefit of those particular and useful services which he has proved himself so well able to render.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Dr. Lyon Playfair.

Civil Service Commission,
9th May 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, relative to the limits of age to be established in the Department of Science and Art.

And I am to acquaint you that the Civil Service Commissioners will regulate, in accordance with the wishes of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, as expressed in your communication, their decisions on the cases of candidates who may hereafter present themselves.

I have, &c.

TREASURY.

TREASURY.

Communicating minute as to the establishment of the Charity Commission.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Treasury Chambers, 8th January 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of their Lordships' minute of this day's date, fixing the establishment of the Charitable Trusts Commissioners.

I have, &c.

(Enclosure.)

Treasury Minute of the 8th January 1856.

WRITE to the Charity Commissioners that after a careful consideration of the special circumstances of the Commission, as well as the general principles by which the pro-

* Vide Report of Civil Service Commissioners, pp. 2 & 45, Appendix.

ceedings of this Board are regulated on such occasions, my Lords are pleased to fix their establishment as follows, viz.: — TREASURY

1 chief clerk	-	500*l.*, increasing by	20*l.*	a year to	700*l.*
7 clerks, 1st-class,		300*l.*, „	15*l.*	„	500*l.*
9 „ 2nd-class,		160*l.*, „	10*l.*	„	280*l.*
10 „ 3rd class,		90*l.*, „	10*l.*	„	150*l.*
1 accountant,	-	400*l.*, „	15*l.*	„	600*l.*
1 record keeper		200*l.*, „	10*l.*	„	300*l.*

Officekeeper and his wife, 120*l.*

3 messengers, 60*l.*, increasing by 2*l.* 10*s.* to 80*l.*

My Lords deem it right to observe that an officer of the rank and salary of a first-class Clerk should not be employed as private secretary to the First Commissioner, and that the office establishment should be strengthened by the aid of that officer, whose place may be filled by a Clerk from one of the other classes.

Their Lordships take this opportunity of suggesting, to the Commissioners, that the following rules, which prevail in other public departments, should be adopted in this office, viz.:—

1. That no periodical increase of salary be granted to any person except after careful inquiry, and on the written certificate of the Secretary or Chief Clerk that he is deserving of such increase by reason of his regularity of attendance and diligent performance of his duties.
2. That in the case of a vacancy which is to be filled by promotion, the merits and qualifications of each individual be carefully investigated in order that the fittest person may be selected and recommended for promotion, without regard to seniority, except when the merits and qualifications of the candidates are equal; and,
3. That in the case of the periodical increase of salaries the certificate, or the reasons for withholding it, and in the case of promotions, the reasons for the selection be recorded in a book accessible to everybody in the office, in which should also be entered any official proceedings that may at any time be taken, in consequence of the good and bad conduct of any person belonging to the establishment.

In sanctioning the additional appointments under this minute, my Lords do so on the understanding that the gentlemen nominated will be subjected to an examination by the Civil Service Commissioners before the appointment is made.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan to the Civil Service Commissioners.

As to limits of age for Clerkships in the office of the Inspectors-General of Prisons (Ireland).

GENTLEMEN, Treasury Chambers, 15th January 1856.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have directed me to transmit herewith copy of a letter from the Under Secretary for Ireland on the subject of the appointment of Mr. ———— to the office of the Inspectors-General of Prisons, and to request that you will favour their Lordships with your opinion thereon.

My Lords are aware that as the Junior Clerkship in the office above mentioned is a situation for which there are prescribed limits of age, a special appointment cannot be made to it under the last clause of the Order in Council.

Their Lordships are also aware that as the age which has been fixed at the suggestion of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is from 18 to 24, Mr. ————, who is 34 years old, would not be eligible for the situation under the existing arrangements.

But considering the public advantage of facilitating within proper limits the transfer of persons who have acquired experience in particular departments to junior situations in other departments, their Lordships suggest for consideration that some relaxation of the usual limits of age may be allowed in the case of transfer from one department to another, as has already been in some instances allowed with respect to transfers from the temporary to the permanent class within the same department.

I remain, &c.

(Enclosure.)

SIR, Dublin Castle, 12th January 1856.

REFERRING to your letter of the 13th December last, conveying the approval of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to the appointment of an additional Clerk in the office of the Inspectors-General of Prisons, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to state that considering the peculiar duties for which that office is required, viz., the preparation of criminal tables and statistics of crime for the annual reports of the Inspectors-General, to which the Inspectors General are desirous of giving considerable extension, His Excellency is desirous of appointing to that office a person experienced in that description of work.

For that purpose His Excellency has applied to Mr. Donnelly, the Registrar General, under whom the recent Census has been compiled. Mr. Donnelly strongly recommends Mr. ————, aged 34 years, who is also favorably known in this office, having already compiled such tables before under special circumstances, and who was also employed in the Census of 1841.

TREASURY.

As to limits of age in office of Inspectors-General of Prisons (Ireland).

The Clerkship approved by their Lordships is however one of the junior appointments for which, by Her Majesty's Order in Council of 21st May last, a certificate of fitness from the Civil Service Commissioners is required.

His Excellency sees no objection to any examination the Commissioners may think necessary, but is on the whole of opinion, under the circumstances above stated, and the duties required, that the appointment may now fitly be considered special, as a removal from one department to another rather than such an appointment as is contemplated by the Order in Council. If the Census were a permanent department there would be little doubt on the subject, but His Excellency, anxious to give full support to the duties of the Civil Service Commissioners, directs that the question be submitted to their Lordships in the first instance.

I am to add that Mr. ————'s salary has been 140*l.* per annum, and His Excellency, in the event of his appointment, is desirous of placing him on the maximum salary approved, viz., 130*l.*, in consequence of the acquired knowledge he brings with him; his successor of course to commence on the minimum in the usual way.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Sir C. E. Trevelyan.

Civil Service Commission,
16th January 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date relative to the nomination of Mr. ———— to the junior situation of Clerk in the office of the Inspectors-General of Prisons in Ireland, and of the copy of a letter from the Under Secretary for Ireland therewith enclosed.

In reply, I am to acquaint you that the Civil Service Commissioners entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, as to the proper construction of the last clause in the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, and the ineligibility of Mr. ———— under the existing arrangements.

The Commissioners also agree with their Lordships in deeming it desirable "to facilitate "within proper limits the transfer of persons who have acquired experience in particular "departments to junior situations in other departments." What these limits should be is a question which appears to require some consideration, and one on which the Commissioners hope, either in the report which they contemplate laying before Her Majesty, or in communication with the several departments, to be able to offer a matured opinion. In the meantime, having regard to the fact that Mr. ———— appears, from Col. Larcom's letter, to have been, at the time when he entered on his present situation, eligible in point of age for that to which it is now proposed to transfer him, and considering also the special nature of the duties on which he is to be employed, and the consequent desirableness of securing the services of a person possessing an amount of knowledge and ability which can only be acquired by long practice, the Commissioners would suggest that the superior limit prescribed should, in this case, be fixed at 35, so as to include Mr. ————.

Should the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland be disposed to accede to this modification, the Commissioners will be prepared to grant their certificate of qualification, on being satisfied as to the three remaining points which it is their duty to ascertain.

I have, &c.

Sir C. E. Trevelyan to Civil Service Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN,

Treasury Chambers, 17th January 1856.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have directed me to acquaint you that they have directed a copy of your letter of the 17th instant, on the subject of the appointment of Mr. ———— to a Junior Clerkship in the office of the Inspectors-General of Prisons in Ireland, to be forwarded, for the information of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, together with copy of their Lordships' minute of the 15th instant, on the same subject; and their Lordships have stated to his Excellency that they concur with you as to the course of proceeding which should be adopted with reference to this appointment.

I remain, &c.

Scheme for Examination for Clerkship in the Solicitor's Office.

Sir Charles Trevelyan to the Civil Service Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN,

Treasury Chambers, 25th June 1856.

I AM commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to request that you will examine such candidates as may be presented to you by the Secretary to the Treasury for a Third-class Clerkship, now vacant in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury. The special qualifications required, in addition to the ordinary attainments of good handwriting, English composition, and arithmetic (including vulgar and decimal fractions), being,—

1st. That he should be acquainted with the general principles of Law, and have some knowledge of practice; and,

2nd. That he should possess a competent knowledge of Conveyancing.

The age of the candidate should not be less than 20 or more than 30 years.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Sir C. E. Trevelyan.

TREASURY.

Civil Service Commission,
2nd July 1856.

SIR,

IN reply to your letter of the 25th ult., relative to the examination of candidates who may be nominated to compete for a Third-class Clerkship, now vacant, in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you that they will be prepared to conduct, in accordance with the wishes of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the examination of such candidates as may be presented to them.

I have, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Wood.

Civil Service Commission,
26th January 1856.

As to limits of age.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you that Mr. ————, one of the candidates mentioned in your letter of the 17th instant, as having been nominated to compete for junior situations vacant in the War Department (Pall Mall branch), appears from the evidence produced to the Commissioners to be more than 25 years of age, and to be therefore ineligible under the existing regulations.

I am at the same time to mention that Mr. ———— appears to have been since February 1855 a Temporary Clerk in the Admiralty Department, and that at the time when he entered on that appointment he was within the limits of age prescribed for Clerks on the establishment of the War Department.

The Commissioners, although they consider it undesirable that relaxations of fixed rules should be conceded in favour of individuals, are disposed to think that the transfer of Clerks from one department of the public service to another is likely to be attended with advantage, and may reasonably be facilitated by some extension of the limits of age. This principle has received the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and has been adopted by some departments, but no general rule has yet been laid down on the subject which is obviously one requiring some consideration. The Commissioners hope, either in the report which they propose to lay before Her Majesty early in the approaching session, or in communication with the several departments, to be able to suggest the limits within which it is desirable that the relaxation should be confined, and in the meantime they would leave it to the consideration of the Secretary of State for War, whether it might be desirable to make a special exception in favour of Mr. ————, it being at the same time understood that a general rule applicable to candidates in his position will shortly be adopted in the War Department.

I have, &c.

Mr. Wood to Mr. Maitland.

War Department, Pall Mall,
28th January 1856.

SIR,

IN reference to your letter of the 26th instant, reporting that Mr. ————, one of the candidates nominated to compete for junior situations vacant in this department, appears to be more than 25 years of age, and therefore ineligible under the existing regulations; and also stating that the Civil Service Commissioners are of opinion that in cases such as Mr. ————'s, of the transfer of Clerks from one department of the public service to another, some extension of the limits of age would be attended with advantage,

I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners, that Lord Panmure considers it obviously advisable to adopt a rule which allows of the transfer of Clerks from one department to another, and requests the Commissioners will allow Mr. ———— to be examined.

I am, &c.

Mr. Wood to Mr. Maitland.

War Department, Pall Mall,
4th February 1856.

As to Examination of Non-commissioned Officers for Clerkships in the Royal Arsenal.

SIR,

LORD Panmure having determined for the future to select for such vacant Clerkships at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, as they may be considered eligible to fill, retired non-commissioned officers of the Royal Artillery, and Royal Sappers and Miners,

I am directed to apprise you of the same, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, and to transmit the enclosed scheme of examination to which the candidates are to be subjected.

I am, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Enclosure.

Proposed Minute.

INFORM Lord Hardinge that the Secretary of State for War has determined for the future to select for such vacant Clerkships at Woolwich Arsenal as they may be considered eligible to fill, retired Non-commissioned Officers of the Royal Artillery and Royal Sappers and Miners.

A book will be opened at the War Department, Pall Mall, in which candidates for these appointments will be registered, and twice every year, on days appointed by the Secretary of State, there will be a competing examination to which such candidates will be admitted.

The syllabus of the examination is enclosed.

No candidate will be admitted without bringing a good character from his last commanding officer, and a certificate from a medical officer that he is competent to discharge his duties.

War Department, Pall Mall,
24th December 1855.

Enclosure.

Memorandum of the Subjects for the Entrance-Examination of Clerks to the Royal Arsenal.

1. Handwriting.
2. Writing from dictation.
3. Correspondence.
4. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
5. Properties of the principal articles used in the Royal Arsenal, such as wood and iron.

Mr. Drewry to Mr. Maitland.

War Department, Pall Mall,
7th March 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letter dated 8th ultimo, relative to the examination of retired Non-commissioned Officers of the Royal Artillery and Royal Sappers and Miners for Clerkships in the War Department at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to transmit to you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, a revised scheme of the examination to which such candidates will be subjected, and I am to request you will substitute the same for that forwarded to the Commissioners in my letter of the 4th ultimo.

I am at the same time to acquaint you that a gentleman conversant with the subjects mentioned in No. 5 of the old scheme (No. 4 of the new) will be directed to assist the Commissioners in the proposed examination.

I am, &c.

Enclosure.

Memorandum of the Subjects for the Entrance Examination of Non-commissioned Officers as Clerks in the Royal Arsenal.

1. A good clear handwriting.
2. A knowledge of the ordinary rules of arithmetic, combined with some quickness at figures. The common metals, being bought and sold by "avoirdupois weight," a knowledge of that table is especially necessary. Candidates must be able to measure *timber;* or when the dimensions are given, to find the solid contents; they must also know the specific gravities of the more common metals, such as iron, copper, lead, tin.
3. Correspondence.
4. Candidates must know and be familiar with the distinguishing characteristics of the various materials which are much used in the service, and the mode of computation employed in commerce for each, whether by weight or measurement.

In each of these particulars it is necessary that they pass a satisfactory examination.

The following materials are the most common, viz.:—

Woods.

Mahogany,
Teak,
Oak,
Elm,
Ash,
Beech,
Pine { Red, Yellow.

Metals.

Pig iron.
Wrought iron in bar, bolt, plate, sheet.
Steel, blister, shear, cast.
Copper in cake, bolt, sheet.
Tin.
Zinc.
Lead.

War Department, Pall Mall,
3rd March 1856.

Mr. Drewry to Mr Maitland.

War Department, Pall Mall,
30th August 1856.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Respecting a proposed exemption from the rule as to limits of age.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for War, to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that Mr. ————, lately employed in the Commissariat Department in the Crimea, has been appointed to a Temporary Clerkship in this department. Mr. ———— was employed in the War Department as a Temporary Clerk for six months before his departure for the East, and during that period, in October 1855, he competed for a Permanent Clerkship before the Civil Service Commissioners. Mr. ———— is somewhat below 18 years of age, but as his employment is now of a purely temporary character, his age will not be objected to if in other respects he be found fit; he has been directed to attend at the office of the Commissioners for instructions as to his examination, should the Commissioners deem one necessary.

I am, &c.

Mr. Mann to Mr. Drewry.

Civil Service Commission,
9th September 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, stating that Mr. ———— has been nominated to a Temporary Clerkship in the War Department, and that although he is under the age prescribed for admission to that department, no objection will be made on that account should he be found otherwise qualified.

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that, in their opinion, any departure from the general rule, respecting limits of age in favour of individual persons, is open to serious objections, and to observe that any relaxation in this respect has only been admitted when very special circumstances brought before the notice of the Commissioners have seemed to furnish a strong claim to an exception. It does not appear to them, however, that a claim of this nature is established by the fact upon which the application in Mr. ————'s case, appears to be founded, viz., that his employment is of a purely temporary character, and unless there are special circumstances in the case beyond those which have been mentioned in your letters of the 30th ultimo, and the 6th instant, the Commissioners can see no sufficient reason for deviating from the usual course.

I have, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. (COMMISSARIAT.)

COMMISSARIAT.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. F. Peel.

Civil Service Commission,
30th April 1856.

SIR,

IN reply to that portion of your letter of the 1st February, which relates to the examination of persons appointed as Clerks in the Commissariat Department for service with the army,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to request that you will solicit the attention of Lord Panmure to the circumstance that the Order in Council of 21st May 1855 requires that all such young men as may be proposed to be appointed to any junior situation in any department of the Civil Service, shall, before they are admitted to probation, be examined by or under the directions of the Commissioners, and shall receive from them a certificate of qualification for such situation.

It has never, so far as the Commissioners are aware, been doubted that the Commissariat is a civil establishment, and the circumstance adverted to in your letter that all appointments are upon probation does not, it would appear, exclude the jurisdiction of the Commissioners, as the immediate operation of their certificate is to place the person receiving it in the position of a probationer.

As candidates nominated to Commissariat appointments are already subjected to examination in this country, and their departure for the places to which they are severally destined, would not be delayed by their being required to attend at this office, instead of elsewhere, for the purpose, it is hoped, that no inconvenience to the public service can arise from the adoption of arrangements for giving effect to the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council.

I am to add that for reasons of a public nature, which Lord Panmure will, as the Commissioners feel assured, not fail to appreciate, the transmission of the present communication has hitherto been delayed.

I have, &c.

Colonel Mundy to Mr. Maitland.

War Department, 17th May 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by Lord Panmure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th April, urging that in compliance with the Order in Council, Clerks entering on probation in the Commissariat Department of the army be subjected to examination by the

WAR DEPARTMENT. (COMMISSARIAT.)

Civil Service Commissioners. His Lordship fully recognises that the Order in Council of the 21st May 1855, empowers the Commissioners to examine all young men proposed to be appointed to any junior situation in any department of the Civil Service, or in any of Her Majesty's civil establishments. If, therefore, it be shown that the Commissariat be a civil establishment it comes clearly within the provisions of the Order in Council, and candidates for appointments in its service must be examined by the Commissioners. Lord Panmure allows, moreover, that no inconvenience would arise from having these young men so examined, nor does his Lordship consider that their being on probation at their first admittance, affords any adequate reason for dispensing with the Civil Service examination.

The only question is, consequently, whether the Commissariat be, or be not, a department of the Civil Service, or one of Her Majesty's civil establishments. And here Lord Panmure is of opinion that it is erroneous to regard the Commissariat as a branch of the Civil Service of the country, when it is in reality as his Lordship thinks, a civil branch of the military system, and that for that reason it does not fall within the classes comprised in the Order in Council.

With reference to its being one of the civil branches of the military system, I am to state that his Lordship considers that it bears essentially a similar relation to the Civil Service to that borne by the Medical Department, and that if the Commissioners hold it to be indispensable in compliance with the Order in Council, that young men passing into junior situations in the Commissariat Department should receive their certificate, Lord Panmure cannot but conclude that the examination of candidates for appointment as Assistant Surgeons, or Acting Assistant Surgeons, or for any subordinate appointment in the Medical Department of the service falls equally within their province.

While, however, his Lordship cannot admit that that it is commanded by the Order in Council, that candidates for commissariat Clerkships should pass before the Civil Service Commissioners, he has no desire to undervalue the assistance which might be derived from the Commissioners in this particular branch of the service, and if they still remain willing to undertake the voluntary duty of examining such candidates, Lord Panmure has not the least objection to transfer to them the responsibility, and should the Commissioners continue to desire it, his Lordship will call upon the Director-General of the Commissariat to state the exact amount of proficiency which is requisite as a minimum.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Colonel Mundy.

Civil Service Commission,
20th May 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant relative to the examination, by this department, of candidates nominated as Clerks on probation, in the Commissariat Department of the army.

And in reply I am to request you will assure Lord Panmure that it is far from being the wish of the Civil Service Commissioners to extend, beyond its due limits, the operation of the Order in Council under which they act. On the other hand, his Lordship will, they are persuaded, agree with them in thinking that, when on the best consideration which they are able to give they have arrived at the conclusion that appointments of a particular description are junior situations in a department of the Civil Service, they could not, without a dereliction of duty, abstain from communicating that conclusion to the authorities of the department. With regard to the time at which such communication should be made, they have thought themselves at liberty to exercise some discretion, and they are glad to learn from your letter, that, under existing circumstances at all events, no inconvenience will arise from the adoption of the course which they consider to be prescribed by Her Majesty's Order in Council.

On the question whether the appointments under consideration are or are not affected by that Order, the Commissioners learn with great regret, that Lord Panmure's opinion differs from their own. They are, however, relieved by the offer contained in the last paragraph of your letter from the necessity of discussing it, and they would suggest that it may without inconvenience remain for the present undetermined.

They are only anxious that, in accepting the proposal which has been made, they should be considered not as taking on sufferance a right which does not belong to them, but as enabling themselves to execute a portion of the duties which, according to their view, are imposed upon them by Her Majesty's Order.

On the cases of candidates for appointment as Assistant Surgeons or Acting Assistant Surgeons, or for any subordinate appointment in the medical department of the service suggested in your letter as analogous to those of candidates for commissariat appointments, I am to observe that persons nominated to Clerkships under the Army Medical Board, have on several occasions been sent to this office for examination, and with regard to the other appointments referred to by you I am to request that Lord Panmure will permit the Commissioners to defer the expression of their opinion, observing only that while their

arrangements are, and from the commencement of their proceedings have been, such as to enable them to provide for the examination of Commissariat Clerks according to the scheme enclosed with your letter of 17th December 1855, or in other subjects similar to those there enumerated, they have not yet thought it expedient to deal with cases in which a practical acquaintance with the *specialité* of a learned profession constitutes the great and indispensable qualifications.

War Department. (Commissariat.)

I have, &c.

OFFICE OF WOODS.

Office of Woods.

Commissioners of Woods, &c. to Mr. Spedding.

Sir, Office of Woods, 6th December 1855.

Proposed scheme of examination.

We beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your further communication of the 19th September last, requesting on behalf of the Civil Service Commissioners, as regards the examination of candidates for appointments in the Office of Woods and Forests, that the Commissioners may be informed what the particular subjects are in which some proficiency is to be regarded as indispensable, and requesting that they may be specified with as much distinctness as practicable.

Having given the subject our most attentive consideration, in connexion with the ordinary duties which a Junior Clerk would be called upon to perform in this office, and those which may eventually be required of him, we beg to state for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners that, in our opinion, a course of examination embracing the following subjects would tend to secure the services of efficient officers :—

1. Writing English from dictation, legibly, correctly, and quickly.
2. English composition, and facility in making a précis or digest of papers.
3. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
4. The leading points in English history.
5. Geography.
6. Translation from French.
7. Translation from Latin.
8. An elementary knowledge of the principles of English law as regards real property. (The books which it appears to us would be best adapted to this purpose are—Woodfall's Landlord and Tenant, and the three first volumes of Serjeant Stephen's Commentaries on Blackstone.)
9. General principles of Book-keeping.

We consider that some knowledge of all these several branches of study, and a proficiency in the subjects numbered 1, 3, 4, 5. and 7, are essential for the effective discharge of the duties of this office.

The duties which a Junior Clerk on his entrance into an office is called upon to perform are frequently and necessarily of a merely mechanical nature; but we are of opinion that, unless the candidate for such an appointment shall be found to be well grounded in these branches of education, there is but little prospect of his becoming qualified for the performance of the higher duties of the department.

We would further suggest that no person should be eligible for a nomination as a Junior Clerk who is under 17 or above 25 years of age, and that candidates should be required to produce before the Commissioners a certificate of age, a certificate from some medical man to whom they are personally known that they are free from any physical defect or disease which would be likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of their duties, and a certificate of good character and moral conduct. At the same time we think it right to observe, that as the whole patronage of this department is vested in the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury by the Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 42., it will not be in our power to afford the Commissioners information upon these points.

We are, &c.
(Signed) Charles Gore.
James Howard.

Commissioners of Woods, &c. to Mr. Maitland.

Sir, Office of Woods, &c., 12th February 1856.

Suggestion that "English Law" be excluded from the scheme.

In the letter which we addresed to Mr. Spedding on the 6th December last, we submitted for the consideration of the Civil Service Commissioners, a list of the subjects proper to be adopted in the examination of persons appointed to Junior Clerkships in this office; and as the business of this department is almost entirely connected with the management of landed property, we stated our opinion as to the expediency of all persons about to enter the office as Junior Clerks being required to possess an elementary knowledge of the principles of English law as regards real property.

We have now to state that it has been represented to us that no person possessing those special qualifications has been found willing to accept the appointment at the rate of salary attached to it, and we are therefore under the necessity of requesting that the Civil Service Commissioners will not require persons nominated to clerkships in this department to undergo any examination on the subject of English law.

We are, &c.

OFFICE OF WOODS.

The Commissioners of Woods, &c. to Mr. Maitland.

Office of Woods, &c., 27th October 1856.

SIR,

Suggestion that only a moderate acquaintance with Latin be required.

ADVERTING to the correspondence which has passed relative to the examination of persons nominated to Junior Clerkships in this office, and to the observation contained in our letter of the 6th of December last, to the effect that we considered a proficiency in Latin to be necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of Junior Clerk; we have to state, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that as the knowledge of that language which would be absolutely useful in this department would be of a technical character, and such as could be acquired subsequently to the appointment of an individual, we have arrived at the conclusion that, in lieu of a proficiency in Latin, a moderate acquaintance with that language will be sufficient for persons who may hereafter be appointed junior clerks.

We are, &c.

Mr. Maitland to the Commissioners of Woods, &c.

Civil Service Commission,
28th October 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

IN reply to your letter of yesterday's date, stating that in lieu of a proficiency in Latin a moderate acquaintance with that language will be sufficient for persons who may hereafter be appointed Junior Clerks in your department,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state, that in future examinations they will pay due attention to your wishes.

I am at the same time to add, that, on no occasion have the terms of your letter of the 6th December 1855, been too strictly construed, and that no candidate who possessed a moderate acquaintance with Latin has been rejected solely on the ground that he had not attained proficiency in the language.

I have, &c.

The Commissioners of Woods, &c. to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Office of Woods, &c., 25th November 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

Proposing to reduce further the subjects of examination.

ADVERTING to the correspondence which has passed in reference to the examination of persons nominated to be Junior Clerks in this office, we have to state that, as no less than four candidates nominated for one and the same vacancy, at intervals during the present year, have been successively pronounced to be unfit, and as considerable inconvenience has been caused by the delay, we have thought it necessary to reduce the subjects in which candidates are required to undergo an examination; and we have to request that the Civil Service Commissioners will in future adopt the subjects specified in the subjoined list in lieu of those referred to in our former communications, viz.—

1. Writing English from dictation.
2. Facility in making a précis of papers.
3. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
4. The leading points in English history.
5. Translation from one language, either French or Latin, at the option of the candidates.

We are, &c.

Mr. Maitland to the Commissioners of Woods, &c.

Civil Service Commission,
27th November 1856.

GENTLEMEN,

IN reply to your letter of the 25th inst., requesting that the Civil Service Commissioners will, in future examinations of candidates nominated to junior situations in your department, adopt the subjects therein specified in lieu of those referred to in your future communications,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that to the omission of the subject which stands third in the present list (general principles of book-keeping), and to the substitution of Latin or French for Latin and French (both languages being at present required), they entertain no objections, but they would suggest if so considerable an alteration be made it would at least be well to watch its effect for a while, before further lowering the standard which has been fixed. Geography is (as will be perceived from the enclosed Tables) a subject required by a large proportion of the public departments, and the same may be said with regard to English composition.

The Civil Service Commissioners are unable to doubt that for the department over which you preside, as well as for others, candidates may be found who will pass a successful examination in these subjects, as well as in those mentioned in your last letter, and they think it would be undesirable to attach too much importance to the failures which have occurred.

I have, &c.

Commissioners of Woods, &c. to Mr. Maitland.

Office of Woods, &c., 3rd December 1856.

SIR,

WE have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, urging objections to the proposed limitation in the number of subjects in which candidates for Junior Clerkships in this office are for the future to be examined.

Having had no information to guide us as to the degree of proficiency on the part of a candidate, which would be deemed sufficient by the Civil Service Commissioners, we were induced, in fixing in the first instance the standard of qualification for the admission of junior clerks in this department, to adopt a standard which has been since found to be too high, and as the salaries allotted to the different classes of Clerks in this office are not sufficient to attract or retain the services of candidates of superior attainments, we have found it necessary to make such a reduction in the number of subjects as should enable us to secure the services of candidates possessing a moderate degree of ability.

The Civil Service Commissioners now consider that the standard has been reduced to too great an extent, and propose that geography and composition should be added to the revised list of subjects, contained in the letter from this office of the 26th ultimo; but it appears to us, that, inasmuch as the preparation of a précis (which is still retained as one of the subjects of examination) affords a test of the ability of a candidate, to express in a grammatical shape any statement which he may be required to put in writing, the object proposed to be secured by retaining "composition" as one of the subjects will be sufficiently attained by the list, as now revised And as this list contains, in other respects, a sufficient number of subjects to test the general ability of a candidate, we feel indisposed to assent to any further alteration of the standard, more especially as the delay which has already arisen in filling up the present vacancy has been the cause of much inconvenience.

We are, &c.

Mr. Maitland to the Commissioners of Woods, &c.

Civil Service Commission,
9th December 1856.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, relative to the subjects on which candidates nominated to junior situations in the office of Woods, &c. should for the future be examined;

And, in reply, I am to solicit your attention to the following observations:—

1. From the commencement of the second paragraph of your letter, it appears that, owing to want of information as to the degree of proficiency on the part of a candidate which would be deemed sufficient by the Civil Service Commissioners, you were originally led to suggest a standard of qualification, which has since been found to be too high.

With regard to the degree of proficiency required, I am to state that the Commissioners are not aware on what data your opinion is founded. They think that the enclosed extracts, from the papers of three out of the four candidates who have been unsuccessful, taken in connexion with the circumstance that, in the remaining case, both Latin and French were declined, may probably lead you to the conclusion that no opportunity has yet occurred for the rejection of a candidate possessing even a moderate acquaintance with both the languages which it was originally thought proper to require. It may be added that Latin is one of the subjects to which peculiar importance is attached in the scheme of examination arranged at the close of last year.

It would, however, be wrong that you should be left under the impression that want of acquaintance with the two languages, or with one of them, was in any case the sole ground of rejection. Deficiencies in orthography, in the preparation of précis, &c., would, in more than one case, have necessitated rejection, even if no acquaintance with a dead or foreign language had been required.

2. It is stated that, as the salaries allotted to the different classes of Clerks in the Office of Woods are not sufficient to attract or retain the service of candidates of superior attainments, it has been found necessary to make such a reduction in the number of subjects as will admit candidates of a moderate degree of ability.

Without attempting to compare the position or pecuniary prospects of Clerks in the Office of Woods with those of the holders of similar situations in other public departments, the Commissioners would venture, in reliance on the results of their own experience, to assure you that candidates, perfectly competent to pass an examination in the list of subjects as it stood before your letter of the 25th ultimo, are easily to be met with.

They propose appending to their second report, which will shortly be laid before Her Majesty, details relative to an examination held under their directions in the month of May last, with a view to the selection of Clerks for this office; and, without at present entering on those details, they would observe that the situations at their disposal were of very moderate value, that the standard established was by no means a low one, and that, although the existence of vacancies was in no way notified to the public, a very considerable number of qualified candidates presented themselves.

3. At the close of your letter it is observed, that the delay which has already arisen in filling up the present vacancy has been the cause of much inconvenience. The Civil Service Commissioners much regret that this should have been the case; but they are, of course, unable to form a judgment as to the reasons which may have rendered it proper that successive nominations should be separated by very considerable intervals of time. The nomination of the first of the four candidates was communicated to this department on the 12th of February last, that of the second on the 10th of March, that of the third on the 15th July, and that of the fourth on the 23rd of September.

Office of Woods.

4. The Commissioners have deemed it right to lay before you the preceding remarks because, having again referred to your letter of the 6th December 1855, they feel assured that the scheme of examination, as originally laid down, expressed your matured and unbiassed opinion with regard to the attainments which should be regarded as "essential for the effective discharge of the duties" of your department, and because the admission of candidates not possessing those attainments would (it is presumed) be in the end a greater inconvenience than the temporary existence of a vacancy in the office.

With regard to the subjects which you are still desirous of excluding from the list (English composition and geography) I am to observe, that the former tests abilities somewhat different from those which are shown in the preparation of a good précis, and that the latter is required by almost all the metropolitan departments in the case of candidates for Clerkships on the establishments.

The Commissioners will, however, in deference to your wish, abstain from examining candidates nominated to your department in either of the two subjects.

I have, &c.

The Commissioners of Woods, &c. to Mr. Maitland.

Office of Woods, &c., 30th December 1856.

Sir,

We beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, further in reference to the examination of candidates for appointments in this Office.

As the nomination of persons to fill vacancies in the establishment of this office, does not rest with the Commissioners of Woods, but is vested in the Lords of the Treasury, under the provisions of the 14 & 15 Vict. c. 42., it has been thought to be advisable to forward to their Lordships a copy of the correspondence which has passed upon the subject.

We are, &c.

Mr. Maitland to the Commissioners of Woods, &c.

Civil Service Commission,
12th January 1857.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to forward for your perusal the enclosed copy of a letter which has been received from Mr. Hayter's private secretary.*

And with reference to the subjects of examination I am to state that the Civil Service Commissioners presume it will not now be your wish to exclude English composition and geography. They therefore propose, unless informed that they are under a misconception on this point, to examine the candidates according to the enclosed scheme.

I am to add that the Civil Service Commissioners hope to be able to fix Tuesday the 20th instant for the examination, and that they will be glad to receive your reply in order that due notice may be sent to the candidates.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

Office of Woods, &c.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Précis.
5. English History.
6. Geography.
7. Latin or French.

Hon. C. W. Gore to Mr. Maitland.

Office of Woods, &c., 16th January 1857.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 12th instant I beg leave to state, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that when the list of subjects for the examination of candidates for Junior Clerkships in this office was revised in November last, a copy was furnished to the Secretary of the Treasury, and I apprehend, therefore, that the three candidates, who, as I learn from your letter, have been selected by the Lords of the Treasury to compete for a Clerkship now vacant, were appointed with a knowledge on the part of their Lordships that the nominees would be required to undergo an examination in the subjects specified in that list.

Under these circumstances the Civil Service Commissioners will perceive that I should not be justified in assenting to the proposal made in your letter, to add Composition and Geography to the subjects in which these candidates are to be examined.

I have, &c.

* Announcing that three Candidates had been nominated to compete for the vacancy.

SCOTLAND.

Board of Fisheries (Scotland).

BOARD OF FISHERIES.

Mr. Maitland to Hon. B. F. Primrose.

Civil Service Commission,
16th January 1856.

Scheme of examination for Clerkships.

Sir,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., relative to the nomination of Mr. ———— to a Clerkship in the department of the Board of Fisheries, and to the examination of candidates for such junior situations.

In reply I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Board of Fisheries, that the Commissioners will, in compliance with the suggestions contained in your communication, consider the prescribed subjects to be the following :—

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography
2. Exercises designed to test the capability of writing an ordinary business letter.
3. Arithmetic—the first four rules and the rule of three.
4. Bookkeeping by single entry.

With regard to the third head, I am at the same time to suggest that the addition of Reduction and Practice would not raise the standard of arithmetical proficiency above that maintained by those of the English departments which are most moderate in their requisitions, and could scarcely be regarded as in itself unreasonable.

In the sealed packet which I have the honour to enclose will be found the necessary examination papers, with instructions for the conduct of the examination, and I am to request that it may be placed in the hands of an officer of the Board, on whose judgment and discretion you are able fully to rely. It is only necessary to add that Reduction and Practice as well as Proportion are included in one of the arithmetic papers enclosed, and should it be the opinion of the Board that the two former rules are to be excluded you will perhaps have the goodness to communicate with the examiner, desiring him to strike out "Reduction" and "Practice," and to require examples in "Proportion" only.

I am further to request that the proper certificates of age, health, and character may be transmitted to this office with the sealed packet which will be made up by the examiner in pursuance of the instructions addressed to him.

I am, &c.

Hon. B. F. Primrose to Mr. Maitland.

Board of Fisheries, Edinburgh,
8th February 1856.

Minimum limit of age for Fishery Officers.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 26th December 1855, and the request therein contained, that the Civil Service Commissioners might be informed as to the minimum age desirable to be fixed for Fishery Officers, I am directed to state that the Board of Fisheries have taken this subject into consideration, and have now fixed by a resolution of the Board that the minimum age for appointment of Fishery Officers shall be 21.

I have, &c.

Hon. B. F. Primrose to Mr. Maitland.

Board of Fisheries, Edinburgh,
28th May 1856.

Examination of a Supernumerary Officer.

Sir,

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having approved of the appointment of Mr. ———— to be Supernumerary Officer of the Fishery,

I am directed to request that the necessary papers may be forwarded to me for bringing Mr. ———— under examination of the Civil Service Commissioners, such examination to correspond with that of candidates nominated to the lower situations of the Customs, and to be limited to

Correct orthography.
Good handwriting.
Writing an ordinary business letter, and
Elementary arithmetic (or the first four rules).

I have, &c.

Hon. B. F. Primrose to Mr. Maitland.

Board of Fisheries, Edinburgh,
14th June 1856.

Sir,

In conformity with your letter of the 3rd instant, herewith I beg to return completed the examination papers of Mr. ————, appointed Fishery Officer.

His examination was conducted under my own general supervision, but under the immediate personal superintendence of Mr. Miller, General Inspector of Fisheries, who remained in the room with Mr. ————, and furnished the mensuration questions.

BOARD OF FISHERIES (SCOTLAND).

Certificates of age, health, and character are enclosed. As regards the latter, as the parties reside at a distance, at ———— it has not been thought necessary to detain the papers, in order to trouble them for certificates, by queries, in the exact printed form of the Civil Service Commission Circular of 31st Dec. 1855, as the existing certificates are quite distinct upon the point of good character, and ———— has remained with Mr. ———— one of the certifiers, who is a very first-class fish-curer, and has come direct from his service solely to obtain the Government situation to which he has been appointed.

I have, &c.

BOARD OF SUPERVISION (SCOTLAND).

BOARD OF SUPERVISION.

Mr. Walker to Mr. Maitland.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh,
5th December, 1856.

Scheme of examination and limit of age.

SIR,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 27th November, which I have submitted to the Board of Supervision.

I am directed by the Board to state that they have no objection that the maximum limit of age for candidates for Clerkships in this department should be fixed at 45, and that they would suggest 18 as the minimum limit of age.

With reference to the subjects of examination, I am directed to transmit for the consideration of the Civil Service Commissioners the enclosed copy of the scheme of examination appended to your letter of the 15th November, upon which the Board have made some modifications and alterations which appear to them to render it more suitable to candidates for Clerkships in this department.

I have, &c.

Enclosure.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography, including writing to dictation.
2. English composition, to be tested by writing letters on some given subjects with which the writer is acquainted.
3. English History, a general knowledge of.
4. Geography, a general knowledge of.
5. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.

GENERAL REGISTRY OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

GENERAL REGISTRY OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

Mr. Seton to Mr. Maitland.

General Registry Office,
Edinburgh, 9th May 1856.

Scheme of examination and limits of age.

SIR,

IN compliance with the request of the Civil Service Commissioners, as set forth in Mr. Spedding's Circular of the 11th of July 1855, and after upwards of a year's experience of the working of the Scottish Registration Act, I am now directed to state that in the opinion of the Registrar General, the persons appointed to Junior Clerkships in this department ought to be possessed of the following qualifications:—

1. A good, legible, and rapid hand.
2. The power of writing freely from dictation, with correct spelling and punctuation.
3. A correct knowledge of English grammar.
4. The capability of writing an intelligible and well-expressed letter, (original, or in reply to another, as the case may be,) in accordance with either oral or written instructions.
5. The power of making distinct abstracts of papers or correspondence, and of framing schedules or other tabular forms.
6. Arithmetic, (including vulgar and decimal fractions), and the mode of calculating per-centages.

The Registrar General is also of opinion that the rule laid down in the Order of Council of 21st May 1855, which requires that such appointments should, in the first instance, be probationary, is very judicious, and will test the fitness of a candidate for the situation to which he aspires, and more particularly his aptitude for business, without which the most eminent mental or literary qualifications may be practically useless.

It is hardly necessary to state that no remarkable attainments are required for the discharge of the duties assigned to the Junior Clerks in this office—general intelligence, love of order and method, and scrupulous accuracy and precision, being the principal desiderata.

The Registrar General is further of opinion, that in the case of all *permanent* appointments of the nature above referred to, the nominations should be limited to persons above

17, and not exceeding 25 years of age, unless they have been already engaged in the public service; and that certificates of age, as well as of good health and character, should be furnished in accordance, as nearly as may be, with the Regulations contained in No. 4 of the Appendix to the First Report of the Civil Service Commissioners.

General Registry Office (Scotland).

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Seton.

Civil Service Commission,
12th May 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, relative to the qualifications of candidates nominated to junior situations in the department of the Registrar-General for Scotland.

And, in reply, I am to acquaint you that the Commissioners will regulate, in accordance with the wishes of the Registrar-General, the examinations which it may be their duty to conduct.

I have the honor to enclose a memorandum in which the subjects of examination are formally recapitulated, and which will, it is hoped, be found to be in entire agreement with the terms of your letter.

I am also to state that the Commissioners will regard 17 and 25 as the prescribed limits of age.

With regard to the place at which the examinations should be held, I am to state, that candidates whose residence is in England should attend at this office; but that, with regard to those resident in Scotland, the Commissioners will, if the Registrar-General thinks fit, adopt the course which they already pursue in the case of candidates nominated to several other departments.

On being informed by you that a candidate belonging to this class has been nominated, they will transmit to you the necessary examination-papers, with memoranda for the guidance of the examiner, in a sealed packet, which they will request you to place in the hands of an officer of your department, on whose integrity and discretion you can rely.

The candidate will then be directed to attend at your office on an appointed day, and the examination will take place there instead of in London, the papers being subsequently transmitted to this office for the consideration of the Commissioners, who will acquaint you with their decision.

I am, &c.

Enclosure.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting, punctuation, and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, and the calculation of per-centages.
3. Exercises designed to test acquaintance with English grammar.
4. Correspondence.
5. Précis or abstract of official papers and exercises designed to test ability in the preparation of schedules.

Mr. Dundas to Mr. Maitland.

As to examination of Indexers and other temporary officers.

General Registry Office, Edinburgh,
18th November 1856.

Sir,

I am on the point of making arrangements for the formation of a General Index of Births, Marriages, and Deaths; and with this view the Lords of the Treasury have sanctioned the appointment of a Transcriber, two Sorters, and an Indexer. It is not intended that they should receive appointments like the Permanent Clerks, but be paid by piece-work; and I wish to know whether, under these circumstances, they must pass their examination. If the Commissioners are of opinion that they must do so, then I have to submit, for their consideration, that the standard fixed for the Permanent Clerks may without detriment be lowered in the case of the individuals to whom I now refer. Their duties will be very much of a mechanical nature, and their emoluments are purposely fixed at a rate which will yield considerably less than even the minimum salary of any of the clerks.

It seems to me, that the necessary qualifications for these duties are,—

1. Rapid and clear penmanship.
2. Correct orthography.
3. Accuracy in copying.
4. Competent acquaintance with their own language.

I have, therefore, to request that you will bring this subject under the consideration of the Commissioners, and let me know the result.

I am, &c.

General Register Office (Scotland).

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Dundas.

Civil Service Commission,
21st November 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, relative to certain additions proposed to be made to your department under the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

And, in reply to your question, whether it is necessary that the persons nominated should be examined under the directions of the Commissioners, I am to convey to you the opinion of the Commissioners, that under the circumstances mentioned in your letter their certificates of qualification will be required, and that it will therefore be necessary that the candidates should be examined.

I am at the same time to state that the Commissioners entirely concur with you in the propriety of establishing, for the appointments of the character described in your letter, a standard lower than that for Permanent Clerkships, and that they will therefore limit their examinations in conformity with your suggestions.

With regard to the phrase, "English composition," employed in the enclosed scheme, it has been selected under the impression that the possession of a "competent acquaintance" with the language, cannot be more simply tested than by requiring the composition of a letter or essay; but the standard of proficiency would of course be a very moderate one.

I am to add, in conclusion, that the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, contemplates limits of age in the case of all junior situations. From the Tables which I enclose, you perceive that considerable latitude is usually allowed in the case of supplemental or temporary appointments.

I am, &c.

Enclosure.

Registrar General of Births, &c. Scotland.

Scheme of Examination for Transcribers, Sorters, and Indexers.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting (which must be clear and correct), orthography, and accuracy in copying.
2. English composition.

As to re-examination of rejected candidates.

Mr. Dundas to Mr. Maitland.

General Registry Office, Edinburgh,
21st October 1866.

Sir,

On communicating with the Treasury through Lord Duncan, with the view of obtaining their sanction to the appointment of another Clerk in the room of Mr.————— whose examination was not satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, I have been informed that there are instances of a candidate who has been rejected being allowed a second chance. I am not aware whether this is the practice or not, but if it is, I should be very glad if Mr. ————— could be allowed to go before the examiners a second time. If my information is not correct, I shall without loss of time submit another name for the approval of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Dundas.

Civil Service Commission,
22nd October 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, relative to the re-examination of Mr. ————, who on his recent examination, failed to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that he possessed the requisite knowledge and ability, I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state, that although they consider it undesirable that the practice of renominating those who have once failed, especially at short intervals after such failure, should be extensively adopted, they have not deemed it necessary to decline re-examining in cases where a second nomination has been given. Where there has not been such second nomination, they have invariably held that they would not be justified in doing so.

They will therefore be prepared to examine Mr. ————— in the event of his being again nominated by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

I am, &c.

Arrangements for a competitive examination.

Mr. Dundas to Mr. Maitland.

General Registry Office, Edinburgh,
28th November 1856.

Sir,

The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have come to the conclusion that it will be the best plan to submit the whole of the candidates now on my list to a competitive examination, with a view of selecting the best qualified to fill the appointments now vacant in this department.

There are *two* Permanent Clerkships to be filled up, candidates for which will of course be required to submit to the examination prescribed in your letter to me of the 12th of May.

General Register Office (Scotland.)

Arrangements for a competitive examination.

There are besides *four* to be selected who are to be employed in the formation of a general index, who need only come up to the standard of qualification set forth in your letter of the 21st instant. I enclose a list (No. 1.) of those who have applied for Clerkships, and I have to request that the Civil Service Commissioners will be pleased to issue the necessary instructions for having them taken upon trial. Upon your certifying to me the names of the two who may acquit themselves best, I shall be prepared to issue commissions on their passing the usual period of probation.

The list No. 2. contains the names of all who have yet applied for appointments as Indexers, but I consider that any one who may pass a good examination under the former class, would be eligible for the inferior appointment, if he should be disposed to accept of it.

I have only to add, that in the case of the Indexer (that is to say the person to whom is to be entrusted the duty of writing the index which is to be placed before the public for reference), *clearness*, and as far as possible rapidity of writing, are indispensable qualifications; I think also that in his case, the limitation in regard to age may safely be fixed at 30 in place of 25 years. The Transcriber and the two Sorters ought in my opinion to be under 25.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Dundas.

Civil Service Commission,
1st December 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., requesting that arrangements may be made for the examination of candidates nominated to compete for junior situations at present vacant in your department; and in reply I am to state that orders of examination dated for Tuesday the 9th inst., are sent by this post to the several candidates.

With reference to the subjects of examination, I am to state that if you see no objection the Commissioners will allow each candidate the option of being examined in all the prescribed subjects, proper notice being given as to those absolutely required for the different situations. By this means the Commissioners will have before them the fullest materials for judging as to the abilities of each candidate, and in arriving at their decision they will of course pay due regard to the information which you have been good enough to give them as to the special qualifications necessary for the different appointments. With regard to limits of age, the Commissioners understand that they will meet your wishes by considering candidates for the situation of Indexer as eligible if between 17 and 30, and candidates for the situation of Transcriber or Sorter as eligible if between 17 and 25.

I am, &c.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES REGISTRATION OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

Joint Stock Companies Registration Office (Scotland).

Arrangement of scheme of examinations, &c.

Mr. Booth to Mr. Maitland.

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 31st July 1856.

Sir,

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that my Lords have been pleased to nominate Mr. ———— as Clerk in the new Joint Stock Companies Office to be established at Edinburgh.

As Mr. ———— resides in Edinburgh and as the office in which he seeks to be appointed is at the same place, my Lords would be obliged by the Commissioners informing them what steps should be taken with reference to his examination.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Booth.

Civil Service Commission,
1st August 1856.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, announcing the nomination of Mr. ———— as Clerk in the New Joint Stock Companies Office to be established at Edinburgh, and requesting to be informed what steps should be taken with reference to his examination,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you, that the duties of assistant examiner at Edinburgh are undertaken by A. C. Longmore, Esq., Chief Clerk in the office of the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and that the proper examination papers are on each occasion sent to that gentleman, who superintends the examination and forwards the papers to this office, where they are inspected and finally decided upon by the Commissioners.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES REGISTRATION OFFICE (SCOTLAND).

On being informed whether the examination for the Edinburgh office is (like that for the office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in England) to be the same as that of candidates nominated to Supplementary Clerkships under the Board of Trade, or what, if any, are to be the variations and what limits of age should be adopted, the Commissioners will transmit to you an order for the examination of Mr. ———— by Mr. Longmore.

I have, &c.

Mr. Booth to Mr. Maitland.

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 2nd August 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., and in reply I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that my Lords consider that the examination for the Edinburgh office should be identical with that for Supplementary Clerks in this department, with the same regulations as to age, &c. I am to add that as there is no pressing emergency for Mr. ———— entering upon his new duties, the day that will suit the Commissioners best for his examination will be equally convenient to my Lords. On hearing from the Commissioners, fixing the day, their Lordships will convey the necessary intimation to Mr. ————.

I have, &c.

As to physical defect.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Booth.

Civil Service Commission,
29th Sept. 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to the case of Mr. ————, who has been examined at Edinburgh, on his nomination to the junior situation of Clerk in the Joint Stock Companies Registration office, Edinburgh,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that the candidate was examined in the month of January last, on his nomination as a Supernumerary Surveyor of Taxes, and that it then appeared that he had, unfortunately, suffered some years ago the amputation of one leg. In answer to an inquiry addressed by the Commissioners to the Board of Inland Revenue, it was stated that the duties of the situation to which the candidate was then nominated would require a degree of active exertion of which he was not capable, and the Commissioners therefore declined granting their certificate of qualification. As it is possible that the defect may not, under present circumstances, be equally important, I am to request that you will oblige the Commissioners by informing me whether the duties of the situation to which Mr. ———— has now been nominated can be discharged by a person who has lost a leg, but whose general health is satisfactory.

I am at the same time to add that Mr. ———— has on the present occasion acquitted himself well in the prescribed subjects, and that in his former examination he showed a creditable acquaintance with history, geography, and book-keeping. In respect of these subjects, which are not prescribed by the Board of Trade, the Commissioners will be able to make honorary additions to his certificate, should it be considered that the defect under which he labours does not disqualify him for appointment.

I have, &c.

Mr. Booth to Mr. Maitland.

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 30th Sept. 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letter of the 29th inst., on the subject of the appointment of Mr. ———— to a Junior Clerkship in the Joint Stock Companies Registration Office, Edinburgh, I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that my Lords were aware that Mr. ———— had suffered the amputation of a leg, when they nominated him for the appointment in question, and that they do not consider it a disqualification for that situation, the duties of which can be properly discharged by a person who has lost a leg.

I have, &c.

QUEEN'S & LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

QUEEN'S AND LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

As to arrangements for examining Candidates in Edinburgh.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Henderson.

Civil Service Commission,
8th April 1856.

SIR,

IN transmitting to you the enclosed letter, I am to state that the Civil Service Commissioners, while feeling themselves bound in the discharge of their duty to reject

QUEEN'S & LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

unqualified candidates, have been by no means insensible to the inconvenience which may possibly have been occasioned by the prolonged existence of vacancies in your department.

They do not consider that the standard, as at present fixed, is in any respect unreasonably high, and they entertain no doubt whatever that candidates in all respects eligible may be found. As, however, it is possible that the expense of a journey to London may in some cases operate to deter persons resident in Scotland, although well qualified for appointments, from accepting nominations, I am to acquaint you that the Commissioners will be prepared, if it should be your wish, to adopt with regard to this class of candidates the course which they at present pursue in the case of candidates nominated to several other departments. On being informed by you that a person resident in Scotland has been nominated, they will transmit to you the necessary examination papers with memoranda for the guidance of the examiner, in a sealed packet, which they will request you to place in the hands of an officer of your department, whose discretion and integrity can be relied upon. The candidate will then be directed to attend at your office on an appointed day, and his examination will take place there instead of in London, the papers being subsequently transmitted to this office for the consideration of the Commissioners, who will, as at present, acquaint you with their decision.

I am to state, in conclusion, that the Commissioners have no wish to impose additional labour on any officer of your department, and that the sole reason for the suggestion which has been offered, is that which has already been mentioned.

I have, &c.

Mr. Henderson to Mr. Maitland.

Respecting operation of rule as to limits of age.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh.
21st April 1856.

SIR,

I BEG leave to state, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that I have been made acquainted that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have nominated Mr. ——— to be Clerk in this department, in the room of Mr. ——— rejected, and that if, at the expiration of six months, I shall report him duly qualified for the situation, my Lords will appoint him to the same.

And with reference to your letter of the 8th instant, I beg to mention that Mr. ——— has expressed a wish that his examination may proceed in Edinburgh, the subjects being those prescribed for Mr. ———.

I have, therefore, to request that I may be furnished with the necessary examination papers and the memoranda for the guidance of the examiner, and I shall place them in the hands of an officer of this establishment whose discretion and integrity may be relied upon.

I beg leave to add that Mr. ——— is at present under 18 years of age; but as he will have arrived at that age before the period of six months, which he will have to undergo in this office, shall have elapsed, if he shall pass his examination, I do not think any objection should be made to his age.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Henderson.

Civil Service Commission,
22nd April 1855.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, in which, after announcing the nomination of Mr. ———, and requesting that papers may be transmitted for his examination, you add, that the candidate is at present under 18 years of age, but will have arrived at that age before the probation of six months, which he will have to undergo if he shall pass his examination, will have elapsed.

In reply I am directed to solicit your attention to the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, a copy of which I inclose. From that Order, you will perceive, that it is the duty of the Commissioners to ascertain "before" granting a certificate that the candidate is within the limits of age prescribed; and further, that after the certificate has been granted, the candidate is to be for six months on probation. The term of probation cannot, therefore, it is apprehended, be allowed to count so as to bring the candidate in the present instance within the prescribed limits of age.

I have, &c.

Mr. Henderson to Mr. Maitland.

Case of a candidate who declined to proceed with his examination.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,
10th June 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letter of the 4th instant, enclosing papers for the examination of Mr. ——— nominated to the eighth Clerkship in this department, I beg leave to state that I entrusted the examination to Mr. Longmore, the Chief Clerk in my office,

QUEEN'S & LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

and that Mr. ———— after having filled in the answers in the paper of queries marked Form A. was required to sum the addition paper No. 8, which occupied him half an hour, He next copied and attempted to correct the mistakes of grammar and spelling in the paper marked K., which took him an hour and a half. He then wrote answers to the first six questions in the paper entitled "History of the British Empire," which required two hours of his time, and after being engaged for one hour and three-quarters with the paper on geography, and when he had arrived at the fifth question he stated to the examiner, and afterwards wrote on the paper, "I cannot do this, and withdraw as a candidate."

I enclose the papers referred to for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Henderson.

Civil Service Commission,
12th June 1856.

SIR,

IN reply to your letter of the 10th instant, stating that Mr. ————, who was recently under examination at Edinburgh, on his nomination to a junior situation in your department, had declined to proceed with his examination, on the ground, as it would appear, of his inability to answer certain questions in the geography paper placed before him,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you that it has never been the rule to require that all or even any large proportion of the questions set in geography and history should be correctly answered, and that on the contrary they have accepted, as sufficient, a very moderate amount of knowledge. On this point I may refer you to the first report of the Commissioners (p. 14), adding at the same time that no change in the standard has since been made.

If, therefore, Mr. ————'s withdrawal was occasioned by a notion that he was expected to answer all the questions in the paper or any one question in particular it would appear not unreasonable that he should be re-examined on different papers. If on the other hand it was explained to him that the Commissioners alone could decide as to the sufficiency or otherwise, of what he had done, and that he would at all events lose nothing by proceeding with his examination, there would be no reason for such a course. I am, therefore, to request that you will be good enough to inform me whether you are of opinion that the candidate suffered from any misapprehension of the nature suggested in order that fresh papers may, if necessary, be sent.

I have, &c.

Mr. Henderson to Mr. Maitland.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,
13th June 1856.

SIR.

WITH reference to your letter of the 12th instant, I beg leave to acquaint the Civil Service Commissioners that Mr. Longmore, under whose superintendence the examination of Mr. ———— proceeded, reported to me that he made Mr. ———— perfectly aware that the Commissioners alone were to decide as to the sufficiency or otherwise of what he had done, and was still to do, and that upon Mr. ———— saying that he could not answer the particular question in geography to which I have referred in my letter of the 10th, Mr. Longmore told him that he would pass on to some other questions, whereupon ———— replied that he did not think his physical strength was sufficient for the duties of the Clerkship, that his education had been neglected, and that he would at once withdraw; and then Mr. Longmore desired him to state so in writing, which he did in the manner I mentioned.

Mr. Longmore then brought the young man to me, and I asked him whether he did not wish to go on with the examination, and adhered to his resolution to withdraw; when he replied that he had resolved to withdraw.

My own opinion of Mr. ————, founded upon what I saw of his examination is, that he is not qualified by education for the situation to which he has been conditionally nominated, and that his lameness and apparent want of physical strength were, of themselves, sufficient objections to his fitness.

I return such of the examination papers as were not transmitted in my letter of the 10th.

I have, &c.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY. SCOTLAND.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

Mr. Waddington to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Arrangement of scheme of examination.

GENTLEMEN,

Whitehall, 6th June 1856.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acquaint you that a young man has been selected by Professor C. Piazzi Smyth, Astronomer-Royal in Scotland, for the appointment of second assistant astronomer at Edinburgh; and I am to request that you will communicate with Professor Smyth as to the examination of the young man referred to.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Professor Smyth.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

Civil Service Commission,
9th June 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to transmit to you a copy of a letter which was received on Saturday the 7th instant, from the Under Secretary of State for the Home Department. Arrangement of scheme of examination.

And in compliance with the wish expressed in that communication, I am to request that you will oblige the Commissioners by acquainting them with your views as to the extent and nature of the examination to which the candidate should be subjected.

As it may be convenient to you to be acquainted with the arrangements made by other departments, I enclose a printed document (Tables A and B), which includes the latest alterations.

With regard to any special attainments which the nature of the duties to be performed may render necessary, it will be particularly desirable that you should give the Commissioners the benefit of your opinion.

The Commissioners will also be glad to be informed what limits of age you consider it desirable to establish. On reference to Table A you will find the rules adopted by most of the public departments.

With regard to health and character, it is presumed that no special regulation need be made as under the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, the Commissioners are required to satisfy themselves on these points, as well as with regard to the age and the knowledge and ability of the candidate.

As soon as the points above adverted to have been settled, the Commissioners will be prepared to make arrangements for the examination of the candidate.

I have, &c.

Professor Smyth to Mr. Maitland.

6, Stanhope Street, Hyde Park,
18th June 1856.

SIR,

I TAKE the opportunity when I am *en route* for Teneriffe on the astronomical mission confided to me by Government, to answer the questions of the Civil Service Commissioners contained in your letter as above.

Under Table A, the age of candidates for the post of Second Assistant Practical Astronomer in the Royal Observatory, Edinburgh, might be stated as between 17 and 35. The limit may well be a wide one, because so much must depend on what the candidate's previous experience has been, and what his natural qualities are; all which are to be ascertained by trial under Table B. Under B, I should be disposed to rank qualities described below of importance in proportion to the order in which they stand; as,

First. Honesty and honor, truth and trustworthiness.
Second. Delicacy and precision in the senses of seeing, hearing, and touch.
Third. Arithmetic, algebra, and trigonometry.
Fourth. Translation from Latin, French, or German.

The first two of these requisites I am now trying the young man for at the Observatory, and consider them so very important, that until he has acquitted himself satisfactorily therein under such tests as can be there applied, I would hesitate to recommend him for further trial by the Civil Service Commissioners.

I should beg therefore to be allowed to delay any more decided steps in the matter until after my return from Teneriffe, when I may be able to give the Commissioners information on Nos. 1 and 2 in reference to this candidate, who I may add has been a schoolmaster, and a theological student of the Free Church in Scotland.

I have, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Professor Smyth.

Civil Service Commission,
19th June 1856.

SIR,

IN reply to your letter of yesterday's date, relative to the examination of candidates nominated to the junior situation of Second Assistant Practical Astronomer in the Royal Observatory at Edinburgh,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you that if the postponement which you suggest will not occasion inconvenience in your own department, and is not deemed objectionable by the Home Office, they are perfectly willing to assent to it. Assuming that this arrangement will be adopted, they think it may for the present be sufficient that they should intimate a general acquiescence in the proposed scheme of examination, adding at the same time, that with regard to the qualifications enumerated under the second head, although aware that you possess means of forming a judgment better than any which they themselves command, they are bound under the provisions of the Order in Council to ascertain to their own satisfaction whether the candidates possess the requisite knowledge and ability. Of this responsibility they cannot divest themselves, but they will regard any report with which you may favor them as

QUEEN'S & LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER'S OFFICE.

the most satisfactory evidence on the point. In compliance with your recommendation, they will consider 17 and 35 as the prescribed limits of age, and they will hope for a further communication from you on your return to this country.

I have, &c.

Professor Smyth to Mr. Maitland.

Royal Observatory, Edinburgh,
27th December 1856.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letter of June 19th, I beg to say that, having now returned from the astronomical expedition to Teneriffe, I shall be happy to learn and to follow your desires respecting the examination of the candidate for the post of the Junior Assistant Astronomer in this Observatory.

The candidate on trial, to whom I before alluded, has, I am happy to say, well approved himself in the interval by undeviating steadiness and punctuality.

I am, &c.

Mr Maitland to Professor Smyth.

Civil Service Commission,
30th December 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, relative to the examination of the candidate who has been nominated to the junior situation of Second Assistant Practical Astronomer in the Royal Observatory at Edinburgh, referring, in the first place, to the enumeration of necessary qualifications contained in your letter of 18th June last.

"Honesty, honor, truth, and trustworthiness."

I am to state with reference to No. (1.) that the Commissioners will according to their ordinary practice, forward blank "statements as to character," to be filled up by referees. With regard to No. (2), the Commissioners will be glad to receive a report from you, and will regard such report as the most satisfactory evidence.

"Delicacy and precision in the senses of seeing, hearing, and touching."

To the subjects of examination mentioned in your letter, some additions have been made, as you will observe in the draft scheme which I enclose.

It is presumed that you will regard legible handwriting and correct orthography as essential, and that the candidate should be able to write without grammatical errors on ordinary topics.

As soon as the subjects have been arranged, an order for the examination of the candidate by Mr. Longmore, of the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, will be forwarded to you, and the necessary papers will be sent to Mr. Longmore, who will return them to this office, enclosing with them the performances of the candidate.

The Commissioners will then arrive at their decision, which will be duly communicated to you.

I am, &c.

Enclosure.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, EDINBURGH.

Second Assistant Practical Astronomer.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. English Composition.
3. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
4. Algebra.
5. Plane trigonometry.
6. Translation from Latin, French, or German.

IRELAND.

Inspector of Constabulary (Ireland).

INSPECTOR OF CONSTABULARY.

Scheme of examination explained.

Mr. Maitland to Sir D. McGregor.

Civil Service Commission,
[Extract.] 1st August 1856.

I am to take this opportunity of calling your attention to a doubt which has arisen with regard to the proper subjects of examination. In a letter from Mr. Browning, dated Dublin Castle, 3rd August 1855, it was stated to have been the rule, that candidates should be "subjected to examination as regards handwriting, orthography, English com-"position, the fundamental rules of arithmetic, and a general knowledge of the geography "of this part of the United Kingdom."

Subsequently, by a letter from Col. Larcom, dated 22nd February 1856, the Commissioners were informed that three candidates had been nominated by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to compete for a vacancy; and that it had been notified to those candidates that they would be examined in—

Writing from dictation.
Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
Abstract and précis of papers.

The examination was on that occasion conducted, in accordance with the wishes of the Lord Lieutenant, as conveyed by Col. Larcom, and the same scale was adopted in the examination of Mr. ————.

In the case of Mr. ———— it was stated that he had been officially informed that he would be examined in geography, and that subject was therefore included.

Both the candidates failed in orthography and in arithmetic, so that, as regards these particular cases, it is immaterial whether geography, English composition, and précis be or be not considered as prescribed subjects; but, with a view to future examinations, the Commissioners will be glad to be informed which scale you consider it desirable to adopt.

I am further to state that, in Col. Larcom's letter before referred to, these candidates had been informed that the limits of age were 18 to 25.

No other communication has been received on the subject, but if these limits be intended to apply generally, Mr. ———— is ineligible on the ground that he has not attained the age of 18. On this point also the Commissioners hope to be favored with a communication from you.

Sir D. McGregor to the Civil Service Commissioners.

Constabulary Office, Dublin Castle,
[Extract.] 2d August 1856.

With reference to the subjects of examination which have heretofore been considered proper for candidates for this office, I have to observe that the rule has been correctly stated (so far as regards our past practice), in the letter of Mr. Browning to which you refer; but I would in this respect wish to be guided by your experience, and to conform to the standard which you consider fitting.

No precise limit has hitherto been fixed with respect to the age of the candidates for *Clerkships*.

Mr. Maitland to Sir D. McGregor.

Civil Service Commission,
[Extract.] 19th August 1856.

With regard to the subjects of examination, the Commissioners would suggest that the preparation of a précis or abstract as required in Colonel Larcom's letter of 22d February, should be added to the list sent by Mr. Browning.

The prescribed subjects will then be those mentioned in the enclosed memorandum which is submitted for your perusal.

To any comments upon it which you may be disposed to communicate, the Commissioners will give their best consideration.

As no rules have yet been laid down with respect to the age of candidates for Clerkships in your department, the Commissioners would suggest that uniformity will be promoted by adopting 18 and 25, which are already the limits in the Chief Secretary's Office, and in the Military Offices in Dublin. It has before been mentioned that in the examination of candidates nominated by the Lord Lieutenant early in the present year to compete for a vacant Clerkship in your department, these limits were adopted by his Excellency's desire.

INSPECTOR OF CONSTABULARY (IRELAND).

Enclosure.

CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

Inspector-General's Department.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English Composition.
4. The preparation of a précis or abstract.
5. Geography.

RECEIVER OF CONSTABULARY (IRELAND).

RECEIVER OF CONSTABULARY.

Mr. Cane to Mr. Maitland.

Constabulary Receiver's Office, Dublin Castle,
20th August 1856.

As to scheme of examination.

SIR,

I BEG to acknowledge your letter of the 28th instant relative to the nomination of Mr. ——— to this office, and enclosing an order for his examination at the office of Dr. Ball, Dublin Castle, which you request me to forward; but as I have not been informed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in notifying his nomination, of his address, I am unable to comply with your request. I have, however, applied to the Treasury for it, and I have suggested, if he is resident in or near London, that he should attend at your office for instructions.

With respect to the scheme of examination, I beg to state that I consider orthography indispensable, and I think the candidate should likewise be tested as to his proficiency in English Grammar and composition, and I have made some other slight additions to which I would call your attention.

With respect to the limits of age within which candidates should be admitted, I consider that those you mention, viz., 18 and 25, may be adopted for this office with advantage.

I beg to tender my best thanks for the courtesy with which you have replied to my previous letter.

I have, &c

CONSTABULARY OF IRELAND.

Receiver's Department.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography, English Grammar, and composition.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, proportion, and practice.
3. Book-keeping by double and single entry.
4. Geography of Ireland.

Mr. Maitland to Mr. Cane.

Civil Service Commission,
23rd August 1856.

SIR,

IN reply to your letter of the 20th instant, relative to the examination of Mr. ———, and returning the scheme of examination enclosed in my letter of the 8th instant, with some additions thereto,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to state that they willingly concur in your proposal to include among the prescribed subjects English composition. They would suggest that exercises in composition afford a sufficient test of practical acquaintance with the rules of English Grammar, and that it may be therefore unnecessary to specify the latter as a distinct subject of examination.

With regard to the addition which you have made under the second head, the Commissioners direct me to state that no candidate unacquainted with either of the two rules which you specify would be considered by them to have passed in "Arithmetic, "including vulgar and decimal fractions."

The phrase was employed in the memorandum sent you because it is (as you will see from Table B. sent with my last letter) that adopted by most of the public departments which require a thorough knowledge of arithmetic; and perhaps, after the explanation which has been given, you will not object to its remaining unaltered.

The Commissioners willingly concur in your proposal that Geography should be included, but they would prefer, if you see no reason to the contrary, introducing "Geography" generally, instead of the "Geography of Ireland." It is exceedingly improbable that a candidate who, being otherwise eligible, showed a good acquaintance with the geography of the United Kingdom, would be rejected for ignorance of that of foreign countries; but it appears desirable that the range of examination papers should not be too closely restricted, and that in a subject intended, it is presumed, in some degree at least, as a test of education, room should be given for the exhibition of general knowledge.

On reference to Table B. you will see that some offices specify "English Geography," or the "Geography of the British Islands," but in the majority of cases the limitation has not been introduced.

RECEIVER OF CONSTABULARY (IRELAND).

Should you, on consideration, approve of the memorandum which I now enclose, the subjects of examination may be regarded as settled, and the Commissioners will be prepared to examine Mr. ————, here or in Dublin, as soon as his address has been ascertained.

They will consider 18 and 25 as the prescribed limits of age for your department.

I have, &c.

CONSTABULARY OF IRELAND.

Receiver's Department.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Book-keeping by double and single entry.
5. Geography.

Mr. Cane to Mr. Maitland.

Constabulary, Dublin Castle,
23rd August 1856.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter of 23rd instant, enclosing a memorandum of a scheme of examination for Clerks in this office, as proposed by the Commissioners after a consideration of my suggestions, and to state that it quite meets with my approval. With respect to the 4th head, I think the word single may be omitted, as exercises in book-keeping by double entry will establish a sufficient test of practical acquaintance with the rules by which accurate accounts are kept.

I am, &c.

CONSTABULARY OF IRELAND.

Receiver's Department.

Scheme of Examination.

1. Exercises designed to test handwriting and orthography.
2. Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
3. English composition.
4. Book-keeping by double entry.
5. Geography.

LOAN FUND BOARD.

LOAN FUND BOARD.

Col. Larcom to Mr. Maitland.

Dublin Castle, 27th February 1856.

SIR,

Competitive examination announced.

I AM directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that there being two vacant Clerkships in the office of the Loan Fund Board, in Dublin (constituted under 6 Vict. c. 91.), His Excellency is desirous that they should be filled by the appointment of the successful candidates at a competitive examination, in the same manner as Clerkships in departments of the Civil Service, to which the office of the Loan Fund Board does not properly belong, although the appointments to it are made by the Lord Lieutenant, its salaries and expenses being defrayed from monies paid to the Board by the Loan Societies under its control, without any Parliamentary grant.

The two vacant Clerkships are the only ones in the office. The duties of the first Clerk consist principally of the examination of accounts of the local Loan Societies, and it is necessary that he should be accustomed to accounts, and very careful and accurate. He may also be employed in the special inspection of the books, &c. of Societies in which irregularities have occurred, and which cannot be conveniently visited by the Inspector of the Board, and may be required to ascertain on the spot, in cases of defalcation, the liabilities and assets of the Society, the dividend to be paid to each claimant, and the total loss. A specimen of part of the work to be done in such cases is herewith enclosed, which may probably be useful in the arithmetical examination.

As the salaries are very small, and the only possible promotion within the department is to the office of inspector, His Excellency does not deem it necessary to require any other test of qualification than arithmetic, writing from dictation, and making an abstract of papers.

If the Commissioners have no objection to undertaking this examination, His Excellency proposes that the following [three] persons should be examined.

I am, &c.

LOAN FUND BOARD.

Mr. Maitland to Col. Larcom.

Civil Service Commission,
1st March 1856.

SIR,

Arrangements for a competitive examination.

I AM directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult., in which you communicated to me the wish of the Lord Lieutenant, that the examination of candidates nominated to compete for two Clerkships at present vacant in the office of the Loan Fund Board in Dublin, should be undertaken by the Commissioners.

And in reply, I am to request you will inform His Excellency that the Commissioners will be prepared to conduct the contemplated examination as proposed in your letter, adapting, as far as they are able, the arithmetical portion of it to the nature of the duties which will devolve upon the successful competitors. Whether, regard being had to their duties as described in your letter, the standard of qualification now fixed is in all respects adequate, is a question which the Commissioners will content themselves with suggesting.

I am further to inquire, whether, on the assumption that the Loan Fund Board is not a department of the Civil Service, His Excellency deems it expedient that any limits of age should be prescribed, and whether it is his wish that evidence as to health and character should in that case be required by the Commissioners.

I am also to propose Tuesday, the 11th instant, as the day for the commencement of the examination, requesting that you will inform me if it would on any ground be more convenient that an earlier or later day should be named.

The Commissioners have thought that inconvenience might result were they to defer answering your letter, and they solicit His Excellency's permission to reserve for a future communication the question how far the Loan Fund Board in Dublin is affected by the Order in Council under which the Commission was instituted.

I have, &c.

Col. Larcom to Mr. Maitland.

Dublin Castle, 3rd March 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, relative to the examination of candidates nominated to compete for two Clerkships in the office of the Loan Fund Board, and I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that the 11th instant will be a convenient day for the examination in question, and that His Excellency is of opinion that the age of the Senior Clerk should not exceed 35 years, and the Junior 25, and that certificates of health and character should be procured.

I am also to state that His Excellency will be happy to receive from the Commissioners any communications on the subjects to which they advert in their letter above referred to.

I am, &c.

Mr. Maitland to Col. Larcom.

The Loan Fund Board is considered to be within the scope of the Order in Council.

Civil Service Commission,
18th March 1856.

SIR,

ADVERTING to the opinion expressed in your letter of the 27th ultimo, that the Loan Fund Board is not, within the meaning of the Order in Council of 21st May 1855, a department of the Civil Service, to my letter of the 1st instant, and to your reply of the 3rd instant, in which a farther communication on the subject is invited,

I am directed by the Civil Service Commissioners to acquaint you that they have given to the Act of Parliament, under which the Loan Fund Board is constituted, their most careful consideration. They find that its members, as well as its officers, are appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, and are removable at his pleasure, and they also find that its functions are strictly those of a public department.

With regard to the salaries of Clerks, and the source from which they are derived, the Commissioners observe that public grants are contemplated in the Act of Parliament, and that the amounts of salaries are to be fixed by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury; but, if it were certain that the expenses of the establishment could in no case fall either entirely or partially on the public revenue, the Commissioners would not be prepared to regard this circumstance as in itself sufficient so to change the character of the Board as to exclude it from the operation of an Order which applies to all Her Majesty's civil establishments.

The Commissioners have arrived with reluctance at an opinion differing from that expressed in your letter, and if, on any grounds not yet known to them, you are disposed to regard their present conclusion as erroneous, they will give to any communication with which you may favor them their best consideration.

I have, &c.

LOAN FUND BOARD.

Col. Larcom to Mr. Maitland.

Dublin Castle, 20th March 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, expressing the opinion of the Civil Service Commissioners that the Loan Fund Board should be considered a department of the Civil Service, within the meaning of the Order in Council of the 21st of May 1855.

And, in reply, I am desired to acquaint you that His Excellency is of opinion that the grounds stated in your communication fully justify the conclusion at which the Civil Service Commissioners have arrived.

I am, &c.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE, IRELAND.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE (IRELAND).

Colonel Larcom to Mr. Maitland.

Dublin Castle, 7th June 1856.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint you, for the information of the Civil Service Commissioners, that there being a vacancy for a Junior Clerkship in the office of the Registrar General of Marriages, His Excellency requests that the following persons may be examined for this vacancy [*five persons named*], to whom it has been notified that they must be between 18 and 25 years of age, and that they will be examined in,—

Scheme of examination proposed, and a competition announced.

1. Writing from dictation.
2. Arithmetic.
3. Précis of papers and writing an official letter.
4. Geography of the British Isles.

I am to request that the Commissioners will take the necessary steps for the examination in question, and that they will inform me on what day they propose it should be held.

I am, &c.

Appendix III.

SPECIMENS OF EXAMINATION PAPERS.

CONTENTS OF APPENDIX III.

Arithmetic - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 165
Book-keeping - - - - - - - - - - - - 167
Orthography - - - - - - - - - - - - 170
Subjects for "Correspondence" or "English Composition" - - - - - - 171
Geography - - - - - - - - - - - - 171
English History - - - - - - - - - - - - - 172
Latin - - - - - - - - - - - - - 173
French - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 174
German - - - - - - - - - - - - - 175
Précis - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 175

SPECIMENS OF EXAMINATION PAPERS.

ARITHMETIC (INCLUDING VULGAR AND DECIMAL FRACTIONS).

(Time allowed, $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours.)

You are requested to write your name at the top *of each of your papers, to put the* number *to each question, and to send up the* working *as well as the answers.*

Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).

Reduction.—Two *at least of these questions should be answered.**

1. Reduce 4 miles 3 furlongs 4 poles 5 yards to inches.
2. In 327471 oz. how many tons, cwt., &c., ?
3. Reduce 42 weeks $8\frac{1}{4}$ hours $15\frac{1}{2}$ minutes 5 seconds to seconds.
4. In 767914 square inches how many yards, feet, and inches ?

Proportion.—Two *at least of these questions should be answered.**

5. Find the income tax on 2,382*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* at 16*d.* in the pound.
6. If 12 men can mow a field of grass in 5 days, in how many days could 8 men mow the same ?
7. How many yards of carpet 2 feet 6 inches broad will cover a room which is 32 feet long and 15 feet broad ?
8. If the 4*d.* loaf weighs 24 oz. when wheat is at 56*s.* per quarter, what is the price of wheat when the 6*d.* loaf weighs 30 oz. ?

Practice.—Two *at least of these questions should be answered.**

9. Find the price of 3 qr. 20 lb. 12 oz., at 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per cwt.
10. What is the rent of 245 acres 3 roods 30 perches, of land, at 2*l.* 14*s.* per acre ?
11. A bankrupt whose liabilities are 3,236*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* can pay 13*s.* 10*d.* in the pound ; what are his assets ?
12. Find the value of 6 qrs. 3 bushels $1\frac{3}{4}$ pecks of wheat at 3*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* per quarter.

Interest.—Two *at least of these questions should be answered.**

13. What is the simple interest on 652*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, at 6 per cent.
14. Find the amount of 2,800*l.* in three years at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. compound interest.
15. At what rate of simple interest will 1,245*l.* amount to 2,575*l.* 11*s.* $10\frac{1}{2}$*d.* in 15 years.
16. In what time will 2,000*l.* amount to 2,857*l.* 10s. at $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. simple interest ?

Fractions.—Four *at least of these questions should be answered.**

17. Add together $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, and $\frac{7}{12}$.
18. Subtract $1\frac{17}{20}$ from $4\frac{3}{7}$.
19. Multiply $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $5\frac{30}{41}$.
20. Divide $5\frac{1}{6}$ by $3\frac{2}{3}$.
21. Add together $\frac{4}{15}$ of a pound, $3\frac{3}{13}$ of a shilling, and $\frac{9}{13}$ of a penny.
22. Find the difference between $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{2}{9}$ of a mile and $\frac{2}{9}$ of $\frac{1}{20}$ of $2\frac{6}{7}$ of a furlong.

Decimals.—Six *at least of these questions should be answered.**

23. Add together 62·7, 2·30073, 450, and ·923.
24. Subtract 5·74 from 121·0239.
25. Multiply 3·46 by ·489.
26. Divide 307·8 by 23·8 to three places of decimals.
27. Divide 8·747 by 413·4 to 3 places of decimals.
28. Reduce 2 lb. 3 oz. 6 dwt. 5 gr. to the decimal of a pound Troy.
29. What is the value of ·4375 of a shilling.
30. Find the least fraction equivalent to ·6726.

Miscellaneous.

N.B. *You are not required to answer any of the following questions ; but if you have time (after finishing the number specified in the preceding rules) it will be well for you to do as many as you can, selecting the most difficult which you can do.*

31. What is a logarithm ? What is the ordinary base in use, and what is the peculiar advantage of it ?
32. Given log. 2 = ·3010300,
log. 3 = ·4771213.
Find log. $\frac{1}{96}$

* This does not imply that every candidate who fails to answer correctly the specified number of questions is rejected.

33. Extract the square root of 406278·76.
and of $262\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{5}$.
34. A. has 2,400*l.* in the per 3 cent. Consols; he sells his stock at $82\frac{1}{2}$, and buys into a railway at $103\frac{1}{8}$, which pays $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. How is his income affected?
35. What is the *true* discount on 1,186*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* due 8 months hence, the rate of interest being $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum?
36. Find the cube root of 493039.

Arithmetic (elementary).

ARITHMETIC (Elementary, 1.) (Time allowed 2 hours.)

1. Add together—

6	4	9	3	5	0	3	9
8	7	3	2	2	5	6	2
5	9	4	9	3	8	1	4
1	3	2	0	7	3	8	9
6	0	1	4	7	9	8	4
8	3	7	5	2	4	6	3

2. Add—

£			s.	d.
4	9	8	5	15	$9\frac{1}{4}$
	6	3	4	17	$6\frac{1}{2}$
	7	3	5	14	$8\frac{3}{4}$
	2	4	5	6	7
	3	2	5	7	6
	9	2	3	13	$11\frac{1}{2}$

3.

From	5	6	4	4	7	1	3	2	9	4
Take		4	6	3	1	9	7	6	4	8

4.

	£					s.	d.
From	4	8	2	0	6	7	12	$3\frac{1}{4}$
Take		7	5	9	3	2	17	$9\frac{3}{4}$

The working of the following questions is to be shown up, as well as the answers:

5. Multiply 60538067 by 97.
6. Multiply 56004509 by 60030.
7. Multiply 5,703*l.* 16*s.* $2\frac{1}{4}$*d.* by 9.
8. Multiply 4,016*l.* 11*s.* $2\frac{1}{2}$*d.* by 59.
9. Divide 8434589760121 by 7.
10. Divide 327845936742 by 833.
11. Divide 19,684*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* by 64.
12. Divide 534,046*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* by 592.
13. Write down in figures:—
    (1.) One hundred and two million one thousand and twenty.
    (2.) Seventy million seven hundred thousand and seven.

Arithmetic (elementary).

ARITHMETIC (Elementary, 2.) (Time allowed $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour.)

(*S to Candidates for the situation of Letter-carrier or Messenger*).

Addition

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 8	1 7	9	2 1	1 9	$8\frac{1}{2}$
1 6	1 1	4	1 6	1 3	$6\frac{3}{4}$
6 7	1 3	8	7	2	5
8 2	1 4	6	9 8	1 3	$6\frac{1}{4}$
1 2	1 6	4	6 3	2	$6\frac{1}{4}$
4	3	7	2 4	3	$7\frac{1}{2}$

Arithmetic (elementary).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Subtraction	98	7	6	71	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$
	49	18	10	47	12	$6\frac{3}{4}$
Multiplication	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	26	5	9	33	4	$7\frac{3}{4}$
			6			8
Division	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	6) 96	14	9	7) 23	11	$9\frac{1}{4}$

ADDITION. (Time allowed, $\frac{3}{4}$ hour.)

(*Set, with few exceptions, to all Candidates.*)

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
134	6	6	8204	15	$2\frac{1}{2}$	7319	2	$5\frac{3}{4}$
232	1	$11\frac{1}{4}$	211	6	8	1211	6	$7\frac{1}{2}$
1067	17	$9\frac{1}{2}$	7743	13	$3\frac{1}{4}$	3144	18	$9\frac{1}{2}$
4032	12	1	9671	11	$9\frac{1}{2}$	3267	0	$9\frac{1}{2}$
9416	19	$8\frac{1}{2}$	14376	15	$10\frac{1}{4}$	163	9	$11\frac{1}{2}$
2347	15	$6\frac{3}{4}$	2371	11	9	9016	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$
2197	18	$6\frac{1}{4}$	7314	18	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1604	8	$7\frac{1}{4}$
6401	3	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1528	3	6	109	19	10
752	15	$3\frac{1}{2}$	6408	13	$10\frac{1}{2}$	4321	18	$9\frac{1}{2}$
7187	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$	8411	1	$5\frac{1}{4}$	61043	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
7231	2	$6\frac{1}{4}$	3016	13	$2\frac{3}{4}$	5641	12	8
5016	18	2	40168	15	$3\frac{1}{2}$	732	0	0
631	7	$7\frac{1}{4}$	1018	16	$2\frac{3}{4}$	6418	1	$7\frac{1}{4}$
46	3	$6\frac{3}{4}$	691	13	$3\frac{3}{4}$	11140	15	$6\frac{3}{4}$
1287	14	$7\frac{1}{2}$	1414	12	4	6678	13	$6\frac{1}{2}$
5036	12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3003	9	$2\frac{1}{2}$	7709	14	$7\frac{3}{4}$
147	0	$6\frac{3}{4}$	8756	14	$9\frac{1}{2}$	5618	15	$5\frac{1}{2}$
360	5	5	56	4	$10\frac{3}{4}$	7731	11	$11\frac{1}{2}$
1379	17	$1\frac{3}{4}$	616	3	$7\frac{1}{2}$	6549	3	$3\frac{3}{4}$
9	9	$10\frac{1}{2}$	1189	2	$3\frac{3}{4}$	7530	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$
1340	16	$9\frac{1}{4}$	401	3	$6\frac{1}{2}$	5811	5	$5\frac{3}{4}$
906	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$	7116	15	$7\frac{3}{4}$	756	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
4444	11	2	106	13	6	13	3	$9\frac{3}{4}$

It is important the addition should be quite correct.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. (Time allowed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.)

1. Write out the tables of—
   - Avoirdupois weight.
   - Troy weight.
   - Long measure.
   - Square measure.
   - Cloth measure.
   - Ale and Beer measure.
2. In 15 miles, 6 furlongs, 33 poles, 3 yards, how many feet?
3. In 155,999 lbs. avoirdupois weight, how many tons, cwts., and qrs.?
4. In 463,030 seconds, how many weeks, days, &c.?

BOOK-KEEPING BY SINGLE ENTRY. (Time allowed, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.)

Book-keeping (Single-entry).

Record the following transactions in the necessary books:—

1856.

		£	s.	d
Jan. 1.	Bought of R. Symonds & Son:			
	20 doz. Sauterne, 40*s.* - - - - -	40	0	0
	10 doz. Chablis, 42*s.* - - - - -	20	10	0

4. Bought of J. Copplestone:			
10 doz. Rudesheimer, 60*s.*			30 0 0
„ Sold Benj. Griffin:			
3 doz. Sauterne, 45*s.*			6 15 0
2 doz. Chablis, 46*s.*			4 12 0
4 doz. Rudesheimer, 75*s.*			15 0 0
7. Bought of Tosar, Brothers:			
3 butts Sherry 28*l.*			84 0 0
9. Sold Robert Bailey:			
2 butts Sherry, 30*l.*			60 0 0
„ Sold J. Short:			
10 doz. Sauterne, 45*s.*			22 10 0
1 doz. Rudesheimer, 66*s.*			3 6 0
1 butt Sherry 29*l.*			29 0 0
10. Rec[d] of Benj. Griffin			26 0 6
viz. a/c	26 7 0		
less $1\frac{1}{4}$ °/$_o$	0 6 6		
20. Accepted draft of R. Symonds & Sons at 2 months			60 10 0
„ Paid J. Copplestone			29 12 6
viz. a/c	30 0 0		
less $1\frac{1}{4}$ °/$_o$	0 7 6		
23. Rec[d] of Robert Bailey			58 10 0
viz. a/c	60 0 0		
less $2\frac{1}{2}$ °/$_o$	1 10 0		
29. Rec[d] of J. Short his a/c			54 16 0

Book-keeping (Double-entry principles.)

THE PRINCIPLES OF BOOK-KEEPING BY DOUBLE-ENTRY.

(Time allowed $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.)

1. What is Book-keeping by Double Entry, and why is it so called?
2. What Books are used in Double Entry Book-keeping?
3. Could either of the books you have named be dispensed with? If so, state which of them, and how its place should be supplied? Which of them is necessary to any system of Book-keeping?
4. (*a*) What is the balance of a Ledger a/c? (*b*) When is a Ledger a/c said to be balanced? (*c*) What is it to balance the Ledger in Double Entry? (*d*) What is a trial balance? (*e*) What is a balance sheet?
5. On which side of a Cash Book must the balance always fall?
6. State as briefly as possible all the advantages which you consider Double Entry has over Single.
7. On the 1st October 1856 I had the following cash transactions:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
In hand	327	2	5
Paid J. Smith	42	1	9
Johnson's bill due this day paid by me	198	17	9
T. Sewell paid me	49	17	6
Received of Joseph Brown	327	2	11
Discounted with Williams and Co. 3 bills due in 3 months, paying 6 per cent. discount	423	2	6
Paid Patrick Costello	873	13	3

Construct a Cash Book.

8. I buy wine of A. for 50*l.* and sell it to B. for 55*l.*, B pays me in a bill for 25*l.* and cash for 30*l.*, and I then pay B.'s acceptance and cash for the balance, to A., he allowing me $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the whole amount. Give the Journal entries which would be necessary to record these transactions in my books.
9. Give the Journal entries that A. would make for the above transactions, and also those of B.
10. How should "Merchandise a/c" be closed?
How should "Profit and Loss" a/c be closed?

11. A large business is carried on, and it is necessary to record the gross annual amount of—
    1. Discounts allowed by me;
    2. Discounts allowed to me;
    3. Commissions;
    4. Salaries and wages;
    5. Petty expenses;
    6. Losses from failure of debtors, unpaid bills, and the like;
    7. Insurances made by me;
    8. General trade expenses, such as rent, taxes, rates, firing, gas, &c.:—

    State clearly how you would proceed to do this, and give a list of ALL the non-personal accounts that you would open in the Ledger, and state how you would close them at balancing.

12. A set of books is kept by Single Entry, and the books used are "Day Book or SalesBook," Cash Book, Bill Book, and Ledger:—Show how the system could be changed to Double Entry without making fresh books.

BOOK-KEEPING BY DOUBLE ENTRY. (Time allowed, 3½ hours.)

Book-keeping. (Double Entry.)

1. Read the following memoranda of a day's transactions:—

1855.

Jan. 1. Bought of J. & J. Skilbeck:

50 casks refined Saltpetre, 130 lbs. ea. = 58. 0. 4. (cwt. „ „)			
@ 28*s.* 6*d.*			82 14 0
„ Bought of Blundell, Spence, and Co.:			
5 casks Emerald Green, 130 lbs. ea. = 650 lbs.			
@ 10*d.*			27 1 8
8 casks Red Lead, 130 lbs. ea. = 9. 1. 4. (cwt. „ „) @ 94*s.*			11 2 10
„ Paid J. & J. Skilbeck by cheque on Williams & Co.			81 13 0
viz. a/c	£82 14 0		
less 1¼ °/₀	1 1 0		
„ Sold Price & Co.:			
50 casks Saltpetre, 58. 0. 4. (cwt. „ „) @ 30*s.*			87 1 1
„ Sold Theodore Jones:			
3 casks Emerald Green, 130 lbs. ea. 390 lbs.			
@ 10½*d.*			17 1 3
3 casks Red Lead, 130 lbs. ea. = 3. 1 26. (cwt. „ „)			
@ 27*s.*			4 14 0
„ Sold Lewis Nathan:			
2 casks Emerald Green, 130 lbs. ea. = 260 lbs. @ 11*d.*			11 18 4
5 casks Red Lead, 130 lbs. ea. = 5. 3. 6. (cwt. „ „)			
@ 22*s.*			6 7 9
„ Rec[d] of Price & Co.			85 19 4
viz. a/c	£87 1 1		
less 1¼ °/₀	1 1 9		
„ Rec[d] of Theodore Jones his Acceptance at 2 mos.			21 15 3
„ Accepted Bill drawn by Blundell & Co. at 3 mos.			38 4 6

And give the Journal entries necessary to record them.

2. In the month ending January 31, 1856, my petty cash payments were 32*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*: I allowed discounts to the amount of 49*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, and was allowed by others 22*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*: and I incurred rent and other expenses to the extent of 45*l.*

What Ledger accounts would these transactions have to be posted into?

Give a copy of the accounts as they would be after the necessary entries had been made in them, and

Close them all.

(1.)

Orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

(Time allowed, 1¼ hours.)

Copy the following passage as clearly and legibly as you can, correcting mistakes of grammar and spelling, but not altering the order of the words.

It is evedent that Charles had fallin into such a sittuation that, which ever side he embrased, his erors must be dangerous: no wonder therefor he was in great purplexety. But he did worse than embrase the worser side: for, propperley speaking, he embrased no side at tall. He concleuded a suddain peacification, in which it was stippulated, that he shd withdraw his fleat and armey; that withhin eight-and-fortey hours the Scotts shl dismis there forces; that the king's orthority shd be acknowleged; and a genera. assimbly and a parliment be imediattey summoned, in order to conpose all diferences What was the reasons which ingaged the king to admitt such strenge artikles of peace it is in vein to inquire: for their scarseley could be any. The causes of that evvent admitts of a more easey explanation. The mallcontents had been very industrius in reppresinting to the Engleesh the griefances under which Scottland labored, and the evill councils which had been sugested to their soveran. Their libbertys, they said, was envaded: the prerrogatives of the crown extinded beyond all former presedent: illegeal courts was errected; the hiererarchy exalted at the expence of nationall priviledges; and so many new supperstiteons introdduced by the haughtey tyrranical prelates, as create a just suspision that a projict was seriusly formed for the ristoreation of Popery. The kings conduct, surely, in Scottland, had been in evry thing excipt in estabblishing ecleseastical cannons, more legal than in England; yet was their such a general resimblance in the complants of both kingdoms that the Engleesh redily assinted to all the reppresintations of the Scottish mallcontents, and beleived that nation to have been drivven by opression into the violant councils which they had embrased. So far, therefor, from being willing to seccond the king in subdueing the free spirrits of the Scotts, they rather pityed that unhapy people, who had been pushed to those extrimities; and they thought that the exampel of such nabours, as well as there asistance might be usefull to England.

(2.)

ORTHOGRAPHY.

(Time allowed, 1¼ hours.)

Copy the following passage as clearly and legibly as you can, correcting mistakes of grammar and spelling, but not otherwise altering the words.

Has I wauked the othar day in a fyne gardin, and obsarved the great variaty of improovmants in plants and flours, beond what they otharwise would have been, I was natturaly lead into a reflextion uppon the advantiges of edduceation, or modarn culture. how manney good qualleties in the meind is lost, for want of the like dew care in nursin and skillfulley managin them; how manney vertues are choked by the multetud of weads wich is sufered to gro amung them; how hexcellant abilleties are offen starvd and useles, by been planted in a rong soile; and how verry seldum does these morrel seads prodduce the nobil fruites wich might be egspicted from them, howing to the neglict of proppar menureing, neecesary pruneing, and a artfull managemant of hour tendar hinclenations and furst spring of life. These hobveous specculeations made me at lenth cunclude, that there his a sort of vegitabel principal in the meind of evry man when he furst cums into the wurld. In hinfants, the seads ly burryed and undescovvered til after a while they sproute forthe in a keind of rattionel leafs, which is words; and in dew season the flours begin to appeer in variaty of beatifull colours, and all the gay picturs of yoothfull fansey and immagenation; at last the fruite nits and is formd, which is grean peraps at furst, sower and unplessant to the taste, and not fitt to be gatherd; til ripenned by dew care and aplication it descovvers itself in hall the nobil prodducteons of phylosiphy, mathew-mathics, close reasonin, and loggikal argumantasion. These fruites when the arrive at juste meturety, and is of a good keind, aforde the most vigorus nurrishmant to the meinds of man. I reflicted farther on the intelectuall leafs befor mensioned, and found almost as great a variaty amung them as in the vegitabel wurld. I could easely obsarve the smoothe shineing Ittalien leafs, the nimbel French aspen evver in motion, the Greeke and Latten evvergreans, the Spannesh mirtle, the Engleesh oke, the Scotch thestle, the pricley German and Dutch holley, the Poleish and Roussien nettel, besides a vast number of exottiks emported from Asear, Afrecar, and Amiricar.

[In competitive Examinations a lithographed manuscript has commonly been used.]

English Composition.

SUBJECTS for "CORRESPONDENCE," or "ENGLISH COMPOSITION."

1. Write a letter, as to a friend, describing how you have been employed during the last year, and what are your motives for wishing to enter the Civil Service.
2. Discuss the benefits to be derived from the study of history, and the best methods of acquiring historical knowledge. (*Set at a competitive examination.*)
3. Reflections on the return of Miss Nightingale. (*Set Aug.* 14, 1856.)
4. The coronation of the Czar at Moscow. (*Set Oct.* 8, 1856.)

Geography.

GEOGRAPHY (1.)

Set to Candidates for Situations in the Customs and Lower Offices.

Time allowed 2½ hours.

1. Name in order the counties which a ship would pass in sailing—
   (1.) From Plymouth to Harwich.
   (2.) From Newcastle-on-Tyne to Aberdeen.
   And state what is the capital town in each county.
2. Write a geographical description *of any one* county of Great Britain or Ireland, stating (as accurately as you can) its boundaries, physical features, chief products, and manufactures, its divisions (if any), principal towns and railways.
3. On the accompanying map* of England insert the names of the seas, bays, adjacent islands, principal harbours, and headlands of England; mark the position of the counties of Dorset, Caermarthen, Suffolk, Westmoreland, Cambridge, and Hereford, and of the towns Winchester, Colchester, Manchester, Chichester, Truro, Sheffield, Ipswich.
4. Mention some of the chief mountains *either* in Ireland or Scotland, and state as accurately as you can their position, general features, and elevation.
5. Where are Spike Island, St. Helena, Achil Island, Barbadoes, Norfolk Island, Isle of Mull, Isle of Skye, Vancouver's Island?
6. Mention some of the chief manufacturing towns of Ireland, stating what manufactures are there carried on, and what is the present state of trade there as compared with former periods.
7. Which are the chief agricultural districts in Scotland?

GEOGRAPHY (2.)

Set to Candidates for Situations in the Inland Revenue and Higher Offices.

Time allowed 2½ hours.

1. On the accompanying map* of Europe insert the names of the seas, islands, and chief headlands; mark the boundaries of the principal European states, and the position of their capitals; trace the course of the Rhine, Vistula, Douro, and Volga; and the line of the Pyrenees, the Cevennes, the Caucasus, and the Balkan mountains.
2. Enumerate the most important manufacturing towns *either* of England or France, describing accurately their position, and the manufactures they respectively produce.
3. Write a brief geographical description *either* of Austria, or of Prussia; mentioning the boundaries, provinces, physical features, climate, chief products, &c.
4. Describe as accurately as you can the position of the following places, stating to whom they belong, and any circumstances which render any of them interesting: Cairo, Natal, San Francisco, Avignon, Genoa, Silistria, Balize, Leipsic, Antioch, Waterloo.
5. Describe the position of the following lakes, mention any peculiarities that attach to them, or any circumstances that render them interesting: Lake Ontario, Lake Ladoga, Loch Katrine, Lake Van, Lake of Nicaragua, Lake of Lucerne, Ulleswater.
6. Enumerate the United states of North America; specifying those in which slavery is prohibited.
7. What is meant by "Physical Geography?"
   State the chief points of contrast between the physical features of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

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* Along with these papers, Outline Maps of England and of Europe were given to the candidate.

English History.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

1. Sketch briefly the character of Cardinal Wolsey, Marlborough, William the Conqueror, Richard III., Queen Anne, William III.
2. Explain how the houses of Tudor and of Hanover came to the throne of England.
3. Whom do you consider to have been the best and whom the worst of the Kings of England between the dates of the Norman Conquest and of the Reformation? Give reasons for your opinion.
4. Write an account of the principal events in the reign of *either* Edward VI. or James I.
5. In whose reign did the following eminent persons flourish, and for what were they famous respectively: Humphrey of Gloucester, Joan of Arc, Hotspur, Lord Chatham, Du Guesclin, Admiral Byng, Caxton, Lord Peterborough.
6. State who were the parties engaged in the following battles and which were victorious; and describe minutely the circumstances of any two of them: Bannockburn, Cressy, Trafalgar, Lexington, Flodden, Naseby, Blenheim, Hexham.
7. Which parts of England sided with King Charles in the great civil war, and which with his enemies? Mention the most distinguished leaders (1) of the Royalist (2) of the Roundhead party.
8. What wars were ended by the peaces of Ryswick,* Versailles and Utrecht? State the principal terms of each treaty, and whether they were advantageo us to England or otherwise.

Outlines of History.

OUTLINES OF HISTORY.

In all your answers dates should be given.

1. What Roman General conquered the northern districts of Britain? Give some account of his operations.
2. When did the Danes first invade England? Give some account of king Alfred's operations against them. In what manner is he said to have gained intelligence of their counsels and plans?
3. On what grounds did Edward III. claim the throne of France? What battles were fought in his reign by the English against the French and Scotch respectively.
4. What was the claim of Henry VII. to the throne of England? Whom did he marry; and what children had he? What insurrections took place in his reign? Give a sketch of his character.
5. On what occasions were the following battles fought:—Bannockburn, Dettingen, Barnet, Culloden, Marston Moor?
6. What were the "Seven Years' War," the "Thirty Years' War," the "War of Succession," and the "Wars of the Roses?" State very briefly the nations engaged in them, the nature of the dispute, and the result of the struggle in each case.
7. E numerate in order the Kings and the first twelve Emperors of Rome. What forms of government prevailed at Rome under the Republic?
8. On what occasions were the following battles fought:—Cannæ, Platæa, Granicus, Zama, Leuctra, Marathon?
9. What countries were comprised in the Roman Empire in the time of Augustus? Mention any countries which were added to the Empire in a later period.

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* The paper including this question has been set to various candidates, and amongst others to persons nominated to the office of Searcher or Landing Waiter. The question has been objected to, on the ground of its difficulty, and a general objection has likewise been made to Searchers or Landing-waiters being examined in history.

On the first point we may state, that the question may be answered, from the useful, but not very recondite work, in very general circulation amongst young persons, Mrs. Markham's "History of England." With regard to the second objection, the following passage in a communication from the Customs Department, dated 10th August 1855, shows that Searchers and Landing-waiters are a high class of officers in that Department:

"With respect to clerks nominated to the Solicitor's office, the Board direct me to observe, that such persons only "should be admitted, as have received a somewhat superior education, and they propose that the same regulation should "be observed with respect to Searchers and Landing-waiters. These officers have frequently to represent the "department in their dealings with the public, and it is desirable that they should have such an amount of general "knowledge as may qualify them for transacting business with the well-educated classes of the community on equal "terms."

The Board of Customs having thus defined the status of the searcher and landing-waiter, and required some proof of a "somewhat superior education," we thought it advisable to recommend the same test which had been fixed by the Board of Inland Revenue for officers of the like grade, namely, history and geography, but suggesting that they should have the option of other alternative subjects, (namely,) Latin or a modern language, algebra, Euclid, or any branch of mathematical science.

This list came into operation at the commencement of June last, and since that period 10 Landing-waiters and Searchers have been examined.

Of these ten, six have obtained certificates, and did not fail in the historical examinations; and four were refused their certificates.

Of these four, two did sufficiently well in history, but failed in other subjects; one practically declined both the geographical and historical papers, in consequence of having for many years been out of England.

The other failed in every subject of examination, and would have been rejected independently of the historical examination.

The result of the examination of Landing Waiters and Searchers appears to the Commissioners to be such as not to justify the impression that the subject of history is beyond the reach of Landing-waiters and Searchers or otherwise unsuitable as a test of their having received a good education.

LATIN.

Latin.

Translate into English—

Metellus in iisdem castris quatriduo moratus saucios cum curâ reficit, meritos in prœliis more militiæ donat, universos in concione laudat atque agit gratias: hortatur ad cetera quæ lævia sunt parem animum gerant; pro victoriâ satis jam pugnatum, reliquos labores pro prædâ fore. Tamen, interim transfugas et alios opportunos Jugurtha ubi gentium aut quid agitaret, cum paucisne esset, an exercitum haberet, uti sese victus gereret exploratum misit. At ille sese in loca saltuosa et naturâ munita receperat, ibique cogebat exercitum numero hominum ampliorem, sed hebetem infirmumque, agri ac pecoris magis quam belli cultorem. Id eâ gratiâ eveniebat, quod præter regios equites nemo omnium Numidarum in fugâ regem sequitur; quo cujusque animus fert, eo discedunt, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur; ita se mores habent. Igitur Metellus ubi videt etiam tum animum regis ferocem esse, bellum renovari, quod nisi ex illius libidine geri non posset, præterea iniquum certamen sibi cum hostibus, minore detrimento illos vinci, quam suos vincere, statuit non prœliis neque acie, sed alio more bellum gerendum. Itaque in Numidiæ loca opulentissima pergit, agros vastat, multa castella et oppida temeré munita aut sine præsidio capit incenditque: puberes interfici jubet, alia omnia militum prædam esse. Eâ formidine multi mortales Romanis dediti obsides: frumentum et alia, quæ usui forent, affatim præbita; ubicunque res postulabat, præsidium impositum.

His demum exactis, perfecto munere Divæ,
Devenêre locos lætos, et amœna vireta
Fortunatorum nemorum, sedesque beatas.
Largior hìc campos æther et lumine vestit
Purpureo; solemque suum, sua sidera nôrunt.
Pars in gramineis exercent membra palæstris;
Contendunt ludo, et fulvâ luctantur arenâ;
Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, et carmina dicunt.
Necnon Threïcius longâ cum veste sacerdos
Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum;
Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno.
Hìc genus antiquum Teucri, pulcherrima proles,
Magnanimi heroës, nati melioribus annis;
Ilusque, Assaracusque, et Trojæ Dardanus auctor.
Arma procul, currusque virûm miratur inanes.
Stant terrâ defixæ hastæ, passimque soluti
Per campos pascuntur equi. Quæ gratia currûm
Armorumque fuit vivis, quæ cura nitentes
Pascere equos, eadem sequitur tellure repôstos.
Conspicit, ecce, alios, dextrâ lævâque per herbam
Vescentes, lætumque choro pæana canentes,
Inter odoratum lauri nemus; unde supernè
Plurimus Eridani per silvam volvitur amnis.
Hìc manus, ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi;
Quique sacerdotes casti, dum vita manebat;
Quique pii vates, et Phœbo digna locuti;
Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes;
Quique suî memores alios fecere merendo:
Omnibus his niveâ cinguntur tempora vittâ.

Translate into Latin Prose—

No attentions, however, could soothe the wounded pride of the Romans; they could not bear to raise their eyes from the ground, nor to speak to any one: full of shame they continued their march to Rome: when they came near to it, all those soldiers who had a home in the country dispersed and escaped to their several houses singly and silently: whilst those who lived in Rome lingered without the walls till the sun was set, and stole to their homes under cover of the darkness. The consuls were obliged to enter the city publicly and in the light of day, but they looked upon themselves as no longer worthy to be the chief magistrates of Rome, and they shut themselves up at home in privacy.

Nor was the blow less deeply felt by the senate and by the whole people. The actual loss in the battle, and the captivity of six hundred of the flower of the youth of Rome, were enough of themselves to throw the nation into mourning; how much more grievous were they when accompanied by such utter defeat and humiliation! All business was suspended: all orders put on mourning: the knights and senators laid aside their gold rings, and took off the well-known red border of their dress which marked their rank: in every house there was weeping and wailing for those who had returned home dishonoured, no less than for those who were dead or captive: and all ceremonies of rejoicing, all festivals, and all private marriages, were suspended, till they could be celebrated in a year of better omen.

French.

FRENCH.

Translate—

Il ne faut pas d'ailleurs grossir le mal actuel, ni se laisser duper par les exagérations que dicte à la presse Anglaise l'esprit de parti ou la susceptibilité patriotique. Il ne faut surtout pas en déduire des conclusions tout à fait erronées sur la puissance militaire de l'Angleterre. Où est le peuple qui pourrait aujourd'hui entretenir à mille lieues de chez lui une armée de près de cent mille *volontaires,* de cent mille hommes levés et maintenus sous les drapeaux sans le secours de la conscription, comme le fait depuis deux ans l'Angleterre en Crimée? Amis et ennemis ont également intérêt à ne pas se faire illusion sur la valeur réelle de cette armée qui a été si sévèrement jugée. Elle n'aura jamais l'élan, la hardiesse, l'insouciante et intrépide gaité de nos soldats Français. Mais quant à l'indomptable énergie dans les grands dangers, quant au mépris de la mort, quant au culte de la discipline, elle ne le cède à personne. Qui pourra oublier l'exemple de magnanimité antique et d'abnégation chrétienne qu'a donné, il y a quelques années, tout un régiment Anglais englouti dans un naufrage? On l'avait embarqué sur la frégate le Birkenhead, pour aller tenir garnison au Cap de Bonne Espérance. La navire touche sur un écueil à peu de distance de sa destination. Les moyens de sauvetage ne permettent de porter à terre que les femmes, les enfants, et quelques passagers infirmes. Officiers et soldats prennent les armes, se rangent en bataille sur le pont pendant que le sauvetage partiel s'opère, et pendant aussi que le vaisseau s'enfonce lentement dans les flots. Pas un de ces hommes jeunes, forts, armés, n'essaye de prendre la place des faibles qui vont vivre; et le régiment descend tout entier dans l'abîme, martyr de l'obéissance et de la charité. A mon sens, le nom du Birkenhead et la date de ce naufrage figureraient sur les drapeaux de ce régiment à aussi bon titre que les plus brillantes victoires.

L'espéce humaine suit une ligne progressive dans la civilisation, alors même qu'elel semble rétrograder. L'homme tend à une perfection indéfinie. La société en avançant accomplit certaines transformations générales; et nous sommes arrivés à l'un de ces grands changements de l'espéce humaine. Les fils d'Adam ne sont qu'une même famille, qui marche vers le même but. Les faits advenus chez les nations placées si loin de nous sur le globe et dans les siècles—ces faits qui jadis ne réveillaient en nous qu'un instinct de curiosité—nous intéressent aujourd'hui comme des choses qui nous sont propres, qui se sont passées chez nos vieux parents. C'était pour nous conserver telle liberté, telle vérité, telle idée, telle découverte, qu'un peuple s'est fait exterminer; c'était pour ajouter un talent d'or ou une obole à la masse commune du trésor humain qu'un individu a souffert tous les maux. Nous laisserons à notre tour les connaissances que nous pouvons avoir recueillies à ceux qui nous suivront ici-bas. Sur des sociétés qui meurent sans cesse, une société vit sans cesse; les hommes tombent, l'homme reste debout, enrichi de tout ce que ses devanciers lui ont transmis, couronné de toutes les lumières, orné de tous les présents des âges; géant qui croît toujours, toujours, toujours, et dont le front montant dans les cieux, ne s'arrêtera qu'à la hauteur du trône del'Eternel.

Translate into French—

A young nobleman of Genoa, named Marini, had a large estate in the island of Corsica, whither he went every five or six years to regulate his affairs. At the age of five-and-twenty he was married to a beautiful lady, called Monimia, who had refused the greatest matches in Italy to prefer the fortunate Marini. As their marriage was founded on a mutual esteem, their passion increased instead of diminishing by enjoyment, till they became an example of conjugal affection to all who knew them. They lived many years in this uninterrupted state of felicity, when Marini was obliged to make a voyage into Corsica, which was then disturbed by an insurrection, in order to secure his property. But the greatest affliction which he felt on this occasion, and which absorbed all the rest, was his being necessitated to part awhile from Monimia, who, being then pregnant, was unable to accompany him as usual.

When the fatal time for parting was come, they embraced with the utmost grief, and the warmest prayers to Heaven for the safety of each other. As soon as this afflicting scene was over, Marini embarked, and having a fair wind arrived safe at Bastia in a few hours. The progress of the insurrection being checked and the affairs of the island settled, our lover prepared for his return; but as he was walking one day by the harbour where the ships of burden lay, he heard two sailors, who were just arrived, talking of the death of a Genoese nobleman's wife, then absent from the republic. This casual circumstance greatly alarmed him, and roused his curiosity to listen further to their conversation, when after a little pause he heard one of them mention the name of his dear Monimia. At these words his surprise and affliction were so great that he had no power to follow the mariners to satisfy his doubt, but swooned away, and when he recovered found himself surrounded by his lamenting servants.

GERMAN.

German.

Translate—

Als ich nun endlich vor's Thor und auf die Strasse hinauskam,
Strömte zurück die Menge der Bürger mit Weibern und Kindern,
Mir entgegen ; denn fern war schon der Zug der Vertriebnen.
Schneller hielt ich mich dran, und fuhr behende dem Dorf zu,
Wo sie, wie ich gehört, heut' übernachten und rasten.
Als ich nun meines Weges die neue Strasse hinanfuhr,
Fiel mir ein Wagen in's Auge, von tüchtigen Baümen gefüget,
Von zwei Ochsen gezogen, den grössten und stärksten des Auslands ;
Neben her aber ging, mit starken Schritten, ein Mädchen,
Lenkte mit langem Stabe die beiden gewaltigen Thiere,
Trieb sie an und hielt sie zurück, sie leitete klüglich.
Als mich das Mädchen erblickte, so trat sie den Pferden gelassen
Näher, und sagte zu mir : nicht immer war es mit uns so
Jammervoll, als Ihr uns heut' auf diesen Wegen erblicktet.
Noch nicht bin ich gewohnt vom Fremden die Gabe zu heischen,
Die er oft ungern gibt, um los zu werden den Armen ;
Aber mich dränget die Noth zu reden.

Wohlan, liebe Gesellen, rief Lother seinen Rittern zu, als er von seinem Vater fortgegangen war, wir wollen fort, mein Vater hat mich verbannt auf sieben Jahre aus diesem Lande ; mein Herz sagt mir ich werde nimmer ein Erbe in diesem Reiche.— Lieber Herr, sprach Maller, versaget nicht, diejenigen welche dem Kaiser euerm Vater dies riethen, die werden schon ihren Lohn davon tragen : euch zum Schaden war es erdacht, aber ich hoffe es soll euch zur Ehre und zum Nützen werden ; ein junger Mann muss nicht zu Haus bleiben, sondern im fremden Lande sein Glück suchen, und Ehre erwerben, denn daheim mag es ihm wohl nicht gelingen. Ich zieh mit euch, und will euch treulich dienen. Mit diesen Worten umarmte er ihn, und tröstete ihn. Lother war getröstet, und sprach lächebnd : Ich hoffe, Gott wird mir helfen wir wollen uns ihm befehlen, und uns die Reise leicht werden lassen. Damit hiess Lother seinen Gefährten, dass sie sich bereit machen, und ihre guten Rüstungen anlegen sollten. Maller, wie die übrigen Ritter, bereiteten sich köstlich, und stellten sich vor dem Pallast wohl gerüstet und im Zeuge. Lother sass auf sein Ross, nahm Abschied von den Herrn und der Ritterschaft. Diese weinten alle, da sie Lother fort ziehen sahen : jene aber, die dazu gerathen, die lachten und waren fröhlich.

Translate into German —

" Oh misery ! Where," cried I, " where are my little ones ?"—" They are burned to " death in the flames," said my wife calmly, " and I will die with them." That moment I heard the cry of the babes within, who were just awaked by the fire, and nothing could have stopped me. " Where, where are my children ?" cried I, rushing through the flames, and bursting the door of the chamber in which they were confined ; " where are my little " ones ?" " Here, dear papa, here we are !" cried they together, while the flames were just catching the bed where they lay. I caught them both in my arms, and snatched them through the fire as fast as possible, while just as I got out the roof sunk in. " Now," cried I, holding up my children, " now let the flames burn on, and all my possessions " perish ! Here they are—I have saved my treasure ! Here, my dearest, here are " my treasures ; and we shall yet be happy." We kissed our little darlings a thousand times ; they clasped us round the neck, and seemed to share our transports, while their mother laughed and wept by turns.

PRECIS (1.)

Précis.

Read the following correspondence, and—

(1) Make a short abstract of the several letters.
(2) Write a short narrative, stating as briefly as possible the facts of the case.

SHREWSBURY AND HEREFORD RAILWAY.

Railway Department, Board of Trade,
Whitehall, 27th August 1852.

SIR,

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to forward to you the enclosed copy of a letter that they have received from Mr. F. M. Beddoes, of Cheney Longville, complaining of the omission of the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company to provide the proper description of gates, and a gatekeeper in attendance to open and shut the gates, at the place where the railway crosses on the level the Watling Street road in the township of Long ville in the parish of Wistanstow

According to this statement it appears that the Company have failed to comply with the provisions of the 47th section of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act; I am therefore, to request that you will lay this letter before the Directors for any observations they may have to offer thereon.

I am, &c.
DOUGLAS GALTON,
Capt. Royal Engineers.

The Secretary of the
Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company.

Cheney Longville, Wistanstow,
Salop, 25th August 1852.

SIR,

ON the 9th of August I addressed the following letter to Walter Roberts, Esq., Secretary to the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway :—

" SIR, Cheney Longville, 9th August 1852.

" The inhabitants of this neighbourhood have experienced much inconvenience as well as felt some degree of danger, owing to your Company not having erected the proper description of gates at the place where the railway crosses the Watling Street Road in the township of Longville in the parish of Wistanstow, and they have to complain that no person is in attendance to open and close the gates.

" They were willing to submit to some inconvenience for a short time ; but considering it has now existed for more than three months and no steps taken by the Company to alter it, the inhabitants have come to the determination to lay the case before the Board of Trade, and will proceed to do so after fourteen days from the date of this communication, and of which you will take this as a sufficient notice thereof ; but they trust you will remedy the inconvenience complained of without loss of time, and thereby render the appeal to the Board of Trade unnecessary.

" I am, &c.
" F. M. BEDDOES.

To Walter Roberts, Esq., Secretary of the
Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway, Shrewsbury."

I have received no answer, and up to six o'clock last night nothing had been done to alter the gates. The gates now there are the same as are put on a level crossing for the private accommodation of proprietors, and not such as ought to be on a public highway ; and are not of such dimensions and not so constructed as when closed to fence in the railway, and do not prevent horses and cattle passing along the road from entering on the railway.

I have, therefore, to request that you will have the goodness to lay the case before the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, who I trust will interfere in the matter.

I believe persons using the road often leave the gates open, there being no one to see them properly closed. The road is a very old road and is much frequented.

I am, &c.,
F. M. BEDDOES.

The Secretary of the
Board of Trade, Railway Department.

Shrewsbury, 3d September 1852.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Directors of the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company, in reply to your communication of the 27th ult., to state for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade that by the original plan of the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway it was proposed to stop up the highway alluded to by Mr. F. M. Beddoes, it being the opinion of the engineer and of other parties interested in the district that the keeping open this road was not necessary for the public, inasmuch as there was another and equally convenient road provided, and where a proper lodge and gates were to be and will be provided. I beg to enclose a plan showing the several communications ; and respectfully submit for the consideration of their Lordships whether it will not be more conducive to the public safety, and not occasion public inconvenience, if their Lordships shall sanction the original intention of stopping up the road being carried out.

I am, &c.,
WALTER ROBERTS,
Secretary.

The Secretary of the Railway Department,
Board of Trade.

Railway Department, Board of Trade,
Whitehall, 4th September 1852.

SIR,

I HAVE been directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d instant upon the subject of the crossing of the Watling Street highway on the level by the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway, and requesting their Lordships to " sanction the original intention of stopping up the road being carried out."

My Lords direct me to observe that they have no power to authorize the stopping up of a public road, and that by the provisions of the Act 8 Vict. cap. 20. sec. 47. when existing turnpike or public carriage roads are crossed on the level the Railway Companies

Précis.

are bound at such level crossings to erect and maintain good and sufficient gates across such roads on each side of the railway, and to employ proper persons to open and shut such gates.

Although it would appear from the parliamentary plans of the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company that the Watling Street highway was, as stated in your letter, intended to be stopped, yet no power was given in the Act to stop up the road and as it still remains open it does not appear to my Lords that there is anything to exempt the Company from the duty of erecting and maintaining proper gates at the crossing of the railway; and my Lords therefore request to be informed what steps the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company propose to take in the matter.

I am, &c.,

The Secretary of the
Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company.

Douglas Galton,
Capt. Royal Engineers.

Wistanstow, Salop,
Cheney Longville, 26th January 1853.

Sir,

On the 25th of August last I addressed a communication to you complaining of the very unsafe and dangerous state of a crossing on a public highway on the Shrewsbury and Hereford line of railway, being the Watling Street road in the township of Longville in the parish of Wistanstow. I also sent you the copy of a note I had previously written to the Secretary of the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company on the same subject.

Up to the present time nothing has been done to remedy the grievance complained of.

The gates are of the same description (I before observed) as are put on a level crossing for the private accommodation of proprietors or occupiers of land; and are not so constructed as when closed to fence in the railway, and therefore do not prevent horses, cattle, or other animals passing along the road, from entering on the railway, nor is there any person stationed there to see that the gates are properly closed.

I beg to assure you it is a subject that causes no small degree of alarm to a great portion of the inhabitants in this immediate neighbourhood. I therefore entreat you to lay the case before the Lords of the Privy Council for Trade, who I trust will institute a rigid inquiry on the subject.

I am, &c.,

To the Secretary of the Board of Trade,
Railway Department, London.

F. M. Beddoes.

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 29th January 1853.

Sir,

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant, relative to the state of the level crossing of the Watling Street road by the line of the Shrewsbury and Hereford railway, and to inform you in reply that, as it appears from your statement that no steps have been taken by the Company to remedy the dangerous condition of the crossing, my Lords will instruct one of their inspecting officers to inquire into the circumstances of the case on the spot.

I am, &c.

F. M. Beddoes, Esq.

James Booth.

5th March 1853.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that, in compliance with the instructions contained in your letter of the 31st instant, I have inspected the level crossing of the Watling Street road by the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway, in the parish of Winstanstow, Salop.

It would appear from the Parliamentary plans of the Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway (a tracing of which I have appended), that it was intended that this road should be stopped up, and that the traffic should be carried along the turnpike road, which (as shown in the accompanying sketch) crosses the Watling Street road on the west of the railway, and joins it again on the east of the railway. The Act, however, does not contain any provision upon the subject, nor does it authorize the Company to cross this road on the level.

The Watling Street road at the point at which it crosses the railway is provided with gates and proper fencing, but the gates do not close across the railway, nor do the Company maintain a gatekeeper at the crossing, as required under the provisions of the Act 8 Vict. cap. 20.

The turnpike road above mentioned crosses the railway at about 16 chains from the Watling Street road, and is provided with proper gates to close across the railway, and a gatekeeper. The length of the portion of the Watling Street road between the points at which it intersects the turnpike road on each side of the railway is about thirty-four chains, and the length of the turnpike road between the same points is about 51 chains, and hence the proportionate saving in distance to persons passing between the two points is about one-half. But since level crossings of roads are extremely objectionable, it certainly would appear conducive to public safety for the road, if not carried over the railway

Précis.

by means of a bridge, to be stopped up. If, however, the level crossing be allowed to remain, I am of opinion that gates should be erected there capable of closing across the railway as well as across the road, and that a gatekeeper should be appointed to watch the crossing.

I have, &c.
DOUGLAS GALTON,
Capt. Royal Engineers.

The Secretary of the Railway Department,
Board of Trade.

Railway Department, Board of Trade,
Whitehall, 15th March 1853.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to call your attention to a letter from this Board, dated the 4th of September last, to which no answer has been received.

I am also to inform you that, having received a further complaint from Mr. Beddoes of the danger to the public using the level crossing of the Watling Street road, my Lords caused the crossing to be inspected by one of their officers, and from the report of that officer it appears to their Lordships that, so long as the road in question is crossed on the level of the railway, it is necessary for the public safety that proper gates should be maintained across the road, and gatekeepers employed to open and shut the gates, as required by the 4th section of the Railway Clauses Act (8 Vict. c. 20.)

I am therefore to request that my Lords may have an answer to their letter of the 4th of September without any further delay, in order that their Lordships may determine what steps it may be their duty to take for enforcing a compliance with the Act.

I am, &c.
J. L. A. SIMONS,
Capt. Royal Engineers.

The Secretary of the
Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Company.

Shrewsbury and Hereford Railway Offices,
Shrewsbury, 18th March 1853.

SIR,

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., referring and requiring an answer to a letter from the Railway Department of the Board of Trade, dated the 4th September last.

In reply I am desired to state, for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that our engineer has been instructed to comply with the provisions of the Acts of Parliament respecting the level crossing of the Watling Street Road.

I have, &c.
WALTER ROBERTS,
Secretary.

Captain Simmons, R.E.,
&c. &c.

PRÉCIS (2.)

(Set in cases where the simple kind of Abstract was required.)

(Time allowed, 2 hours.)

Continue, in the manner indicated below, an Index to the Correspondence appended to the Report of the Civil Service Commissioners, beginning at page 42.

Correspondence and Date of Letter.	Substance of Communication.
1. Mr. Phinn to Civil Service Commissioners, 26 Oct. 1855.	Forwarding scheme of Examination for Clerks in Admiralty.
2. Mr. Phinn to Civil Service Commissioners, 9 Nov. 1855.	Fixing inferior limit of Age for Temporary Clerks in Admiralty.
3. Mr. Nicholls to Mr. Spedding, 26 July 1855.	The patronage of Clerkships in Greenwich Hospital rests with the Admiralty. No appointment made since 21 May 1855.

N.B.—*This exercise is intended to test the following qualifications:*

1. *The power of seizing the important point or points in each letter, and expressing the same correctly, briefly, and distinctly.*
2. *Distinctness and neatness of handwriting.*
3. *Rapidity.*

PRÉCIS (3.)

Précis.

(Set in cases where the more difficult kind of précis was required.)

(Time allowed, 4 hours.)

Make an Abstract of the accompanying papers,

viz.—Mr. Hill's Evidence, contained in the Second Report from the Select Committee on Transportation. Page 1 to 8, question 1779—1820.)

The abstract should contain the substance of the evidence, clearly and distinctly stated, and as briefly as is consistent with omitting nothing of importance.

273

COPYHOLD COMMISSION.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS.

1857.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

2177

COPY of the FIFTEENTH REPORT of the COPYHOLD COMMISSIONERS to HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT;—pursuant to the Act 4 & 5 Vict. c. 35. s. 3.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

SIR, *Copyhold Commission, December* 31, 1856.

WE have the honour of presenting our Fifteenth Report of the progress made under the Copyhold Acts, and the state of the proceedings during the present year.

We are of opinion that the machinery for effecting compulsory Enfranchisements is too cumbrous and expensive to enable us to deal satisfactorily with small cases, and we trust that the suggestions which we made in this respect as well as others for simplifying proceedings under the Acts, and which were embodied in a Bill introduced into the House of Lords in the last Session will receive the sanction of Parliament in the ensuing Session.

We append a list of the Enfranchisements effected, and of those which are now in progress.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servants,

WM. BLAMIRE.
G. DARBY.
H. C. MULES.

The Right Honourable the Secretary of State
for the Home Department,
&c. &c. &c.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS AND COMMUTATIONS.

		Clerical.	Collegiate.	Lay.	Total.
Years	1841	1	—	—	1
	1842	9	—	3	12
	1843	15	1	13	29
	1844	24	—	15	39
	1845	44	—	12	56
	1846	49	—	7	56
	1847	38	1	13	52
	1848	16	1	8	25
	1849	19	1	10	30
	1850	27	1	9	37
	1851	31	2	31	64
	1852	31	—	13	44
	1853	36	6	16	58
	1854	59	11	61	131
	1855	42	32	146	220
	1856	46	23	162	231
Total		487	79	519	1,085

ENFRANCHISEMENTS AND COMMUTATIONS.

		No.	Consideration.		
			Payment in full.	Rentcharges.	Land.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.
Years	1841	1	8 14 0	—	—
	1842	12	594 19 0	120 0 0	—
	1843	29	4,815 7 2	17 0 0	—
	1844	39	9,572 0 0	138 19 5	—
	1845	56	10,651 3 4	763 5 6	—
	1846	56	13,162 18 6	286 0 0	97 3 6
	1847	52	12,158 14 8	474 15 0	—
	1848	25	3,091 17 7	56 19 1	—
	1849	30	3,929 6 10	144 7 6	—
	1850	37	7,530 6 3	88 0 1	798 2 2
	1851	64	22,723 4 8	273 13 0	—
	1852	44	16,699 17 9	116 12 0	313 1 25
	1853	58	15,299 19 9	157 15 9	—
	1854	131	30,732 10 3	150 6 5	—
	1855	220	44,874 14 8½	166 10 4½	13 1 15
	1856	231	53,408 4 2½	7 18 11½	—
Total		1,085	249,253 18 8	2,962 3 1	1,223 0 8

COPYHOLD COMMISSION.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS.

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Eyton, alias Eaton Bray.	Bedford -	T. N. Macnamara, Esq., and W. S. Cookson, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Four-and-a-quarter years' annual value ; quit-rents 30 years.	Signed and sealed.
Drayton West -	Berks -	The Warden and Scholars of St. Mary's College of Winchester, commonly called New College Oxford.	Copyhold for two lives (no right of renewal).	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Six-and-a-half years' annual value ; 10*s.* for minerals ; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Hurst otherwise Whistley in Hurst.	Ditto -	Lord Braybrooke, and The Hon. R. C. Neville.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Ditto - -	Settled by award - - - -	Ditto.
Philberts, otherwise Cresswells.	Ditto -	The Dean and Canons of Windsor.	Ditto -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Notice of enfranchisement served upon Lord and Tenants valuer appointed.
Stratfield Mortimer -	Ditto -	Richard Benyon, Esq.	Ditto -	Fines certain, heriots, and quit-rents.	Three fines, one year's annual value ; heriots, £201 ; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Datchet and Datchet St. Helens.	Bucks -	The Duke of Buccleugh, and Queensberry.	- - -	- - - -	- - - - -	Notice of enfranchisement served upon Lord and Tenants, valuer appointed.
Hardwick-cum-Weedon.	Ditto -	The Warden and Scholars of St. Mary's College of Winchester, commonly called New College Oxford.	Copyholds for three lives (no right of renewal).	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; two heriots 14*l.* ; minerals 1*l.* 10*s.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Six-and-a-quarter years' annual value; two and a half heriots; minerals 5*s.* per acre; quit-rents, 25 years	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Six years' annual value ; two and a half heriots ; minerals 15*s.* ; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four years' annual value ; two heriots 6*l.*; minerals 1*l.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Langley Marish -	Bucks -	Robert Harvey, Esq. -	Copyhold of inheritance -	Fines certain, and quit-rents.	Settled by award - - - -	Ditto.
Princes Risborough -	Ditto -	Sir Wm. Foster, Bart. -	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	- - - - - - -	Application for enfranchisement received.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	- - - - - - -	Ditto - -

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Princes Risborough -	Bucks -	Sir Wm. Foster, Bart. -	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	- - - - - -	Application for enfranchisement received.
Tingewick - -	Ditto -	The Warden and Scholars of St. Mary's College of Winchester, commonly called New College, Oxford.	Ditto -	Fines, certain heriots, and quit-rents.	One year's annual value; quit-rents 25 years -	Signed and sealed.
Bassingbourn Richmond.	Cambridge -	The Hon. and Rev. Daniel H. F. Hatton.	Ditto -	Fines certain, and quit-rents.	Settled by award - - - -	Signed and sealed.
Buristead in Great Shelford.	Ditto -	The Master and Fellows of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value - - -	Deed received.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years annual value; timber 10*l.*	Signed and sealed.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Six year's annual value; 3*l.* for gravel; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Chatteris Ramsey -	Ditto -	John Dunn Gardner, Esq.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Settled by award - - - -	Ditto.
Chesterton - -	Ditto -	Henry Benson, Esq. -	Ditto -	Fines certain and quit-rents.	A rentcharge based upon about two fines, one fourth of a year's annual value, and 28 years' purchase of the quit-rents at 4 per cent. (Terms settled by the Commissioners.)	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Two fines, one fourth of a year's annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Terms settled by Commissioners.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	About two fines, one quarter of a year's annual valve; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ely Porta - -	Ditto -	The Dean and Chapter of Ely	Ditto -	Quit-rents - - -	30 years' purchase. - - -	Signed and sealed.
Frevilles in Great Shelford.	Ditto -	Edward Humphreys Greene de Frevill, Esq.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 35 years -	Draft deed received.
Fulbourn Zouches -	Ditto -	Charles W. Townley, Esq.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years -	Signed and sealed.
Huntingtons in Sawston.	Ditto -	Ferdinand Huddleston, Esq.,	Ditto -	Fines certain, heriots, and quit-rents.	Settled by award - - - -	Ditto.
Landbeach Chamberlains - - -	Ditto -	The Master and Fellows of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five year's annual value. - - -	Draft deed received.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms of Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Willingham otherwise Wivelingham.	Cambridge	The Hon. and Rev. Daniel H. F. Hatton.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents	Six-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Aspatria	Cumberland	General Henry Wyndham	Ditto	Ditto	Eight years' annual value; 8*s.* 6*d.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Seven years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Eight years' annual value; 4*l.* 15*s.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Braithwaite and Coledale.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Seven years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Seven years' annual value; 10*s.* 6*d.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Seven-and-a-half-years' annual value; 1*s.* 3*d.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Seven years' annual value; 1*l.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Broughton, Great	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines certain, and quit-rents	Four fines; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Cockermouth	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Eight years' annual value; 1*l.* 10*s.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Deed received.
Derwentfells	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Eight years' annual value; 10*s.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Egremont	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Eight years' annual value; 10*l.* for heriot; 5*s.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Deed received.
Eskdale, Mitredale, and Wasdalehead.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Seven years' annual value; 24*l.* for heriots: 2*s.* 6*d.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Wigton	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Seven years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Eight years' annual value; 1*s.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Eight years' annual value; 1*l.* 2*s.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Seven-and-a-quarter years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Belper	Derby	Sir Richard Paul Jodrell, Baronet.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	About one-sixth of fee simple value	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines part arbitrary and part certain, and quit-rents.	Ditto	Ditto.
Abbott's Hall	Essex	John Scratton, Esq.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	About three years improved annual value	Deed received.
Brightlingsea	Ditto	John D. Magens, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Settled by award	Ditto.
Burstead Great	Ditto	Lord Petre	Ditto	Ditto		Notice of enfranchisement served on lord and valuers appointed.
Chelmsford otherwise Bishops Hall.	Ditto	Lady Jane St. John Mildmay.	Ditto	Ditto	Settled by award	Deed received.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Coggeshall Great	Ditto	Charles Du Cane, Esq.	Ditto	Fines certain and quit-rents.	Ditto	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Coggeshall Little	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Five fines; one-third value of timber; quit and free-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Costead	Ditto	Christopher Tower, Esq.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Settled by award	Ditto.
Dovercourt with Harwich.	Ditto	Edgar Walter Garland, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Three-and-half years' annual value; 150*l.* for mines and minerals; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Three-and-half years' annual value; 173*l.* 10*s.* for mines and minerals; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Feering	Ditto	The Bishop of London	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; one-third value of timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Felix Hall	Ditto	The Rev. Sir John Page Wood, Bart., and another.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value, quit-rents 25 years	Ditto.
Fryerning, otherwise Ging Berners, otherwise Ging Hospital.	Ditto	The Warden, Fellows, and Scholars of Wadham College, Oxford.	Ditto	Ditto	Settled by award	Ditto.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Fryerning, otherwise Ging Berners, otherwise Ging Hospital.	Essex - -	The Warden, Fellows, and Scholars of Wadham College, Oxford.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Three-and-half years' annual value; one-third value of timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Hanningfield South -	Ditto -	Lord Petre - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Settled by award - - - -	Ditto.
Harlow, Bury - -	Ditto -	The Right Hon. Cha. John Viscount Canning and Colonel John Sidney North, M.P.	Ditto -	On land, fines certain, and on houses, fines arbitrary, and quit rents; also customary freeholds subject to reliefs and free rents.	For the copyhold; fines certain; three fines; one-fourth of a year's value of the land; five years' value of the buildings; quit rents 28 years, and for the freeholds 3 reliefs and free rents 28 years.	Terms approved.
Kelverdon Hall -	Ditto -	Charles Du Cane, Esq. -	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value 1*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* for timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value; 20*l.* for heriots; 2*l.* 10*s.* for timber; quit rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Leigh otherwise Leigh Hall.	Ditto -	Lady Olivia Bernard Sparrow.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four years' annual value; quit rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Leyton - - -	Ditto -	John Pardoe, Esq. -	Ditto -	Fines certain and quit-rents.	- - - - - - - - -	Notice of enfranchisement served on Lord.
Littlebury - -	Ditto -	Lord Braybrook and the Hon. Rd. Neville.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	About six-and-a-half years' annual value -	Signed and sealed.
Loughton, otherwise Lucton.	Ditto -	Wm. Whitaker Maitland, Esq.	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Settled by award - - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - - - - -	Ditto.
Milton, otherwise Middleton Hall.	Ditto -	Daniel Robert Scratton, Esq.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Prior's Hall at Birchanger.	Ditto -	The Warden and Scholars of St. Mary's College of Winchester, commonly called New College, in Oxford.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four years' annual value; minerals, 5*s.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Prior's Hall, otherwise Stonehall, at Widdington.	Essex - -	The Warden and Scholars of St. Mary's College of Winchester, commonly called New College, in Oxford.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; one-and-a heriots; minerals, 1*s.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Prittlewell Priory -	Ditto -	Daniel Rob. Scratton, Esq.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	The land was of little value, and enfranchised for the erection of gas-works with a view to the improvement of the place.	Deed received.
St. Cleer's Hall, with Heron's in Danbury.	Ditto -	Sir William Brook Bridges, Bart.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Settled by award - - - -	Signed and sealed.
Sheering Hall - -	Ditto -	The Rev. Thos. C. Glyn -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years -	Terms approved.
Shoebury, South -	Ditto -	Mrs. Sophia Bristow, as guardian of Robert Bristow, a minor.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Six years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Draft deed received.
Takeley St. Wallerice	Ditto -	The Warden and Scholars of St. Mary's College of Winchester, commonly called New College, Oxford.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; 2 heriots; minerals 5*s.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Tollesbury Hall -	Ditto -	Charles Du Cane, Esq. -	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Warley, Great - -	Ditto -	Lord Headley - -	Copyhold of inheritance and customary Freeholds.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; heriots 40*l.*; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Lord Charles Headly -	Copyhold of inheritance.	Ditto - -	Three-and-three-quarter years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Five years' annual value; 25*l.* for heriot; quit-rents 30 years.	Draft deed received.
Whitehall, Botney -	Ditto -	George Alan Lowndes, Esq.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Woodford - - -	Ditto -	Viscount Wellesley - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years -	Signed and sealed.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Woodford	Essex	Viscount Wellesley	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Three fines, half year's annual value 33*l.* 12. for licences to demise; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Deed received.
Barton and Tupsley	Hereford	The Bishop of Hereford	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Signed and sealed.
Bosbury, Colwall, and Coddington.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years, and one-tenth value of the timber.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Four-and-a-half years' annual value, one-tenth value of timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Bromyard and Bromyard, Foreign.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Four one-eighth years' annual value; 10*l.* for heriot; one-tenth value of timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Eaton Bishop	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Three seven-twentieth years' annual value; seven heriots at 6*l.* 6*s.* each; one-tenth value of timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Froome Bishop	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Three-and-a-half year's annual value; one-tenth value of timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Holmer and Shelwick	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; one-tenth value of timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Winforton	Ditto	The Reverend William Domvile.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; heriots 10*l.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Terms approved.
Aldenham	Herts	A. W. Robarts, Esq., Viscount Hawarden, and Edward James Dawkins, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Settled by award	Draft deed received.
Andrewes and Le Mote	Ditto	Reverend Charles Erskine Mayo.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	-	Application for enfranchisement received.
Flamstead	Ditto	Mrs. Fanny Rosier	Ditto	Ditto	Five-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years.	Deed received.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 25 years	Ditto.
Hemel Hempstead	Ditto	Sir Charles Gillies Payne, Baronet, and others.	Ditto	Fines certain, heriots, and quit-rents.	Two-and-a-half fines; half year's annual value; two-and-a-half heriots; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines certain and quit-rents.	Settled by award	Ditto.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Hemel Hempstead	Herts	Sir Charles Gillies Payne, Baronet, and others.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain and quit-rents.	Three fines; half a year's annual value; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
New Lane	Ditto	The Earl Spencer	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Six years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years.	Deed received.
Moor	Ditto	Thomas Henry Sutton Sotheron, Esq.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; four heriots 70*l.*; quit-rents 30 years.	Signed and sealed.
Park	Ditto	The Earl of Essex	Customary Freeholds.	Subject to free-rents	Free rents 25 years	Draft deed received.
Rickmansworth	Ditto	William Piercy Dimes, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Free rents 28 years	Ditto.
Titburst and Kendalls	Ditto	William Brough Phillimore, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rent 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Tring, Great	Ditto	William Kay, Esq.	Ditto	Fines certain, and quit-rents.	Settled by award	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Maidstone	Kent	The Earl of Romney	Customary Freeholds.	Reliefs and quit-rents	One fine of half a year's quit-rent; quit-rents 30 years.	Schedule of apportionment confirmed.
Westerham	Ditto	Charles Warde, Esq.	Ditto	Reliefs, heriots, and quit-rents.	Two-and-a-half reliefs; two-and-a-half heriots; quit-rents 26 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, reliefs, heriots, and quit-rents.	Six years' annual value 78*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.*; for heriots 3*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* for reliefs; quit-rents 26 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Six years' annual value; quit-rents 26 years.	Deed received.
Derby, West	Lancaster	The Marquis of Salisbury	Ditto	Fines certain and quit-rents.	Settled by award	Award confirmed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	-	Notice of enfranchisement served on Lord, and valuers appointed.
Spalding with its Members.	Lincoln	Maurice Johnson, Esq.	-	-	-	Notice of enfranchisement served on the Lord.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Wathall Tetney with Holton.	Lincoln -	Sir Montague J. Cholmeley, Bart.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	The land being required for the erection of a chapel and schools, the Lord consented to receive a small consideration for the enfranchisement.	Signed and sealed.
Acton - -	Middlesex -	The Bishop of London -	Ditto -	Fines certain and quit-rents.	One-and-a-half year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - - -	Ditto.
Barnesbury - -	Ditto -	E. C. Tuffnell, Esq., and T. R. Tuffnell, Esq.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	One-sixth of fee-simple value.	Ditto.
Bedfont East with Hatton.	Ditto -	The Duke of Northumberland.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Three-and-a-quarter year's annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value; three reliefs; value of timber; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Brownswood, otherwise Brondeswood.	Ditto -	George Moore, Esq., and T. T. Wing, Esq.	Ditto -	Ditto -	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Canbury, otherwise Canonbury.	Ditto -	The Marquis of Northampton.	Ditto -	Fines certain and quit-rents.	Half-a-year's annual value.	Deed received.
Colkennington -	Ditto -	Edward Raphael, Esq. -	Ditto -	Fines certain, heriots, and quit-rents.	Ditto - - - - -	Signed and sealed.
Ealing - -	Ditto -	The Bishop of London -	Ditto -	Fines certain and quit-rents.	One-and-a-half year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years.	Draft deed received.
Edgware & Kingsbury	Ditto -	The Warden and Scholars of All Souls College, Oxford.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; one-third value of timber, quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Finchley - -	Ditto -	The Bishop of London -	Ditto -	Fines certain and quit-rents.	One year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Friern Barnet -	Ditto -	The Dean and Chapter of Saint Paul's.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	30 years annual value; frontage required for a public road.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annuual value; one-third value of timber; quit-rents 30 years.	Draft deed received.
Fulham - -	Ditto -	The Bishop of London -	Ditto -	Fines certain and quit-rents.	Two years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Signed and sealed.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisements.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Greenford - -	Middlesex -	The Bishop of London -	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Signed and sealed.
Hampstead - -	Ditto -	Sir Thomas Maryon Wilson, Baronet.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Settled by award - - - -	Ditto.
Hanwell - -	Ditto -	The Bishop of London -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Hendon - -	Ditto -	Arthur Hyde Dendy, Esq.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Settled by award - - - - -	Ditto.
Heston - -	Ditto -	The Earl of Jersey -	Ditto -	Fines certain and quit-rents.	One-and-a-quarter year's annual value; 4*l.* 5*s.* per acre for minerals; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One-and-a-quarter years' annual value, 10*l.* for mines and minerals, and quit-rents.	Ditto.
		Ditto - -				
Hornsey - -	Ditto -	The Bishop of London -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One-and-a-half year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Isleworth Syon -	Ditto -	The Duke of Northumberland.	Ditto -	Fines certain, heriots, and quit-rents.	Settled by award - - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	About three-fourths of a year's annual value -	Ditto.
Attleburgh Rectory -	Norfolk -	The Rev. A. J. E. B. Smÿth, as Rector.	Ditto -	Fines certain and quit-rents.	One-quarter of a year's annual value; three fines; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Attleburgh Mortimers with the Members.	Ditto -	Sir William Bowyer Smÿth, Baronet.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Six years' annual value - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years -	Deed received.
Attleburgh Mortimers with the Members on the part of Crowshall.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
Broomshall, Brenthall, and Seymers in Blo Norton.	Ditto -	Mrs. Margaret Browne -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years, and 31*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* for freehold rents.	Signed and sealed.
Costessey - -	Ditto -	Lord Stafford -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four-and-a-half years' annual value; 15*l.* for timber and common rights; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Drayton Hall - -	Ditto -	Charles Lombe, Esq. -	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; one-third value of timber; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Ellingham, Little	Norfolk	William Colegrave, Esq.	-	-	-	Notice of enfranchisement served on Lord.
Forncett	Ditto	The Duke of Norfolk	-	-	-	Notice of enfranchise- served on Lord and valuers appointed.
Garboldisham, Rectory of.	Ditto	The Rev. Sir G. L. W. Horton, as Rector, with consent of Bishop and Patron.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years	Signed and sealed.
Gymingham Lancaster.	Ditto	Lord Suffield	Ditto	Fines part arbitrary and part certain, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; two-and-a-half fines, certain; quit-rents 28 years (terms settled by commissioners).	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Lands subject to fines certain 10*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; lands subject to fines arbitrary, five years annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Gymingham Lancaster on the part of North Repps.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Northen Hall, Scarning Parva, Guntons, and Rougholine.	Ditto	Charles Lombe, Esq.	Do. do. and customary freeholds.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents, reliefs, and free rents.	Five years' annual value; two reliefs; one-third value of timber; quit and free rents 30 years	Signed and sealed.
Overstrond	Ditto	Lord Suffield	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain, relief and quit-rents.	One year's annual value; one relief, and quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Repps North	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Repps South, Brosyard	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; one relief, and quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Roughton	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; one relief 1*s.*; quit-rent 28 years.	Ditto.
Scarning Hall	Ditto	Charles Lombe, Esq.	Do. do. and customary freehold.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents, and reliefs and free rents.	Five years' annual value; one-third value of timber; quit-rents 30 years; two reliefs; free-rents 30 years.	Signed and sealed.
Toft Monks	Ditto	The Provost and Scholars of Kings College, Cambridge.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years	Draft deed received.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Walsham North	Norfolk	The Bishop of Norwich	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain and quit-rents.	Settled by award	Signed and sealed.
Witlingham	Ditto	Charles Lombe, Esq.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Kettering	Northampton	The Hon. Lavinia Jane Watson, Earl Spencer, and Lord George Quin, as Guardians of George Lewis Watson and the Duke of Buccleugh	Ditto	Fines certain and quit-rents.	Settled by award	Award received.
Wellingborough	Ditto	Quintus Vivian, Esq.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Ditto	Signed and sealed.
Wellingborough Hatton.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Heyford Warren	Oxford	The Warden and Scholars of St. Mary's College of Winchester in Oxford, commonly called New College.	Copyhold for three lives (no right of renewal.)	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Seven years' annual value; two-and-a-half heriots at 25*l.* each; minerals 5*s.* per acre; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Six and three-qnarter years' annual value; two-and-a-half heriots at 45*l.* each; minerals 5*s.* per acre; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Kengham	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Six-and-a-half years' annual value; two-and-a-half heriots; minerals 5*s.* per acre; timber 15*l.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; two-and-a-half heriots minerals 5*s.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; two heriots; minerals 5*s.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Ford	Salop	Sir O. P. Wakeman, Bart.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain, heriots, and quit-rents.	Four fines; two-and-a-half heriots; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wrockwardine	Ditto	The Hon. Robert Charles Herbert, Anna Maria his Wife, and others.	Ditto	Ditto	Five fines; two-and-a-half heriots; quit-rents 26 years.	Signed and sealed.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Bishops Waltham -	Southampton -	The Bishop of Winchester	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain, heriots and quit-rents.	One year's annual value; two-and-a-half heriots; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Crondall - - -	Ditto -	The Dean and Chapter of Winchester.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; 3*l.* for timber; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	One year's annual value.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	One year's annual value; 3*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* for timber; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	One year's annual value; 2*l.* 8*s.* for timber; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; 2*l.* 9*s.* for timber; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; 1*l.* 13*s.* for timber; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; 3*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* for timber; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value - - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annnal value; 28*l.* 15*s.* for timber; quit rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; timber 30*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; timber 7*s.* 6*d.*; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Quarter year's value; quit-rents 30 years -	Deed received.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - - - -	Draft deed received.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	One year's annual value - - - -	Deed received.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Customary Lands.	Reliefs, heriots, and quit-rents.	One year's annual value; 59*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for timber; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Havant - -	Ditto -	Sir George Thomas Staunton, Bart.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain, heriots, and quit-rents.	Two years' annual value; two-and-a-half heriots; quit-rents 25 years.	Terms approved.

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ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Newland - -	Southampton	Henry Peter Delmè, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four-and-a-quarter years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Deed received.
Selborne - -	Ditto -	The President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value - - -	Draft deed received.
Soberton - -	Ditto -	Hy. J. B. Minchin, Esq.	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - - -	Notice of enfranchisement served on Lord.
Titchfield - -	Ditto -	Henry Peter Delmè, Esq.	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Four-and-a-quarter years' annual value; three heriots 15*l.*; quit-rents 28 years.	Deed received.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	- - - - - -	Notice of enfranchisement served on Lord
Tettenhall Regis -	Stafford -	George Robinson, Esq., and others.	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	About one-sixth of fee-simple value - -	Signed and sealed.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	One-sixth of fee simple value - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	About one-sixth of the fee simple value - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	About three years' annual value - -	Ditto.
Alderton Hall -	Suffolk -	N. C. Barnardiston, Esq. -	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ashfield Great -	Ditto -	The Honourable Thomas Thurlow, and Hon. John Thurlow.	Ditto -	Part fines certain, and part fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Settled by award - - - -	Draft deed received.
Ash Biggotts -	Ditto -	The Honourable Sophia North.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years -	Signed and sealed.
Bawdsey Butley with Willoughby -	Ditto -	John George Sheppard, Esq.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Customary freeholds.	Free-rents - - -	Free-rents 38 years - - -	Ditto.
Brendhall - -	Ditto -	Mrs. Eliza Raper, and Charles Fraser, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years -	Draft deed received.
Bredfield Campsey -	Ditto -	John Wood, Esq. - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - - - -	Signed and sealed.
Bredfield with Windervills - -	Ditto -	William Jenney, Esq. -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - - - -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Cretingham and Rectory of Saint Peter's Ipswich.	Suffolk -	Edgar Chenery, Esq. -	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four-and-a-half years' annual value, quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Cretingham otherwise Tyes.	Ditto -	Charles Austin, Esq. -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Customary freeholds.	Free-rents - - -	Free-rents 30 years - - - -	Ditto.
Debenham Butley -	Ditto -	Lord Henniker - -	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 25 years -	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Customary freeholds.	Free-rents and reliefs -	Four reliefs free-rents 25 years - -	Ditto.
Earl Soham -	Ditto -	John Crabtree, Esq. -	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years -	Ditto.
Eye Sokemere -	Ditto -	Sir Edward Clarence Kerrison, Baronet.	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Four-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Falkenham Dodnish -	Ditto -	George Tomline, Esq. -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value; quit and free-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Fennhall in Sutton -	Ditto -	Charles Austin, Esq. -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Framlingham at the Castle.	Ditto -	The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Pembroke College, Cambridge.	Copyhold of inheritance and customary freeholds	Fines arbitrary; quit and free-rents.	Settled by award - - - -	Award of valuer received.
Framsden - -	Ditto -	John Tollemache, Esq. -	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain and quit rents.	27*l.* in lieu of manorial rights. Quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Customary freeholds.	Free rents - -	18*l.* for Lord's rights; free rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Halesworth, the Rectory of.	Ditto -	The Reverend Robert Edward Hankinson, as Rector.	Copyholds of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Harrolds in Cretingham	Ditto -	Charles Austin, Esq. -	Ditto -	Ditto - - -	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years -	Signed and sealed.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Customary freeholds.	Free rents -	Free-rents 30 years. - - - -	Ditto.
Holbrook - -	Ditto -	John Berners, Esq. -	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Six years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years -	Ditto.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Hollesley with Sutton	Suffolk	John Litchford, Esq. and others.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Howes in Alderton	Ditto	N. C. Barnardiston, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Four-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Kessingland Stapletons	Ditto	The Rev. William Boycott, and others	Ditto	Ditto	Settled by award	Ditto.
Kettlebers in Cretingham.	Ditto	The Rev. Reginald Rabett	Ditto	Ditto	About four years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Customary freeholds.	Free rents and reliefs	Four reliefs; free rents 28 years	Ditto.
Kettleburgh	Ditto	Andrew Arcedeckne, Esq. and others.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Kettleburgh Ufford	Ditto	Lord Henniker	Ditto	Ditto	Four-and-a-half years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Kingshall	Ditto	Mrs. Eliza Raper and Charles Fraser, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Draft deed received.
Knodishall	Ditto	Thomas Mayhew, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Three-and-three-quarter years' annual value; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Leiston	Ditto	Lord Huntingfield	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Customary freeholds.	Free rents	Free rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Loudham Hall	Ditto	Jacob William Carey Whitbread, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, free-rents, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; free-rents and quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Monewden, with Solyards.	Ditto	Sir Robert Shafto Adair, Bart.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	About four years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Customary freeholds.	Free-rents	Free rents 28 years	Ditto.
Parham Hall	Ditto	Frederick Corrance, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Rendham Barnies	Ditto	John Crabtree, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Customary freeholds.	Free-rents	Free rents 28 years	Ditto
Rousehall	Ditto	Mrs. Eliza Raper and Charles Fraser, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Draft deed received.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Rousehall	Suffolk	Mrs. Eliza Raper and Charles Fraser, Esq,	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; 40*l.* for a heriot; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Sutton Hall	Ditto	Thomas Waller, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Signed and sealed.
Sutton Hall and Talvas.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines arbitrary, free, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; free rents and quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Ufford, with the Members.	Ditto	J. W. C. Whitbread, Esq.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; quit rents 28 years	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Draft deed received.
Walsham	Ditto	The Rev. Thos. B. Powell	Ditto	Ditto	Settled by award	Signed and sealed.
Walsham Church House	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Walton with Trimley	Ditto	The Duke of Hamilton and Brandon.	Ditto	Ditto	Six years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Wascolics	Ditto	Mrs. Eliza Raper and Charles Fraser, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Draft deed received.
Weston	Ditto	Henry Sherlock Farr, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Three-and-half years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years.	Signed and sealed.
Wickham with its Members, and Byng on the part of Wickham with its Members.	Ditto	The Duke of Hamilton and Brandon.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Wickham with its Members, and Byng on the part of Wickham with its Members, and Byng.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Wickham with its Members and Byng on the part of Byng.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Woodbridge late Priory	Ditto	Rolla Rouse, Esquire, and others.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value	Ditto.
Barnes	Surrey	The Dean and Chapter of Saint Pauls.	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years	Ditto.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Biggin and Tamworth	Surrey	Thomas Edward Penfold, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain, heriots, and quit-rents.	The property enfranchised was principally open waste land, and the consideration was arrived at without reference to the value.	Signed and sealed.
Bookham, Great	Ditto	David Barclay, Esq.	Ditto	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Five-and-a-half years' annual value; four heriots 70*l.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Burgham	Ditto	The Earl of Onslow	Customary Freeholds.	Heriots and quit-rents	Four heriots at 6*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* each; quit-rents 28 years.	Terms agreed upon.
Byfleet	Ditto	John Sparkes, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	- - - - -	Notice of enfranchisements served on Lord
Clandon West	Ditto	The Earl of Onslow	Copyhold of inheritance and Customary Freeholds.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Six years' annual value; twelve heriots 80*l.* 13*s.*; quit and free rents 28 years.	Terms agreed on.
Dedswell	Ditto	Ditto	Customary Freeholds.	Heriots and quit-rents	One heriot 6*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*; quit-rents 28 years	Ditto.
Ebbisham otherwise Epsom.	Ditto	John Ivatt Briscoe, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Six years' annual value; heriots 10*l.*; quit-rents 30 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	A consideration agreed to upon the probable application of the land for building purposes	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; 10*l.* for two heriots and quit-rents.	Ditto.
Effingham	Ditto	The Rev. Thomas Farley, and others.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value	Draft deed received.
Effingham, East Court	Ditto	Miles Stringer, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; 30*l.* for heriot; one-third value of timber; quit-rents 27 years.	Terms approved.
Farleigh	Ditto	The Warden and Scholars of Merton College, Oxford.	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value	Draft deed received.
Farnham	Ditto	The Bishop of Winchester	Ditto	Fines certain, and quit-rents.	One year's annual value; quit-rents 30 years	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	One year's annual value; quit-rents 25 years	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Draft deed received.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Frimley	Surrey	James F. Burrell, Esq.	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	- - - - - - -	Notice of enfranchisement served on Lord and Valuers appointed.
Horsley West	Ditto	Henry Weston, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; 21*l.* for heriot; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Customary Freeholds.	Heriots and free-rents.	21*l.* for heriot; free rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Maldon	Ditto	The Warden and Scholars of Merton College, Oxford	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Five years' annual value; two-and-a-half heriots; three-fourths of timber; minerals 10*l.* 10*s.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Merton	Ditto	John Hilbert Tate, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Seven years' annual value	Ditto.
Nutfield	Ditto	Mrs. Mary Kenrick, and others.	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual ualue; 15*l.* 15*s.* for heriot; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; three heriots 42*l.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	William Newton, Esq.	Ditto	Fines certain and quit-rents.	Three fines; quit-rents 25 years	Ditto.
Paperworth, otherwise Papercourt.	Ditto	The Earl of Onslow	Ditto	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Six years' annual value; two heriots at 6*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* each; quit-rents 28 years.	Terms agreed upon.
Ravensbury, otherwise Ravisbury.	Ditto	Charles H. H. Carew, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Three-and-a-half years' annual value; heriot 20*l.*; one-third value of timber; quit-rent 30 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The enfranchisement being merely to obviate a difficulty arising upon a previous exchange, no consideration was required by the Lord.	Ditto.
Ripley and Send	Ditto	The Earl of Onslow	Ditto	Ditto	Six years' annual value; one heriot 6*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*; quit-rents 28 years.	Terms agreed on.
Shalford Clifford	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Three-and-three-quarters annual value; three heriots 15*l.*, 10*l.*, and 5*l.*; quit-rents 28 years.	Draft deed received.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Four years' annual value; three heriots, 15*l.*, 10*l.*, and 5*l.*; heriots certain 2½; quit-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Shere Vachery	Ditto	Edward Bray, Esq.	Ditto	Ditto	Five years' annual value; quit-rents 30 years.	Joint valuer appointed.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Somersbury - -	Surrey -	The Earl of Onslow -	Customary freeholds.	Heriots and quit-rents -	Three heriots, 6*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* each, quit-rents 28 years.	Terms agreed on.
Wokeing - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Copyhold of Inheritance and freeholds.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Six years' annual value, six heriots 40*l.*, 8*s.* 5*d.*; timber 25*l.*; quit and freehold-rents 28 years.	Ditto.
Amberley - -	Sussex -	The Bishop of Chichester	Copyhold of inheritance.	Ditto - -	Settled by award - - - -	Signed and sealed.
Balneth -	Ditto -	Sir Harry D. Goring Bart., and others.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Six years' annual value; two heriots 40*l.*; timber 15*l.*; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Canongate - -	Ditto -	The Dean and Chapter of Chichester.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	Settled by award - - - -	Award confirmed.
Cokeham - -	Ditto -	Colonel George Wyndham	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Four years' annual value; one heriot at 15*l.*; quit-rents 30 years.	Signed and sealed.
Cuckfield Vicarage -	Ditto -	The Reverend T. A. Maberly, as vicar.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years annual value; heriot 2*s.* 6*d.*; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Elsted - -	Ditto -	Colonel George Wyndham	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four years annual value; four heriots, one at 20*l.*, and three at 15*l.*; quit-rents 30 years -	Ditto.
Ferring and Fare -	Ditto -	The Bishop of Chichester	Ditto -	Ditto - -	- - - - - - -	Application for enfranchisement received.
Laughton - -	Ditto -	The Earl of Chichester -	- - -	- - - -	- - - - - - -	Notice of enfranchisement served on Lord and valuers appointed.
Petworth - -	Ditto -	Colonel George Wyndham	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit rents.	Five years annual value; 15*l.* for first heriot; 10*l.* for second heriot; quit-rents 30 years.	Signed and sealed.
Rustington West Court	Ditto -	W. G. K. Gratwicke, Esq.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Four years' annual value; seven heriots, 62*l.* 10*s.*; timber 10*l.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Sela - -	Ditto -	The President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College Oxford.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Five years' annual value; 42*l.* for two heriots; one-third value of timber; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Streatham - -	Ditto -	The Bishop of Chichester	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Settled by award - - -	Ditto.
Twineham Benefield	Ditto -	Sir Harry D. Goring Bart.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Six years' annual value; heriots 20*l.*; timber 26*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Six years' annual value; heriot 20*l.*; quit-rents 30 years.	Ditto.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Colerne	Wilts	The Warden and Scholars of St. Mary's College of Winchester, commonly called New College, Oxford.	Copyhold for two lives, no (right of renewal.)	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Eight-and-a-half years' annual value; two heriots; minerals 5*s.* per acre; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Seven years' annual value; two heriots; minerals 5*s.* per acre; quit-rents 25 years.	Ditto.
Corsham	Ditto	Lord Methuen	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain and quit-rents.	One years' annual value	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	A nominal consideration agreed to by the Lord, the land (one acre) being required for the site of a school.	Terms approved.
Stert	Ditto	The Warden and Scholars of Saint Mary's College of Winchester, commonly called New College, Oxford.	Copyholds for three lives, (no right of renewal).	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Four-and-a-half-years' annual value; two-and-a-half heriots; minerals 15*s.*; quit-rents 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Crosby Garrett	Westmoreland	William Crawford, Esq.				Notice of enfranchisement served on Lord.
Tardebigg	Worcester and Warwick.	The Baroness Windsor	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines arbitrary, heriots, and quit-rents.	Settled by award	Signed and sealed.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Fines certain upon the admission of an heir-at-law; fines arbitrary upon the admission of a purchaser and quit-rents.		Notice of enfranchise- served upon Lady of the Manor, and Joint Valuer appointed.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS—*continued.*

Manor.	County.	Lord.	Nature of Copyholds.	Incidents of the Manor.	Terms for Enfranchisement.	Progress made in Enfranchisement.
Tardebigg - -	Worcester and Warwick.	The Baroness Windsor -	Copyhold of inheritance.	Fines certain upon the admission of an heir-at-law ; fines arbitrary upon the admission of a purchaser and quit-rents.	- - - - - -	Notice of Enfranchisement served upon Lady of the Manor, and joint valuer appointed.
Holmpton in Holderness.	E. R. York -	The Reverend William Potchett.	Ditto -	Fines arbitrary and quit-rents.	A rentcharge based on five-and-a-half years' annual value, and quit-rents at 25 years.	Signed and sealed.
Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto -	Ditto - -	A rentcharge based on five-and-a-half years' annual value, with the addition of quit-rents.	Ditto.
Welwick Provost -	Ditto -	The Reverend Jacob Clements.	Ditto -	Ditto - -	Ditto - - - - - -	Ditto.
			COMMUTATION.			
Liss - -	Southampton	Sir Charles William Taylor, Bart.	- - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Notice of meeting given by Lord.

COPYHOLDS.

COPY of the FIFTEENTH REPORT of the COPYHOLD COMMISSIONERS to HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE for the HOME DEPARTMENT;—pursuant to the Act 4 & 5 Vict. c. 35. s. 3.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

445

NINTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND;

WITH

AN APPENDIX

(Under the Acts 13 & 14 Vict. Cap. 94. Sect. 26. and 17 & 18 Vict. Cap. 116. Sect. 10.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

2185

NINTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

TO THE RIGHT HON. HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT, &c. &c. &c.

The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England submit, in accordance with the 26th section of the Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 94., and the 10th section of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116., a Report of their proceedings for the year preceding the 1st November 1856.

Copies of all Schemes prepared by the Commissioners, and sanctioned and approved by Her Majesty in Council, during the same year, are, as required by the first-mentioned Act, annexed to this Report, and will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, from p. 11 to p. 83.

An Abstract of the Accounts of the Commissioners for the same period, together with the amounts of the different Government and other securities, and a summary of balances certified by the Auditor, is also annexed, in compliance with the directions of the first-named Act. See Appendix, Nos. 2, 2 *a*, 2 *b*, pp. 84–86.

In the course of the year to which this Report has reference, the Bishops of Carlisle, Durham, and Oxford have, in consideration of money payments, transferred to the Commissioners portions of the estates belonging to their respective Bishopricks. The Schemes by which these transactions were accomplished appear in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 52, 32, 27, 48.

The Dean and Chapter of Westminster have, for a similar consideration, transferred to the Commissioners certain property belonging to them. See Appendix, No. 1, p. 55.

The corporate estates of the Dean and Chapter of St. Asaph, with the exception of the property appropriated towards the maintenance of the Fabric of the Cathedral, have become vested in the Commissioners, under an arrangement similar to those which have been already adopted in the cases of other chapters alluded to in former Reports, and provision has been made for immediately securing to the Dean and Canons of that Church the respective incomes contemplated by the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 6 & 7 Vict. c. 77. The Commissioners have also, in accordance with the provisions of the last-

named Act, procured the annexation of a Canonry Residentiary in St. Asaph Cathedral to each of the Archdeaconries of St. Asaph and Montgomery, The details of the respective measures will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 46, 49, and No. 3, p. 87.

The preferments suspended and vacated, and the dignities or offices of which the endowments have either wholly or in part become vested in the Commissioners by commutation of the interests of the incumbents under the provisions of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., during the year to which this Report relates, are enumerated in the Appendix, Nos. 4, 5, 6, pp. 87, 88; and the Schemes for effecting the last-mentioned arrangements appear in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 11, 51.

The particulars of the additional grants made from the Common Fund in augmentation of the endowments of Archdeaconries appear in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 29, 30, and No. 3, p. 87.

The Commissioners have taken steps for providing, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113., a house of residence for the Rector of the Parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster. See Appendix No. 1, p. 35.

Schemes for assigning, under the powers of the Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37., the patronage of the New Parish of Carver Street, Sheffield, and of the District or New Parish of Saint Thomas, Lambeth, in consideration of benefactions towards providing a Church and Church and Parsonage for the respective Benefices, will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 25, 76.

A Scheme prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Acts 3 & 4 Vict c. 113. and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 84., for apportioning the endowments of certain benefices in private patronage between those benefices and other livings in the same patronage, will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, p. 67.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116., a Schedule is annexed of all sales of reversions and purchases of leasehold interests effected during the year preceding the 1st of November last, and also of all cases of refusal, with the special reasons for the same. (See Appendix, Nos. 7, 7 *a*, p. 89 to p. 97.) In the conduct of these negotiations the Commissioners continued to have regard to the recommendations made in the year 1851 by the Committee of the House of Lords on Church Leaseholds, until they had an opportunity of seeing the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons, of last Session, appointed to inquire into the present constitution of this Commission; the operation of the Acts of 1850 and of 1851, by which the proceedings of this Commission and of the Church Estates Commissioners have been regulated; and the expediency of further continuing the last Act, and of consolidating the Church Building Commission with this Commission.

The Committee so appointed investigated the transactions of this Commission since the appointment of the Church Estates Commissioners in 1850, and a detailed account of the proceedings of the Commissioners appears in the evidence given before the Committee and the several papers contained in the Appendix attached to their Report. Amongst other important observations

the Committee recognize the principle of commuting the estates of chapters, but have pointed out the inconveniences likely to arise from a sudden transfer to the Ecclesiastical Commission of the whole of the estates of the Ecclesiastical Corporations; they also negative the suggestion to extend to all property the local claim now attaching only to tithes, or to land allotted in lieu of tithes, and recommend the maintenance of the present law, under which the property vested in this Commission is made applicable to the wants of the whole kingdom.

The Committee have also made several suggestions, which have received the attentive consideration of the Estates Committee. In conformity with one of these suggestions the Estates Committee have modified the terms required from Lessees for Years, and now, in estimating for purposes of sale or purchase the values of the interests of lessees of farms and houses under leases granted for terms of 21 years, an extension of the unexpired time to the 1st August 1880 at the accustomed rate of fine is, as a rule, allowed. Other suggestions relate to the more efficient and economical management of the estates, a subject which had for some time occupied the attention of the Estates Committee, and on which they have recently agreed to a memorandum, which will be found in the Appendix, No. 17, page 110.

By the Acts 19 & 20 Vict. c. 55. and 19 & 20 Vict. c. 104., the latter of which is intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act of the sixth and "seventh years of Her Majesty, for making better provision for the spiritual "care of populous parishes, and further to provide for the formation and "endowment of separate and distinct parishes," the Ecclesiastical Commission is intrusted with all the powers heretofore vested in the Church Building Commission, and with additional powers of a cognate character; and the re-arrangement of their establishment, with a view to the economical and effective working of the powers thus bestowed, has engaged the attention of the Commissioners. It is, however, probable that further legislation will be necessary to bring the provisions of the several Acts into effective operation.

A Schedule of the cases in which local claims on estates enfranchised are created by the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. s. 67. and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116. s. 8. in compliance with the directions of the last-mentioned Act, is annexed to this Report, and shows the period at which it was estimated that the previously subsisting lease or grant would in each case have expired. See Appendix, No. 8, p. 98.

During the year to which this Report relates, a sum of £100,000 has been paid over to the Commissioners' Common Fund by the Church Estates Commissioners, in respect of the surplus arising from transactions under the provisions of the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Acts. The accretions to the Fund from this source now amount to £400,000. See Abstract of Accounts, in Appendix, No. 2, p. 84.

The Commissioners in their last Report stated that in the course of the then current year the income of "The Common Fund" would begin to exceed the expenditure, so as to give a balance, small at first but gradually increasing, which would be applicable towards making better provision for the cure of

souls; they have now ascertained that such balance justifies an expenditure of 5,000*l.*, and in the Appendix, No. 16, p. 104, will be found the Minute of the Board upon the subject of its appropriation.

The several augmentation grants which have been made to Benefices and Churches since the last Report appear in the Appendix, Nos. 9, 10, p. 99. In the majority of these cases the grants either were made in respect of local claims, or represent benefactions placed in the Commissioners' hands for the specific purpose; in others, portions of land and premises have been assigned for occupation by the respective Incumbents. The Schemes for confirming the grants are inserted in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 37, 59, 79.

The total number of benefices permanently augmented by the Commissioners, exclusive of new districts, mentioned below, amounted on the 1st November last to 876, with an aggregate population of 2,389,352; and the annual grants made by the Commissioners in respect of those benefices, exclusive of the value of land and tithe rent-charge annexed in certain cases, amounted in the aggregate to the sum of £46,753.

Two districts have been constituted under the Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37. since the last Report, the endowment for the one having been provided out of the revenues of the benefices from which the district was taken, and that of the other by the appropriation by the Commissioners of tithe rentcharges vested in them in possession, and arising within the original parishes. The particulars of these districts are set forth in the usual form in the Appendix, No. 11, p. 100, and the Schemes for constituting them will be found in the Appendix, No. 1, pp. 17, 37.

The total number of districts constituted by the Commissioners up to the 1st of November last amounted to 249, and their aggregate population to 864,081; and it is satisfactory to be able to add, that of those districts 209 have been already provided with churches, and have so become "New Parishes" under the 15th section of the Act, and the incumbents thereof respectively thus entitled to an annual income of not less than 150*l.*, besides surplice fees and dues arising within their respective parishes. The annual payment by the Commissioners in respect of districts and new parishes is accordingly increased to £34,823, and is subject to further increase from time to time as new churches are consecrated.

The total permanent charge upon "The Common Fund" for augmentation and endowment of parochial cures amounts, therefore, at present, to the sum of £81,576 per annum, exclusive of the £18,000* per annum payable to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, under the arrangement for the endowment of additional cures alluded to in the last Report.

A list of the benefices to the incumbents of which grants have been made during the year, by way of compensation for loss of fees transferred to the incumbents of new parishes formed under the Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37., is given in the Appendix, No. 12, p. 100; and the Scheme for confirming them is also in the Appendix, No. 1, p. 82.

In addition to the sum mentioned in the last Report, the Commissioners received from the late Bishop of Durham, previous to his retirement,

* See Appendix No. 16, page 107, paragraphs 3 and 4.

a further donation on account of "The Maltby Fund," making the total amount of the contributions received from his Lordship towards that object £25,004. 3. 4. The particulars of the grants voted from the Fund during the year to which this Report refers are inserted in the Appendix, No. 13, p. 101 ; and the balance now remaining unappropriated exceeds £6,000, which the Commissioners are prepared to apply towards providing Parsonage Houses within the Diocese of Durham, upon the principles hitherto adopted.

Since the last Report, some of the grants from "The Gally Knight Fund" have been again placed at the Commissioners' disposal, in consequence of the nonfulfilment of the conditions upon which they had been assigned; and a list of the benefices to which these lapsed grants have been conditionally appropriated, together with the particulars of the several amounts offered, will be found in the Appendix, No. 14, p. 101.

A list of building and mining leases granted with the sanction of the Commissioners, under the authority of the Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 108., during the year preceding the 1st of November last, will be found in the Appendix, No. 15, p. 102.

All which is reported by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

In witness whereof, the said Commissioners have hereunto set their Common Seal, this Twenty-sixth day of February, in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

L. S.

APPENDIX

TO

THE NINTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR ENGLAND.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIX.

Page

No. 1.—Schemes sanctioned and approved by Her Majesty in Council during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856 - - - - - - 11

No. 2.—Abstract of Accounts for the Year preceding the 1st November 1856 - - 84

No. 2 *a*.—Government Securities on the 31st October 1856 - - - - - 86

No. 2 *b*.—Summary of Balances in respect of the Common Fund on the 31st October 1856 - 86

No. 3.—Archdeaconries endowed during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856 - 87

No. 4.—Suspended Canonry, to the Proceeds of which the Commissioners have become entitled during the same Period - - - - - - 87

No. 5.—Preferments vacated during the same Period, the Endowments or separate Estates of which have become vested in the Commissioners - - - - 88

No. 6.—Dignities and Offices, the whole or a portion of the Estates or Endowments of which have become vested in the Commissioners by Commutation of the Interests of the Incumbents thereof during the same Period - - - - - 88

No. 7.—Enfranchisements effected by the Commissioners during the same Period - - 89

No. 7 *a*.—Proposals for Enfranchisement declined during the same Period - - - 96

No. 8.—Cases in which Local Claims on Estates enfranchised are created by the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116. - - - - - 98

No. 9.—Benefices augmented by the Commissioners out of the Common Fund during the same Period - - - - - - - - - 99

No. 10.—Benefices augmented by the Annexation of Land, &c. vested in the Commissioners during the same Period - - - - - - - 99

No. 11.—Districts and new Parishes constituted under the Church Endowment Act during the same Period - - - - - - - - 100

No. 12.—Benefices, the Incumbents of which have been compensated for Loss of Fees in respect of new Parishes constituted under the Church Endowment Act during the same Period - - - - - - - - - 100

No. 13.—Benefices to which Grants have been made out of the "Maltby Fund" towards providing Parsonage Houses during the same Period - - - - 101

No. 14.—Benefices to which lapsed Grants out of the "Gally Knight Fund" have been appropriated during the same Period - - - - - 101

No. 15.—Leases under the Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 108., granted by Ecclesiastical Corporations with the consent of the Commissioners during the same Period - - - 102

No. 16.—Report of the Estates Committee relating to the Appropriation of the Surplus of the Common Fund adopted by the Board - - - - 104

No. 17.—Minute of the Estates Committee on the Management of Estates vested in the Commissioners - - - - - - 110

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

SCHEMES sanctioned and approved by HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL during the Year preceding 1st November 1856.

No 762.—*For substituting a Money Payment to the Canon of the Sixth Canonry in the Cathedral Church of Durham, for the Property belonging to him as such Canon.—Gazetted 27th November* 1855.

At the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of November 1855,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical "Commissioners for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commis-'sioners for England,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment to the canon of the sixth canonry in the cathedral church of Durham, for the property belonging to him as such canon:

"Whereas by and under the provisions of the said Acts the whole of the separate estates and endowments belonging to the said sixth canonry will (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage), upon the first avoidance of the said canonry, become absolutely vested in us, for the purposes of the said Acts, and the chief of such purposes is that of making better provision for the cure of souls in parishes where such assistance is most required:

"And whereas it was by the same Acts enacted, that by the authority therein provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions thereof, any arrangement might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing under the hand of any canon of any cathedral church, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such canon, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting in any case any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments:

"And whereas it has been agreed between us and the Right Reverend Henry Bishop of Exeter, the present holder of the said sixth canonry, that with a view to sooner carrying into effect the purpose of the said recited Acts herein-before particularly mentioned, the following arrangement should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council:

"We, therefore, with the consent of the said Henry Bishop of Exeter, testified by his having signed this scheme, humbly recommend and propose that, without any conveyance or assurance in the law, other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and after the day of such gazetting, all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments whatsoever (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage and any minerals or proceeds of mines) now belonging to the said sixth canonry as aforesaid, or to or in which he has or ought to have any estate, right, title, or interest, shall, together with all such estate, right, title, and interest therein (except as aforesaid), be and be held to be, for the consideration herein-after mentioned, transferred and conveyed, by and from the said Henry Bishop of Exeter, as from the twenty-ninth day of September now

last past to us, and shall then and thereupon become and be absolutely vested in us for the purposes of the said Acts, subject only to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof, or of any part or parts thereof; and that in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance there shall, until the twenty-ninth day of September which shall happen next after the decease of the said Henry Bishop of Exeter, be paid by us to him, or to his personal representatives, the annual sum of six hundred and thirty pounds, by equal half-yearly payments, on the twenty-fifth day of March and the twenty-ninth day of September, and that the first of such half-yearly payments shall be made on the twenty-fifth day of March next; provided always, that no renewal of any lease nor any new lease of the said lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of any part thereof, shall, since the eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, have been or shall be granted or made by the said Henry Bishop of Exeter.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 763.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Dignity or Office of Sub-Dean in the Cathedral Church of Wells.—Gazetted* 11*th December* 1855.

At the Court at Windsor, the 21st day of November 1855,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the dignity or office of sub-dean in the cathedral church of Wells, and now vested in us:

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rent charges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rent-charges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein; and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said dignity or office of sub-dean (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the tenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and duly published in the London Gazette on the twenty-seventh day of the same month of August, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said dignity or office of sub-dean, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Bath and Wells.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No 764.—*For determining the Portion of the improved Value to be made payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in a certain Lease of Mines and Minerals about to be granted by the Incumbent of the Perpetual Curacy of Turton, in the County of Lancaster.—Gazetted 28th December* 1855.

At the Court at Windsor, the 7th day of December 1855,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases for "long terms of years," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases for 'long terms of years,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for determining the portion of the improved value to be made payable to us in a certain lease of mines and minerals about to be granted by the incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Turton, in the county of Lancaster:

"Whereas by the said last-recited Act it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Ecclesiastical Corporation, aggregate or sole, (with certain exceptions, which do not include perpetual curates,) from time to time, with the consent or consents thereby required, to grant or demise by lease, in manner therein-after mentioned, any mines, minerals, quarries, or beds belonging to such corporation, together with the right of working or of opening and working the same:

"And whereas by the same Act it is further enacted, that in case of any lease of mines, minerals, quarries, or beds granted thereunder, such portion of the improved value accruing under such lease as by the authority provided in the first-recited Act shall be determined, not being more than three fourth parts nor less than one moiety of such improved value, shall forthwith, and from time to time as the same shall accrue, be paid to us, and shall be subject to the provisions relating to monies payable to us:

"And whereas, with the consent required by the said Act, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions thereof, it is proposed by the Reverend James Spencer, Clerk, the present perpetual curate of Turton aforesaid, to grant or demise by lease the mines of coal, cannel, and slack lying under such part of the Bentley Hall estate situate in the parish of Bury, in the said county of Lancaster, as belongs to him as such perpetual curate, with full power to open and work the same:

"And whereas the improved value to accrue under the lease so proposed to be granted as aforesaid will, according to the meaning of the same Act, be the whole of the rents, royalties, or other reservations which will become payable by virtue of such lease:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that three fourth parts of the whole net amount of the reservation or reservations to be made in the said lease so to be granted, whether consisting of rent, royalty, or otherwise, shall by such lease be made directly payable to us, and that we shall have all the like remedies in respect of such three fourth parts of any such reservation as aforesaid, as if the same were a separate rent reserved to us as lessors or grantors and reversioners of the premises comprised in such lease, independently of the rights and remedies of the said James Spencer, and his successors, perpetual curates of Turton, in respect of the remaining one fourth part thereof, without any priority or preference between us and the perpetual curates of Turton for the time being; and, further, that we shall have full benefit and advantage, either jointly with, or separately from, the said James Spencer and his successors, perpetual curates of Turton for the time being, of all or any of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in the said lease to be contained on the lessee's part, in like manner as if we had been grantors, lessors, and reversioners as aforesaid, and as in such lease shall be expressed; and that for effectuating such objects the said lease shall and may be framed in such manner, and contain all such clauses and provisions, as we shall approve, and shall have full force accordingly, any rule of law, statute, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we be authorized to apply, from time to time as we shall think fit, all or any part of the monies which shall be received by us by virtue or on account of the reservation or reservations aforesaid (after deducting therefrom all costs, charges, and expenses which we may have incurred in respect of the premises) towards making better provision for the cure of souls within the original limits of the said perpetual curacy or chapelry of Turton.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been given to the said James Spencer, as such perpetual curate as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the first-recited Act, and he has made no objection thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same, and every part thereof, shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 765.—*For determining the Portion of the improved Value to be made payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in a certain Lease of Minerals about to be granted by the Perpetual Curate of Brent Tor, in the County of Devon.—Gazetted 5th February* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of January 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to "grant leases for long terms of years," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases for 'long terms of years,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for determining the portion of the improved value to be made payable to us in a certain lease of minerals about to be granted by the perpetual curate of Brent Tor, in the county of Devon.

"Whereas by the said last-recited Act it is enacted, that it should be lawful for any ecclesiastical corporation, aggregate or sole (with certain exceptions, which do not include perpetual curates), from time to time, with the consent or consents thereby required, to grant or demise by lease, in manner therein-after mentioned, any mines, minerals, quarries, or beds belonging to such corporation, together with the right of working or of opening and working the same:

"And whereas by the same Act it is further enacted, that in case of any lease of mines, minerals, quarries, or beds granted thereunder, such portion of the improved value accruing under such lease as by the authority provided in the first-recited Act shall be determined, not being more than three fourth parts nor less than one moiety of such improved value, shall forthwith, and from time to time as the same shall accrue, be paid to us, and shall be subject to the provisions relating to monies payable to us:

"And whereas, with the consent required by the said Act, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions thereof, it is proposed by the Reverend Edward Atkyns Bray, the present perpetual curate of Brent Tor aforesaid, to grant or demise by lease the minerals lying under a portion of the glebe attached to this benefice, called Birchey, situate in the parish of Whitchurch, in the said county of Devon, belonging to him as such perpetual curate:

"And whereas the improved value to accrue under the lease so proposed to be granted as aforesaid will, according to the meaning of the same Act, be the whole of the rents, royalties, or other reservations which will become payable by virtue of such lease:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that three fourth parts of the whole net amount of the reservation or reservations to be made in the said lease so to be granted, whether consisting of rent, royalty, or otherwise, shall, by such lease, be made directly payable to us, and that we shall have all the like remedies in respect of such three fourth parts of any such reservation as aforesaid as if the same were a separate rent reserved to us as lessors or grantors and reversioners of the premises comprised in such lease, independently of the rights and remedies of the said Edward Atkyns Bray and his successors, perpetual curates of Brent Tor, in respect of the remaining one fourth part thereof, without any priority or preference between us and the perpetual curates of Brent Tor for the time being: And further, that we shall have full benefit and advantage, either jointly with or separately from the said Edward Atkyns Bray and his successors, perpetual curates of Brent Tor for the time being, of all or any of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in the said lease to be contained on the lessee's part, in like manner as if we had been grantors, lessors, and reversioners as aforesaid, and as in such lease shall be expressed; and that for effectuating such objects the said lease shall and may be framed in such manner, and contain all such clauses and provisions, as we shall approve, and shall have full force accordingly, any rule of law, statute, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we be authorized to apply, from time to time, if we shall think fit, all or any part of the monies which shall be received by us by virtue or on account of the reservation or reservations aforesaid (after deducting therefrom all costs, charges, and expenses which we may have incurred in respect of the premises) towards making better provision for the cure of souls within the original limits of the perpetual curacy of Brent Tor.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been given to the said Edward Atkyns Bray as such perpetual curate as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the first-recited Act, and he has made no objection thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Exeter.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 766.—*For determining the Portion of the improved Value to be made payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in a certain Lease of Mines and Minerals about to be granted by the Incumbent of the Perpetual Curacy of Milnrow, in the County of Lancaster.—Gazetted 5th February* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of January 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant "leases for long terms of years," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Com-'missioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases for 'long terms of years,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for determining the portion of the improved value to be made payable to us in a certain lease of mines and minerals about to be granted by the incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Milnrow, in the county of Lancaster.

"Whereas by the said last-recited Act it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for any Ecclesiastical Corporation, aggregate or sole (with certain exceptions, which do not include perpetual curates), from time to time, with the consent or consents thereby required, to grant or demise by lease, in manner therein-after mentioned, any mines, minerals, quarries, or beds belonging to such corporation, together with the right of working or of opening and working the same:

"And whereas by the same Act it is further enacted, that in case of any lease of mines, minerals, quarries, or beds granted thereunder, such portion of the improved value accruing under such lease as by the authority provided in the first-recited Act shall be determined, not being more than three fourth parts nor less than one moiety of such improved value, shall forthwith, and from time to time as the same shall accrue, be paid to us, and shall be subject to the provisions relating to monies payable to us:

"And whereas, with the consent required by the said Act, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions thereof, it is proposed by the Reverend Francis Robert Raines, Clerk, the present perpetual curate of Milnrow aforesaid, to grant or demise by lease the mines of coal, cannel, and slack lying under such part of the Bartley Hall Estate situate in the parish of Bury, in the said county of Lancaster, as belongs to him as such perpetual curate, with full power to open and work the same:

"And whereas the improved value to accrue under the lease so proposed to be granted as aforesaid will, according to the meaning of the same Act, be the whole of the rents, royalties, or other reservations which will become payable by virtue of such lease:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose that three fourth parts of the whole net amount of the reservation or reservations to be made in the said lease so to be granted, whether consisting of rent, royalty, or otherwise, shall by such lease be made directly payable to us, and that we shall have all the like remedies in respect of such three fourth parts of any such reservation as aforesaid, as if the same were a separate rent reserved to us as lessors or grantors and reversioners of the premises comprised in such lease, independently of the rights and remedies of the said Francis Robert Raines, and his successors, perpetual curates of Milnrow, in respect of the remaining one fourth part thereof, without any priority or preference between us and the perpetual curates of Milnrow for the time being; and further, that we shall have full benefit and advantage, either jointly with or separately from the said Francis Robert Raines and his successors, perpetual curates of Milnrow for the time being, of all or any of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in the said lease to be contained on the lessee's part, in like manner as if we had been grantors, lessors, and reversioners as aforesaid, and as in such lease shall be expressed; and that for effectuating such objects the said lease shall and may be framed in such manner and contain all such clauses and provisions as we shall approve, and shall have full force accordingly, any rule of law, statute, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we be authorized to apply, from time to time, if we shall think fit, all or any part of the monies which shall be received by us by virtue or on account of the reservation or reservations aforesaid (after deducting therefrom all costs, charges, and expenses which we may have incurred in respect of the premises)

towards making better provision for the cure of souls within the original limits of the said perpetual curacy or ancient parochial chapelry of Milnrow.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been given to the said Francis Robert Raines, as such perpetual curate as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the first-recited Act, and he has made no objection thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Manchester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 767.—*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parishes of Frant and Rotherfield, in the County of Sussex and Diocese of Chichester, and for constituting a separate District for Spiritual Purposes out of the said Parishes.—Gazetted 5th February* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of January, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-nine; and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-seven; and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter eighty-four, duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen; and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-nine; and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-seven; and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter eighty-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for effecting certain arrangements with a view to making better provision for the cure of souls in the parishes of Frant and Rotherfield, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester, and for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the said parishes.

"Whereas it was by the first-mentioned Act enacted, with an especial view to the better care of populous parishes, that arrangements might from time to time be made by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and a duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same) for improving the value or making a better provision for the spiritual duties of ill-endowed parishes or districts by means of such exchange of advowsons or of such other alterations in the exercise of patronage as might be agreed upon by patrons, with the consent of the bishop in every such case; and it was by the same Act further enacted that arrangements might be made by the like authority for the apportionment of the income of two benefices belonging to the same patron between the incumbents or ministers of such benefices, or the churches or chapels connected therewith, provided that no such arrangement should be made with respect to benefices in lay patronage, without the consents of the respective patrons, nor in any case so as to prejudice the interests of any existing incumbent, nor without the consent of the bishop of the diocese:

"And whereas it was by the secondly-mentioned Act declared and enacted, that it should be competent to the authority in the first-mentioned Act provided, to make arrangements under and according to the provisions of the same Act for improving the value or making a better provision for the spiritual duties of ill-endowed parishes or districts, by means of the exchange of advowsons or other alterations in the exercise of patronage, notwithstanding that such advowsons, or any or either of them, or such patronage, should be vested in or belong to any ecclesiastical corporation, aggregate or sole:

"And whereas it was by the fourthly-mentioned Act enacted, that the herein-before recited provisions of the first-mentioned Act respecting the apportionment of the income of two benefices belonging to the same patron between the incumbents or ministers of such benefices, or the churches or chapels connected therewith, should apply to any lands, tithes, tithe rent-charges, or other hereditaments, or sources of income, of what nature or kind soever, belonging to such benefices, and should apply to any number of benefices belonging to the same patron, including any united benefice; and that every church or chapel possessed of any endowment, or capable of receiving the same, and also any sinecure rectory, so far as regards the transfer of its endowments, or any portion thereof, to any benefice, should be deemed a benefice for the purpose of such arrangements or any of them:

"And whereas it was by the thirdly-mentioned Act enacted, that if at any time it should be made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that any part or parts of any parish or parishes, chapelry or chapelries, district or districts, of great extent, and containing a large population, and wherein, or in parts whereof, the provision for public worship and for pastoral superintendence is insufficient for the spiritual wants of the inhabitants thereof, or any extra-parochial place or places, or any part or parts thereof, should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, it should be lawful, by the authority aforesaid, with the consent of the bishop of the diocese, under his hand and seal, to set out by metes and bounds, and constitute a separate district accordingly, such district not then containing within its limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship, and to fix and declare the name of such district; and it was by the same Act provided, that the draft of any scheme for constituting any such district should be delivered or transmitted to the incumbent and to the patron or patrons of the church or chapel of any parish, chapelry, or district out of which it is recommended that any such district or any part thereof should be taken, in order that such incumbent, patron or patrons, might have an opportunity of offering or making to us, or to such bishop, any observations or objections upon or to the constituting of such district, and that such scheme should not be laid before Your Majesty in Council until after the expiration of one calendar month next after such copy should have been so delivered or transmitted, unless such incumbent and patron or patrons should in the meantime consent to the same; and it was by the same Act also provided, that in every such scheme for constituting any such district we should recommend to Your Majesty in Council that the minister of such district, when duly licensed according to the same Act, should be permanently endowed, under the provisions of the same Act, to an amount of not less than the annual value of one hundred pounds, and also, if such endowment be of less than the annual value of one hundred and fifty pounds, that the same should be increased to such last-mentioned amount at the least, so soon as such district shall have become a new parish as therein after provided; and it was by the same Act further enacted, that it should be lawful, by the authority aforesaid, at any time to assign the right of patronage of any such district or new parish as aforesaid, and the nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof respectively, either in perpetuity or for one or more nomination or nominations, to any ecclesiastical corporation, aggregate or sole, or to either of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or Durham, or to any college therein respectively, or to any person or persons, or the nominee or nominees of such person or persons or body respectively, upon condition of such corporation, university, college, person or persons contributing to the permanent endowment of such minister or perpetual curate, or towards providing a church or chapel for the use of the inhabitants of such district or new parish, in such proportion and in such manner as should be approved by the like authority:

"And whereas the Right Honourable and Reverend William Earl of Abergavenny is patron of the rectory or benefice of the said parish of Rotherfield, and the patronage of the vicarage of the said parish of Frant is vested in the rector or incumbent for the time being of the rectory of Rotherfield aforesaid: And whereas the said parishes are respectively of great extent, and contain a large population, and the provision for public worship and for pastoral superintendence therein is insufficient for the spiritual wants of the inhabitants thereof, and it has been proposed to us on behalf of such patrons, and it has been made to appear to us, that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular parts of such parishes herein-after mentioned and described, such parts not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship, should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth:

"And whereas an annual sum of one hundred and fifty pounds has been provided by the patrons and incumbents of the said rectory of Rotherfield and vicarage of Frant respectively, by means of a rent-charge issuing out of the tithes or rent-charges in lieu of tithes belonging to the said rectory and vicarage respectively, and made payable to us towards the permanent endowment of the minister of the district herein recommended to be constituted, and so soon as such district shall have become, according to the provisions of the said thirdly-mentioned Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, of the perpetual curate thereof:

"And whereas the said William Earl of Abergavenny hath provided a church, to be consecrated as the church of the said district and new parish, and for the use and service of the minister or perpetual curate and inhabitants thereof, together with a convenient burial-ground for the same, and has agreed to provide a suitable house of residence for the

minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish; and it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that, in consideration of the benefactions aforesaid, the whole right of patronage of and nomination of the minister or perpetual curate to the said district and new parish should be assigned in manner herein-after recommended and proposed:

"And whereas the vicarage of the said parish of Frant is charged with the payment of a pension or annual stipend of ten pounds and ten shillings to the rectory or benefice of the said parish of Rotherfield, and the last-named rectory possesses certain glebe lands situate within the parish of Frant, which are more particularly described and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked B, and it has been proposed to us, and it appears to us to be desirable, that the arrangements herein-after recommended should be made for transferring such last-named glebe lands belonging to the said rectory to the vicarage of Frant, and for releasing the said vicarage from the payment of the aforesaid pension or stipend:

"And whereas the said William Earl of Abergavenny hath signified his assent, as patron of the rectory of Rotherfield, to the intended arrangements last mentioned for apportioning the income of the said rectory, and the said Earl and William Neville, Esquire, commonly called the Right Honourable William Viscount Neville, eldest son and heir-apparent of the said Earl, have also, by their covenant in writing, bearing date the twentieth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, undertaken to compensate the present incumbents of the said rectory of Rotherfield and vicarage of Frant for any loss which they may sustain respectively by reason of the charge created upon their respective benefices for the purpose of endowing the new district and parish herein recommended to be constituted; and it has been further proposed to us, and it appears to us to be expedient, that, in consideration of such assent and undertaking as aforesaid, the whole right of patronage of and nomination to the said vicarage of Frant should likewise be assigned in manner herein-after mentioned and proposed:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Ashhurst Turner, Bishop of Chichester, and of the Right Honourable and Reverend William Earl of Abergavenny, testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this scheme, that all that part of the said parish of Frant and also all that part of the said parish of Rotherfield described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked A. (all which parts, together with the boundaries thereof, are delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto also annexed), shall be together constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes accordingly, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Eridge Green.'

"And we further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us in each and every year, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November, to the minister for the time being of the district so recommended to be constituted, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the said thirdly-mentioned Act, and so soon as such district shall have become, according to the provisions of the same Act, a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, to the perpetual curate thereof, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds; and that the first such payment, or a proportionate part thereof, shall be made on the first day of May or of November next after the day of the date of the license of such minister or of such perpetual curate as aforesaid, as the case may be; and that in case a vacancy in the ministry or perpetual curacy of such district or new parish shall happen on any other day than the first day of May or the first day of November, the amount payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the minister or the perpetual curate making the vacancy, or his personal representative or representatives, and the minister or the perpetual curate succeeding to such district or new parish; provided always, that if it shall appear to us to be expedient at any future time, that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district or new parish, or instead of any part of such annual sum, any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed to such district or new parish in fee, in substitution for the same, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district and new parish herein recommended to be constituted, and the nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof, shall be assigned to and be permanently vested in the said William Earl of Abergavenny and his heirs male, to be held and enjoyed by him and them in the same manner as the patronage of the said rectory or benefice of the parish of Rotherfield is at present held and enjoyed; and that the whole right of patronage of the said vicarage of the parish of Frant, and the nomination of the vicar or incumbent thereof, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day upon which such Order shall be published in the London Gazette, be likewise transferred to and become absolutely vested in the said William Earl of Abergavenny and his heirs male, to be held and enjoyed by him and them in manner aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, subject to such transfer of the patronage of the vicarage of Frant as aforesaid, that upon and from the date of the next avoidance of the said rectory or benefice of Rotherfield, the glebe lands now belonging to the said benefice, situate within the parish of Frant, and set forth and described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked B. as aforesaid, shall, by the like authority, be transferred to and

become absolutely vested in the then incumbent or vicar of the said vicarage of the parish of Frant, and his successors, incumbents of the same vicarage; and that upon and from the date of the next avoidance of the said rectory or benefice of Rotherfield as aforesaid, the said vicarage of Frant, and the incumbent or vicar thereof, shall in like manner and by the same authority be relieved and for ever discharged from the payment of the annual pension or stipend of ten pounds and ten shillings now payable thereout to the rectory of the said parish of Rotherfield.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

"SCHEDULE A.

"The district of ERIDGE GREEN, being—

"All that portion of the parish of Frant, in the county of Sussex, and in the diocese of Chichester, situate on the western side of an imaginary line, commencing at a point marked A. on the map or plan hereunto annexed, on the boundary of the said parish and the parish of Speldhurst, near Roper's Gate, and distant fifty yards to the eastward of the middle of the turnpike-road leading from Tunbridge Wells to Brighton, and thence extending in a south-westerly direction, parallel to the middle of the said road, as far as a point marked B. upon the said map or plan, and being distant fifty yards to the north-eastward of the middle of a private road, branching out of the said last-mentioned road, and leading to a place called or known by the name of the Old Forge, and thence continuing in a south-easterly direction, parallel to the middle of the said last-mentioned road, till it meets the boundary of the said parish; and also all that portion of the parish of Rotherfield, in the same county and diocese, situate on the western and north-western sides of an imaginary line, commencing at a point marked C. on the said map or plan, on the north-eastern boundary of the said last-named parish, near the chalybeate spring in Eridge Park, and in the middle of a public footpath leading from the village of Frant aforesaid into the high road from Saxonbury Hill to Tunbridge Wells, and thence extending southward, along the middle of the said footpath, until it meets the said road, thence crossing the said road, and continuing in the same direction to a distance of fifty yards to the southward of the middle thereof, and thence extending in a westerly direction, parallel to the middle of the same road, until it meets the high road leading from Rotherfield to Tunbridge Wells, thence crossing the last-mentioned road and continuing in the same direction to a distance of fifty yards to the westward of the middle thereof, and thence extending in a north-westerly direction, parallel to the middle of the said road, as far as a public footpath commencing at Stone Wall Farm, and leading across certain farm lands called or known by the name of the Stonewall, Stitches, Browning's Lodge, and Meade's Farms respectively, and thence continuing in a south-westerly direction, along the middle of the said footpath, until its junction with the cross road called or known by the name of the Sandhill Road, which connects the high road leading from Rotherfield to Tunbridge Wells with the turnpike road leading from Brighton to Tunbridge Wells, and thence crossing the said Sandhill Road, and continuing in the same direction to a distance of fifty yards to the southward of the middle thereof, and thence extending in a north-westerly direction, parallel to the middle of the same road, until it meets the turnpike road leading from Brighton to Tunbridge Wells, and thence crossing the last-mentioned road, and continuing in the same direction to a distance of fifty yards to the westward of the middle thereof, and thence extending in a northerly direction, parallel to the middle of the same road, until it meets the high road called or known by the name of the Cinder Road, leading into Withyham parish, and thence continuing along the middle of the last-named road until it meets the western boundary of the said parish of Rotherfield.

"SCHEDULE B.

Number on Tithe Commutation Map of the Parish of Frant.	Quantities.	Number on Tithe Commutation Map of the Parish of Frant.	Quantities.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.
793	1 2 16	812	2 3 26
794	2 0 12	813	6 2 26
795	2 1 16	820	0 1 36
796	2 2 38	821	3 0 36
798	1 1 17	822	2 3 3
803	0 1 3	823	6 3 0
804	3 2 0	824	1 2 35
805	2 3 14	825	7 3 23
806	2 0 0	826	1 2 10
807	2 3 10	827	1 2 38
808	6 1 33	828	0 3 20
809	2 0 9	829	5 0 4
810	0 2 14		
811	2 2 16		74 3 15"

And whereas due notice of the said scheme has been given, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, to the incumbents and patrons of the said parishes of Frant and Rotherfield respectively, and no objections have been made thereto :

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Chichester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 768.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Givendale, in the Cathedral Church of York.—Gazetted 8th February* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of January, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following ; that is to say :

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Givendale, in the cathedral and metropolitical church of York, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein; and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same :

"And whereas certain of the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said prebend of Givendale became vested in us under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and duly published in the London Gazette on the nineteenth day of the same month, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said Prebend of Givendale, and so vested in us under the provisions of the above-mentioned Order in Council, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of York.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

No. 769.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property situate in the Parish of Llandaff, in the County of Glamorgan.—Gazetted 4th March* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of February 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the thirty-first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property situate in the parish of Llandaff, in the county of Glamorgan, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein; and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas, under and by virtue of a certain indenture, bearing date the second day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, made between the Reverend George Thomas of the one part, and ourselves of the other part, all that piece or parcel of land comprising twenty-one perches and one-half of another perch of land, with the cottages and premises thereon, situate in the parish of Llandaff, in the county of Glamorgan, became vested in us in fee simple, subject to the provisions of the said Act:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to

ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Llandaff.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 770.—*For determining the Portion of the improved Value to be made payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in certain Leases of Mines about to be granted by the Rector of the Parish of Perran Uthnoe, in the County of Cornwall.—Gazetted 4th March* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of February 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant "leases for long terms of years," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases for 'long terms of years,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for determining the portion of the improved value to be made payable to us in certain leases of mines about to be granted by the rector of the parish of Perran Uthnoe, in the county of Cornwall.

"Whereas by the said last-recited Act it is enacted, that it should be lawful for any ecclesiastical corporation, aggregate or sole (with certain exceptions, which do not include rectors), from time to time, with the consent or consents thereby required, to grant or demise by lease, in manner therein-after mentioned, any mines, minerals, quarries, or beds belonging to such corporation, together with the right of working or of opening and working the same:

"And whereas by the same Act it is further enacted, that in case of any lease of mines, minerals, quarries, or beds granted thereunder, such portion of the improved value accruing under such lease as by the authority provided in the first-recited Act shall be determined, not being more than three fourth parts nor less than one moiety of such improved value, shall forthwith, and from time to time as the same shall accrue, be paid to us, and shall be subject to the provisions relating to monies payable to us:

"And whereas, with the consent required by the said Act, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions thereof, it is proposed by the Reverend Richard Astley, the present rector of Perran Uthnoe aforesaid, to grant or demise by lease the mines and minerals lying and being under certain lands situate in the said parish of Perran Uthnoe, belonging to him as such rector, with power to open and work the same:

"And whereas the improved value to accrue under the leases so proposed to be granted as aforesaid will, according to the meaning of the same Act, be the whole net amount of the reservations to be made in the said leases respectively:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that three fourth parts of the whole net amount of the reservations to be made in the said leases so to be granted, whether consisting of rent, royalty, or otherwise, shall by such leases be made directly payable to us, and that we shall have all the like remedies in respect of such three fourth parts of any such reservations as aforesaid as if the same were separate rents reserved to us as lessors or grantors and reversioners of the premises comprised in such leases, independently of the rights and remedies of the said Richard Astley and his successors, rectors of Perran Uthnoe, in respect of the remaining one fourth part thereof, without any priority or preference between us and the said rectors for the time being: And further, that we shall have full benefit and advantage either jointly with or separately from the said Richard Astley and his successors, rectors of Perran Uthnoe for the time being, of all or any of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in the said leases to be contained on the lessee's part, in like manner as if we had been grantors, lessors, and reversioners as aforesaid, and as in such leases shall be expressed; and that for effectuating such objects the said leases shall

and may be framed in such manner, and contain all such clauses and provisions, as we shall approve, and shall have full force accordingly, any rule of law, statute, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we be authorized to apply, from time to time, if we shall think fit, all or any part of the monies which shall be received by us by virtue or on account of the reservation or reservations aforesaid (after deducting therefrom all costs, charges, and expenses which we may have incurred in respect of the premises) towards making better provision for the cure of souls within the original limits of the parish of Perran Uthnoe.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been given to the said Richard Astley, as such rector as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the first-recited Act, and he does not object thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Exeter.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 771.—*For determining the Portion of the improved Value to be made payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in a certain Lease of Minerals about to be granted by the Rector of Calstock, in the County of Cornwall.—Gazetted 4th March* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of February, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases "for long terms of years," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases for 'long terms of years,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for determining the portion of the improved value to be made payable to us in a certain lease of minerals about to be granted by the rector of Calstock, in the county of Cornwall.

"Whereas by the said last-recited Act it was enacted, that it should be lawful for any Ecclesiastical Corporation, aggregate or sole (with certain exceptions, which do not include rectors), from time to time, with the consent or consents thereby required, to grant or demise by lease, in manner therein-after mentioned, any mines, minerals, quarries, or beds belonging to such corporation, together with the right of working or of opening and working the same:

"And whereas by the same Act it was further enacted, that in case of any lease of mines, minerals, quarries, or beds granted thereunder, such portion of the improved value accruing under such lease as by the authority provided in the first-recited Act should be determined, not being more than three fourth parts nor less than one moiety of such improved value, should forthwith, and from time to time as the same should accrue, be paid to us, and should be subject to the provisions relating to monies payable to us:

"And whereas, with the consent required by the said Act, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions thereof, it is proposed by the Reverend Frederick Thomas Batchelor, the present rector of Calstock aforesaid, to grant or demise by lease the minerals lying under a portion of the glebe lands attached to his benefice, situate at Calstock aforesaid, belonging to him as such rector:

"And whereas the improved value to accrue under the lease so proposed to be granted as aforesaid will, according to the meaning of the same Act, be the whole of the rents, royalties, or other reservations which will become payable by virtue of such lease:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that three fourth parts of the whole net amount of the reservation or reservations to be made in the said lease so to be granted, whether consisting of rent, royalty, or otherwise, shall by such lease be made directly payable to us, and that we shall have all the like remedies in respect of such three fourth parts of any such reservation as aforesaid as if the same were a separate rent reserved to us as lessors or grantors and reversioners of the premises comprised in such lease, independently of the rights and remedies of the said Frederick Thomas Batchelor and his successors, rectors of Calstock, in respect of the remaining one fourth part thereof, without any priority or preference between us and the rector of Calstock for the time being: And further, that we shall have full benefit and advantage either jointly with or separately from the said Frederick Thomas Batchelor and his successors, rectors of Calstock for the time being, of all or any of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in the said lease to be contained on the lessee's part, in like manner as if we had been grantors, lessors, and reversioners as aforesaid, and as in such lease shall be expressed; and that for effectuating such objects the said lease shall and may be framed in such manner, and contain all such clauses and provisions, as we shall approve, and shall have full force accordingly, any rule of law, statute, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we be authorized to apply, from time to time, if we shall think fit, all or any part of the monies which shall be received by us by virtue or on account of the reservation or reservations aforesaid (after deducting therefrom all costs, charges, and expenses which we may have incurred in respect of the premises) towards making better provision for the cure of souls within the limits of the parish of Calstock aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been given to the said Frederick Thomas Batchelor, as such rector as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the first-recited Act, and he does not object thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Exeter.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 772.—*For assigning the Right of Patronage of the new Parish of Carver Street, Sheffield, in the County and Diocese of York.—Gazetted* 11*th March* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of February 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for assigning the right of patronage of the new parish of Carver Street, in the county and diocese of York.

"Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that it should be lawful, by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and a duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same), at any time to assign the right of patronage of any district or new parish constituted under the provisions of the said Act, and the nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof respectively, either in perpetuity or for one or more nomination or nominations, to any Ecclesiastical Corporation, aggregate or sole, or to either of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or Durham, or to any college therein respectively, or to any person or persons, or the nominee or nominees of such person or persons or body respectively, upon condition of such corporation, university, college, person or persons contributing to the permanent endowment of such minister or perpetual curate, or towards providing a church or chapel for the use of the inhabitants of

such district or new parish, in such proportion and in such manner as should be approved by the like authority:

"And whereas by an Order made by Your Majesty in Council on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and duly published in the London Gazette, the district of Carver Street was constituted out of the parish of Sheffield, in the said county and diocese, and such district has since become a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, under the provisions of the said Act:

"And whereas the said Order did not make any specific assignment of the whole or any part of the right of patronage and nomination of the minister of the said district, or, so soon as the same should become a new parish as aforesaid, of the perpetual curate thereof, and such right of patronage and nomination has hitherto been exercised in accordance with the general provisions of the said Act in that behalf:

"And whereas a sum of one thousand and twenty pounds has been contributed and expended by Henry Wilson, of Westbrook, near Sheffield, in the county of York aforesaid, Esquire, towards providing a suitable church for the said district and new parish of Carver Street, and for the use and service of the perpetual curate and inhabitants thereof, upon condition that the right of nomination of such perpetual curate should for the next turn be assigned in manner herein-after mentioned:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that the right of nomination of the perpetual curate of the said new parish of Carver Street for the one turn only which shall occur next after the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme shall, without any further assurance in the law other than such Order, be assigned to and may be exercised by the said Henry Wilson, his executors, administrators, or assigns.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of York.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 773.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Thorney, in the Cathedral Church of Chichester.—Gazetted* 11*th March* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 25th day of February 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the fourteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Thorney, in the cathedral church of Chichester, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or

other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said prebend of Thorney (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the seventeenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, by the appointment of the Venerable George Bland, Archdeacon of Northumberland, the then prebendary, to a canonry in the cathedral church of Durham, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Thorney, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Chichester.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

No. 774.—*For substituting a Money Payment to the Bishop of Oxford for a certain Estate belonging to his See.—Gazetted 11th April* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of April 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners "appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales with "reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues, so far as they relate to Episcopal "Dioceses, Revenues, and Patronage;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to "carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act "to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for "England," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled 'An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners 'appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales with 'reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues, so far as they relate to Episcopal 'Dioceses, Revenues, and Patronage;' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry 'into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesi-'astical Duties and Revenues;' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain 'and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England;'

have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment to the Bishop of Oxford for a certain estate belonging to his see.

"Whereas it was by the secondly and thirdly recited Acts enacted, that, by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same), and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the same Acts or of the said first-recited Act, any arrangements might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing, under the corporate seal, of any bishop, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to the see of such bishop, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting, in any case, any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments:

"And whereas the Right Reverend Samuel Bishop of Oxford is seised, in right of his see, of the hereditaments and premises particularly described in the Schedule hereto annexed, subject, nevertheless, to a subsisting lease thereof, bearing date the twenty-third day of October, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety, granted for three lives, of which only two survive, and are now aged respectively eighty and sixty-eight years or thereabouts, subject to an annual reserved rent of thirty pounds:

"And whereas the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford is now entitled to grant a renewal of the said lease by the insertion therein of one additional life, but it is not expedient that such renewal should be granted:

"And whereas, after full inquiry and calculation, we have estimated the fine which ought to be paid for such renewal at the sum of four thousand and one hundred pounds, and the sums which, after fully stating the existing lease, the bishop and his successors might have expected to have derived from the before-mentioned annual reserved rent and from future fines upon renewals as equivalent to an annuity of one hundred and fifteen pounds:

"And whereas one of the purposes of the said Acts is to provide a fund for making better provision for the cure of souls; and we are of opinion that it would ultimately conduce to the improvement of the said fund that the said hereditaments and premises should be transferred from the said see of Oxford to us, and that a money payment to the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford should forthwith be substituted for his interest in the same:

"And whereas the said bishop has consented to accept a money payment accordingly, and that the same shall be the sum of four thousand and one hundred pounds, being the amount of such fine as aforesaid, together with an annual sum of one hundred and fifteen pounds to himself and to his successors in respect of the proceeds which he and they might have expected to have received from future renewals and from the reserved rent herein-before mentioned, and thereupon to relinquish all further benefit, by renewal of the said lease or otherwise, in respect of the said hereditaments and premises:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose (with the consent of the said Right Reverend Samuel Bishop of Oxford, testified by his having signed this scheme, and sealed the same with his episcopal seal), that from and after the day of the due publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the hereditaments and premises particularly described and set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage), and all the right, title, estate, and interest therein of the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford, and of his successors, Bishops of Oxford, shall be and become conveyed and transferred from the said bishop and his successors, Bishops of Oxford, and shall be absolutely vested in us for the purposes of the said herein-before recited Acts.

"And we further recommend and propose, that, as part consideration for the transfer to us of such hereditaments and premises as aforesaid, there shall at the same time be paid by us to the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford, his executors, administrators, or assigns, the aforesaid sum of four thousand and one hundred pounds, and that there shall, as a further consideration, be paid by us to the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford, and to his successors in the said see, the said annual sum of one hundred and fifteen pounds, by equal half-yearly payments, the first of such half-yearly payments to be made at the expiration of six months from the date of such Order being gazetted as aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matter aforesaid, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

"The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference:—

"All that the rectory or parsonage of Stanton Harcourt, in the county and diocese of Oxford, and the chapelry of Southley, otherwise Southlea, otherwise Southleigh, thereunto annexed, with the rights, members, and appurtenances thereto respectively belonging, now (with certain exceptions) in the tenure of Percival Walsh and Gervase T. Waldo Sibthorpe, their heirs, assigns, or under-tenants, by virtue of a certain indenture of lease, bearing date the twenty-third day of October, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and made between the Right Reverend Edward then Bishop of Oxford of the one part, and Andrew Walsh (since deceased) of the other part."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Oxford.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 775.—*For augmenting the Income of the Archdeaconry of York.—Gazetted 11th April* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of April 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for augmenting the income of the archdeaconry of York, in the diocese of York.

"Whereas it was by the said-recited Act enacted, that, so soon as conveniently might be, and by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same), any archdeaconry might, subject to the consent of the bishop, be endowed, amongst other modes, by augmentation out of the common fund in the same Act mentioned, but not so as in that case to raise the average annual income thereof to an amount exceeding two hundred pounds, with a proviso that no archdeacon should be entitled to hold any endowment or augmentation or other emolument as such archdeacon under the provisions of the same Act, unless resident for the space of eight months in every year within the diocese in which his archdeaconry should be situate, but subject to the same provisions as to licences for non-residence which are enacted with respect to incumbents of benefices by the Act relating to pluralities and the residence of the clergy in the same Act mentioned:

"And whereas it was by the said Act further enacted, that upon the endowment of an archdeaconry under the provisions thereof, all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments (except any right of patronage) belonging to such archdeaconry at the time of such endowment might, with the consent of the bishop of the diocese and of any archdeacon in possession at the time of the passing of the same Act, be, by the authority therein provided, vested in us for the purposes of the said Act.

"And whereas by a scheme prepared and laid before Your Majesty in Council by us, and by an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, bearing date the tenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and duly published in the London Gazette, it was provided, *inter alia*, that, in consideration of the transfer to us of the lands, tithes, and other hereditaments then belonging to the archdeaconry of York (excepting any right of patronage as aforesaid), there should be paid by us out of the common fund in the said Act mentioned to the archdeacon for the time being of the said archdeaconry the annual sum of one hundred and fifty pounds:

"And whereas the amount of the said grant of one hundred and fifty pounds was fixed on the assumption that the average annual income of the said archdeaconry arising from fees and other sources amounted to fifty pounds, and it has been made to appear to us that such average annual income does not exceed the sum of twenty pounds:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Honourable and Most Reverend Thomas Archbishop of York, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that the annual sum of one hundred and fifty pounds which, under the provisions of the herein-before recited Order, is payable by us to the holder of the said archdeaconry of York for the time being shall be increased to one hundred and eighty pounds, subject, nevertheless, to the same conditions as to residence within the diocese of York as are specified in the said Order.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the said archdeaconry, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of York.

C. C. Greville.

No. 776.—*For augmenting the Income of the Archdeaconry of Stafford, in the Diocese of Lichfield.—Gazetted* 11*th April* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of April 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for augmenting the income of the archdeaconry of Stafford, in the diocese of Lichfield.

"Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that, so soon as conveniently might be, and by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and a duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same), any archdeaconry might, subject to the consent of the bishop, be endowed by the annexation either of an entire canonry or of a canonry charged with the payment of such portion of its income as should be determined on, towards providing for another archdeacon in the same diocese, or with such last-mentioned portion of the income of a canonry, or by augmentation out of the common fund in the same Act mentioned, but not so as in that case to raise the average annual income thereof to an amount exceeding two hundred pounds, and that no canonry should be so charged with a payment of a portion of the income thereof to any archdeacon unless the average annual income of such canonry, after payment of such portion as aforesaid, should amount to or exceed five hundred pounds, with a proviso that no archdeacon should be entitled to hold any endowment or augmentation or other emolument as such archdeacon under the provisions of the same Act, unless resident for the space of eight months in every year within the diocese in which his archdeaconry should be situate, but subject to the same provisions as to licences for non-residence which are enacted with respect to incumbents of benefices by the Act relating to pluralities and the residence of the clergy in the same Act mentioned:

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the average net annual income of the said archdeaconry of Stafford does not exceed the sum of ninety pounds:

"We, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend John Bishop of Lichfield, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, humbly recommend and propose, that, until the next vacancy of a canonry in the cathedral church of Lichfield, there shall be paid by us, out of the common fund in the said Act mentioned, to the archdeacon of Stafford for the time being (provided that he shall duly reside in accordance with the provisions of the same Act, or shall have obtained licence of non-residence) the annual sum of one hundred and ten pounds on the first day of January in every year, and that the first such payment shall be made on the first day of January next, and that every payment shall be made only on production to us of a certificate under the hand of the Bishop of Lichfield for the time being, that the archdeacon claiming the same has duly resided within the diocese of Lichfield according to the provisions of the said Act, or has been legally exempt from such residence.

"And we recommend and propose, that if a vacancy shall occur in the said archdeaconry on any other day than the first day of January, the grant hereby recommended to be made payable shall be duly apportioned between and paid to the archdeacon making the vacancy, or his representatives, and the archdeacon succeeding to the said archdeaconry.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to

ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Lichfield.

C. C. Greville.

No. 777.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Cathedral Church of Chester.—Gazetted 11th April* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of April 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the cathedral church of Chester, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the third day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and duly published in the London Gazette on the fourth day of the same month, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments then belonging to the said dean and chapter (except certain portions thereof in such Order particularly described) became vested in us, subject to any legally subsisting leases or grants thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said Dean and Chapter of Chester, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall

be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Chester.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 778.—*Relating to the Bishoprick of Durham.—Gazetted 22nd April* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 4th day of April 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical "Commissioners for England," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act 'to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for 'England,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme relating to the bishoprick of Durham.

"Whereas it was by the said recited Acts enacted and declared, that, by the authority of a scheme prepared by us and ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the said first-recited Act, any sum of money which should have been invested in the public funds, or in other security or securities, in trust for any ecclesiastical body corporate, aggregate or sole, might upon application in writing to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, under the hand and seal of such body corporate be directed to be sold, and the same should be sold accordingly, and that the produce of such sale should be applied to such purpose and in such manner as should appear most conducive to the permanent benefit of such body corporate; and also that for any like purpose any arrangement might be made, with the consent in writing under the corporate seal of any bishop, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such bishop, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting in any case any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments:

"And whereas the Right Reverend Edward Bishop of Durham is seised in right of his bishoprick of divers manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments, the greater part of which have been demised on leases for lives or years for small annual reserved rents, and upon payment of fines:

"And whereas one of the purposes of the said recited Acts is to provide a fund for making better provision for the cure of souls, and the said bishop has agreed with us that the said manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments (except as herein-after excepted) should be dealt with in the manner herein-after mentioned, and we are of opinion that it would ultimately conduce as well to the improvement of the said fund as to the permanent benefit of the said bishoprick to deal with the same accordingly:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Right Reverend Edward Bishop of Durham, testified by his having hereunto affixed his hand and episcopal seal, that, in consideration of the money payment herein-after mentioned to be paid by us to the said bishop and his successors in the said bishoprick, all the manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments which now belong, either in possession or reversion, to the said Edward Bishop of Durham in right of his bishoprick (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage, the palace or episcopal house of residence at Bishop's Auckland, in the county of Durham, with the grounds thereunto belonging, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned and described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and also any sums of stock and cash which may be now standing to the credit of the said bishop in right of his see), and all the estate and interest therein of the said bishop shall, upon and from the day on which any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme shall be duly published in the London Gazette, and without any other conveyance or assurance in the law, become and be transferred to and vested in us and our successors, and that we and they shall thereupon become and be absolutely seised or possessed of the same in fee, and shall be entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds thereof as from the first day of October now

last past; and that, in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance, there shall, on the first day of May and the first day of November in every year, be paid by us to the said Edward Bishop of Durham, and his successors, Bishops of Durham, the sum of six thousand five hundred and thirty-two pounds, a proportionate part of the first such payment, calculated from the said first day of October to the first day of November last past, to be made on the day on which such Order shall be so published as aforesaid; and also that the said bishop and his successors shall, as from the said first day of October last, be absolutely freed and discharged from all liability to the payment to us of the annual sum of eleven thousand and two hundred pounds, to which he and they are subject under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-second day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, or of any part thereof.

"And we further recommend and propose, that none of the monies or estates to be received or acquired under the provisions of this scheme shall be applicable to the purposes of our common fund (except only so far as it may be necessary to reimburse such fund any advances made under the provisions of this scheme) until or unless, by and under the like authority, the Bishop of Durham for the time being, and his successors, shall have been put into possession in fee simple of real estates, sufficient, together with the lands, tenements, and hereditaments mentioned and described in the said Schedule hereunto annexed, and with the proceeds of any sums of stock and cash standing to the credit of the bishop in right of his see, to secure to such bishop a clear annual income (after deducting rates, taxes, and other outgoings, including costs of management) of the amount which, by the provisions of the Act of the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth, chapter seventy-seven, it is contemplated shall be enjoyed by the Bishop of Durham and his successors.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the operation of the provisions of the Orders of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date, respectively, the twenty-fifth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and the eighteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, for regulating the incomes of the several archbishops and bishops of England and Wales, so far as the same relate to the bishoprick of Durham.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

SCHEDULE TO WHICH THE FOREGOING SCHEME REFERS.

Occupier.	Township.	Description of Premises.	Quantities. A. R. P.
In hand	Bishop Auckland Borough	The house now appropriated to the use of the Bishop's Secretary, the lodges now appropriated to the use of the Bishop's Porter, Butler, Gardener, and Keeper.	
Mrs. Canney	Ditto	House adjoining the lodge occupied by the Bishop's Gardener.	
In hand	Bondgate in Auckland	Auckland Park	306 2 28
		PARK HEAD FARM.	
Ditto	Ditto	House and Homestead	1 1 6
Ditto	Ditto	Road Field	39 3 3
Ditto	Ditto	Little Field	6 3 17
Ditto	Ditto	Cow Pasture	12 0 33
Ditto	Ditto	Old Pasture	17 3 15
Ditto	Ditto	Low Park	13 1 34
Ditto	Ditto	Engine Field	8 0 0
Ditto	Ditto	Johnson's Field	7 0 38
Ditto	Ditto	Haver Close	10 0 0
Ditto	Ditto	House Field	9 2 12
Ditto	Ditto	Far Tile Close	8 0 29
Ditto	Ditto	Charewell Crook	17 3 14
Ditto	Ditto	White Oak Pasture	7 3 10
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	5 1 38
Ditto	Pollard's Lands	Richardson's Field	9 2 25
Ditto	Coundon	Pit Field	6 3 31
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	6 3 30
Ditto	Ditto	Park Wall Field	8 1 9
Ditto	Ditto	Gate Field	6 0 0
Ditto	Ditto	Black Boy Field	8 3 28
Ditto	Byers Green	Charewell Crook	4 1 28
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	5 2 20
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2 2 28

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Occupier.	Township.	Description of Premises.	Quantities. A.	R.	P.
		WOODS.			
In hand	Bondgate in Auckland	Belburn Wood	58	3	36
Ditto	Ditto	Carr Woods	8	3	1
Ditto	Ditto	Aller Carr Wood	1	3	14
Ditto	Ditto	Low Park Wood	0	0	36
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	0	2	0
Ditto	Ditto	Garth Wood	1	2	13
Ditto	Ditto	Wood	4	0	22
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	4	0	36
Ditto	Ditto	North Delvy Banks	4	3	0
William Gibson	Coundon	Part of Bracks Farm	9	3	28
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	3	1	20
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	0	2	9
John Cleminson and Thomas Dean.	Ditto	Two Cottages and Gardens		—	
Cuthbert Herron	Bondgate in Auckland	South Church Road Pasture.	2	3	5
Cricket Club	Ditto	Near Tile Close	7	1	24
Messrs. Marley	Ditto	Delvy Bank	2	0	30
Ditto	Ditto	Myrey Close	3	0	30
R. A. Douglas Gresley	Ditto	Little Delvy Pasture	0	3	0
John Featherstone	Ditto	Dye-house and Stripe		—	
Messrs. Marley	Pollard's Lands	Hedworth Close	2	3	30
Arthur Evans	Ditto	Two Cottages and Gardens		—	
		LODGE FARM.			
Peter Robson	Bondgate in Auckland	House and Homestead	1	1	39
Ditto	Ditto	Low Wood Field	9	1	18
Ditto	Ditto	High Carr	6	0	17
Ditto	Ditto	Clover Field	5	0	0
Ditto	Ditto	Stone Horse Field	2	3	34
Ditto	Ditto	High Carr	2	3	20
Ditto	Ditto	Low Wood Field	9	3	0
Ditto	Ditto	Low Spring Field	8	2	0
Ditto	Ditto	Low Durham Lands	10	0	34
Ditto	Ditto	Far Garth	10	2	9
Ditto	Ditto	Aller Carr	17	0	0
Ditto	Ditto	High Bishop Meadow	13	0	10
Ditto	Ditto	Cow Pasture	14	1	35
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	14	0	16
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	13	2	30
Ditto	Ditto	High Durham Lands	14	2	15
Ditto	Ditto	Ox Pasture	12	1	14
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	6	0	0
Ditto	Ditto	White Oak Pasture	9	1	34
Ditto	Ditto	Cow Pasture	9	1	28
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	9	1	5
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	9	2	11
Ditto	Ditto	High Cow Pasture	11	0	0
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	9	1	38
Ditto	Ditto	White Oak Field	17	1	20
Ditto	Ditto	White Oak Pasture	10	0	36
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	14	1	30
Ditto	Ditto	Low Bishop's Meadows	10	1	12
		TOTAL	932	1	35

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 779.—*For providing a House of Residence for the Rectory of Saint Margaret, Westminster.—Gazetted 25th April* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 22nd day of April, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for providing a house of residence for the rectory of the parish of Saint Margaret, in the city of Westminster.

"Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, *inter alia*, that immediately from and after the passing thereof the said rectory of the parish of Saint Margaret, in the city of Westminster, should become and be permanently annexed and united to the canonry in the collegiate church of Saint Peter, Westminster, then held by Henry Hart Milman, Clerk, Master of Arts, and that the said Henry Hart Milman and his successors in the said canonry should, as canons of the said church, become *ipso facto* rectors of the said parish and the parish church thereof, to all intents and purposes:

"And whereas it was by the said Act further enacted, that such one of the prebendal houses belonging to the chapter of the said collegiate church as should be determined on by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and a duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same) should be, as soon as conveniently might be, exempted from the rule of option subsisting in the chapter thereof, and be permanently annexed to the said canonry then held by the said Henry Hart Milman, and should thenceforth be the house of residence for the rector of the said parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster, for the time being:

"And whereas the prebendal house belonging to the said chapter now occupied by the Right Reverend James Henry Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, as a canon of the said collegiate church, appears to be well adapted for permanent annexation to the canonry so referred to in the said recited Act, and to become the house of residence for the rector for the time being of the said parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that immediately from and after the next avoidance of the canonry now held by the said James Henry Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol (or in case the said bishop shall, from any other cause, sooner vacate and resign the house of residence now occupied by him as such canon, then immediately from and after such vacation and resignation), the house of residence now occupied by the said bishop as canon of the said collegiate church, situate on the south side of Dean's Yard, Westminster, and numbered 13, shall be exempted from the rule of option subsisting in the chapter of the said church, and shall thereupon become and be permanently annexed to the canonry in the same church so annexed and united as aforesaid to the said rectory of Saint Margaret, Westminster, and now held by the Reverend William Cureton, Master of Arts, and shall thenceforth be the house of residence for the rector for the time being of the said parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, been given to the dean and chapter of the collegiate church of Saint Peter, Westminster, being a corporation aggregate affected by the said scheme, and certain observations and objections offered by the said chapter have been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with the said scheme:

And whereas the said scheme has, notwithstanding such observations and objections, been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 780.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Gates, in the Cathedral Church of Chichester.—Gazetted 2d May* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of April, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the third day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Gates, in the cathedral church of Chichester, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said prebend of Gates (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, by the decease of the Reverend Sir John Ashburnham, Baronet, the then prebendary, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Gates, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Chichester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 781.—*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the Parishes of Darowen and Llanbrynmair, and for constituting a separate District for Spiritual Purposes out of the said Parishes and the Parishes of Penegoes and Tref Eglwys, in the County of Montgomery, and Dioceses of Saint Asaph and Bangor.—Gazetted 2d May* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of April, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-seven, duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the thirteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in the parishes of Darowen and Llanbrynmair, in the county of Montgomery and in the diocese of Saint Asaph, and for constituting a separate district for spiritual purposes out of the said parishes and the parish of Penegoes, in the same county and diocese, and out of the parish of Tref Eglwys, in the aforesaid county and in the diocese of Bangor.

"Whereas it was by the said first-mentioned Act enacted, that if in any case it should appear to be expedient, on account of the extent or population, or other peculiar circumstances, of any parish or district in which any ecclesiastical rectory without cure of souls, the estates and endowments of which should have become vested in us under the provisions of the same Act, should be situate, or from the incompetent endowment of the vicarage or vicarages or perpetual curacy or curacies dependent on such rectory, to annex the whole or any part of the lands, tithes, or other hereditaments or endowments belonging to such rectory, to such vicarage or vicarages, curacy or curacies, such annexation might be made, and any such vicarage or curacy might be constituted a rectory with cure of souls by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and a duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same):

"And whereas it was by the said first-mentioned Act further enacted, that, except as therein otherwise specified, all the monies and revenues to be paid to us, and all the rents and profits of the lands, tithes, and other hereditaments vested and to be vested in us by and under the authority of the same Act, together with all accumulations of interest produced by and arising therefrom, should be from time to time carried over by us to a common fund, and by payments or investments made out of such fund, or, if in any case it should be deemed more expedient, by means of an actual conveyance and assignment of such lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of a portion thereof, additional provision should be made by the authority aforesaid for the cure of souls in parishes where such assistance is most required, in such manner as should, by the like authority, be deemed most conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church; provided always, that in making any such additional provision out of any tithes, or any lands or other hereditaments allotted or assigned in lieu of tithes, so vested or to be vested in us, or out of the rents and profits thereof, due consideration should be had of the wants and circumstances of the places in which such tithes now arise or have arisen:

"And whereas it was by the said secondly-mentioned Act enacted, that if at any time it should be made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that any part or parts of any parish or parishes, chapelry or chapelries, district or districts, of great extent and containing a large population, and wherein or in parts whereof the provision for public worship and for pastoral superintendence is insufficient for the spiritual wants of the inhabitants thereof, or any extra-parochial place or places, or any part or parts thereof, should be constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes, it should be lawful by the authority aforesaid, with the consent of the bishop of the diocese, under his hand and seal, to set out by metes and bounds, and constitute a separate district accordingly, such district not then containing within its limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship, and to fix and declare the name of such district; and it was by the same Act provided, that the draft of any scheme for constituting any such district should be delivered or transmitted to the incumbent and to the patron or patrons of the church or chapel of any parish, chapelry, or district out of which it is recommended that any such district or any part thereof should be taken, in order that such incumbent, patron or patrons, might have an opportunity of offering or making to us, or to such bishop, any observations or objections upon or to the constituting of such district; and that such scheme should not be laid before Your Majesty in Council until after the expiration of one calendar month next after such copy should have been so delivered or transmitted, unless such

incumbent and patron or patrons should in the meantime consent to the same; and it was by the same Act also provided, that in every such scheme for constituting any such district we should recommend to Your Majesty in Council that the minister of such district, when duly licensed according to the same Act, should be permanently endowed, under the provisions of the same Act, to an amount of not less than the annual value of one hundred pounds; and also, if such endowment be of less than the annual value of one hundred and fifty pounds, that the same should be increased to such last-mentioned amount at the least so soon as such district should have become a new parish as therein-after provided:

"And whereas it was by the same Act further enacted, that it should be lawful, by the authority aforesaid, at any time to assign the right of patronage of any such district or new parish as aforesaid, and the nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof respectively, either in perpetuity or for one or more nomination or nominations, to any Ecclesiastical Corporation, aggregate or sole, or to either of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or Durham, or to any college therein respectively, or to any person or persons, or the nominee or nominees of such person or persons or body respectively, upon condition of such corporation, university, college, person or persons contributing to the permanent endowment of such minister or perpetual curate, or towards providing a church or chapel for the use of the inhabitants of such district or new parish, in such proportion and in such manner as should be approved by the like authority:

"And whereas all the estates and endowments formerly belonging to the sinecure rectories of Darowen and Llanbrynmair have become transferred to and vested in us under the provisions of the first-mentioned Act, and of another Act of the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter seventy-seven: And whereas such estates and endowments comprise, *inter alia*, certain tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes arising within the said parishes, and now held by us in possession:

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that it would promote the interests of religion that the particular parts of the said parishes of Darowen, Llanbrynmair, Penegoes, and Tref Eglwys, respectively herein-after mentioned and described, such parts not at present containing within their limits any consecrated church or chapel in use for the purposes of divine worship, should be constituted a separate district in the manner herein-after set forth; and it also appears to us to be expedient that the other arrangements herein-after recommended and proposed with a view to making better provision for the cure of souls in the parishes of Darowen and Llanbrynmair should likewise be carried into effect:

"And whereas a church or chapel has been provided and offered for approval by us, to the intent that the same may be consecrated as the church or chapel of the said district herein-after recommended to be constituted, and for the use and service of the minister and inhabitants thereof: And whereas certain of the principal contributors towards the cost of the said church or chapel have, by an instrument in writing under their hands, nominated to us the Bishop of Saint Asaph for the time being as the patron in perpetuity of the said district, and, so soon as the same shall have become a new parish for ecclesiastical purposes, under the provisions of the herein-before secondly-mentioned Act, then of the said new parish:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the Right Reverend Thomas Vowler Bishop of Saint Asaph, and of the Right Reverend Christopher Bishop of Bangor, in testimony whereof they have respectively signed and sealed this scheme, we humbly recommend and propose that all those parts of the said parishes of Darowen, Llanbrynmair, Penegoes, and Tref Eglwys respectively delineated and set forth on the map or plan hereunto annexed, and comprised within and bounded by the red line marked on the said map or plan, shall be together constituted a separate district for spiritual purposes accordingly, and that the same shall be named 'The District of Dylife,' and shall be included in and form part of the deanery of Ceifiliog, and of the archdeaconry of Montgomery and diocese of Saint Asaph.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the minister of the district so recommended to be constituted as aforesaid, when duly licensed according to the provisions of the said secondly-mentioned Act, and so soon as such district shall have become, according to the provisions of the same Act, a new parish as aforesaid, the perpetual curate thereof shall be permanently endowed with the tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, described in the First Schedule hereunto annexed, arising out of or upon lands situate within the said parishes of Darowen and Llanbrynmair respectively, and now vested in us as aforesaid, and under and by virtue of certain orders of exchange of tithe rent-charges within the last-named parishes made by the Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales under the provisions of 'The Acts for the Inclosure, Exchange, and Improvement of Land,' and bearing date respectively the second day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and that such tithes or tithe rent-charges, and all our estate and interest therein, shall accordingly, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred and secured to the minister or perpetual curate of the said district of Dylife so soon as he shall be appointed, and shall become absolutely vested in and form the endowment of such minister or perpetual curate for the time being.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the whole right of patronage of the said district and new parish so recommended to be constituted as aforesaid, and the nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof, shall be assigned to and absolutely vested in

and shall and may from time to time be exercised by, the said Thomas Vowler Bishop of Saint Asaph, and his successors, Bishops of Saint Asaph.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, described in the Second and Third Schedules hereunto annexed, which formerly belonged to the said sinecure rectories of Darowen and Llanbrynmair respectively, and also arise out of or upon lands situate within the said parishes of Darowen and Llanbrynmair respectively, and are so vested in us as aforesaid, together with all our estate and interest therein, shall in like manner, and upon and from the day of the date of the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme as aforesaid, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the several spiritual persons herein-after mentioned; that is to say, that the tithes or tithe rent-charges described in the said Second Schedule shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the Reverend David Parry, incumbent of the vicarage of Darowen, and his successors, incumbents of the same benefice; and that the tithes or tithe rent-charges described in the said Third Schedule shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the Reverend John William Kirkham, incumbent of the vicarage of Llanbrynmair, and his successors, incumbents of the same benefice; and that such last-mentioned tithes or tithe rent-charges so to be vested in the said John William Kirkham, and his successors as aforesaid, shall, with the consent of the said John William Kirkham, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, be and be deemed to be in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the annual sum or stipend of seventy pounds now payable by us to the incumbent of the said vicarage of Llanbrynmair under the provisions of a scheme prepared and laid before Your Majesty in Council by us, and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, bearing date the nineteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

"And we further recommend and propose, that, by the like authority, and upon and from the date of the gazetting of any Order ratifying this scheme as aforesaid, the said vicarages of Darowen and Llanbrynmair shall be respectively constituted and shall become and be and be deemed to be rectories, and that the incumbents thereof for the time being shall be the rectors of the said benefices, and as such rectors shall be entitled to receive and enjoy the respective grants hereby recommended to be made payable, together with all other endowments and emoluments whatsoever now belonging to the said vicarages respectively, and shall likewise have and enjoy all rights and privileges now appertaining to the same.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

First Schedule.

PART I.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Tithe Rent-charges arising within Parish of Darowen, now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Sir John Edwards, Baronet	Williams, Edward	113 2 35	0 9 6
	Rees, John	18 1 20	0 1 10
	Evans, William	131 0 1	4 5 5
	Davies, Thomas	59 3 8	1 9 1
	Anwyl, Edward	88 0 4	2 4 3
	Williams, Evan	36 3 29	1 6 1
	Micah, Robert	38 1 19	1 2 8
	Evans, Ann	48 0 36	1 2 5½
	Edwards, Richard	22 0 35	0 9 0
Hugh Davies, Esq.	Davies, Richard, and others	62 1 5	0 16 1
Pryce Jones, Esq.	Jones, Evan	140 0 20	6 9 10
Lewis Evans	In hand	75 0 39	5 3 0
Lewis Morgan	Morgan, Lewis, jun.	113 1 0	4 0 0
Hugh Davies, Esq., and others	Pughe, Hugh	151 0 27	8 18 3
	Morgan, Thomas	216 0 34	8 10 10
	Morgan, John	4 3 25	0 2 5
The Representatives of the late Humphrey Rowland Jones, Esq.	Davis, Edward	123 0 25	11 14 9½
	Jones, Edward	22 0 29	1 8 0
	Morgan, Lewis	109 0 6	4 18 0
	Evans, Richard	65 3 19	3 16 5
	Evans, William	161 2 31	7 19 9
	Owen, Hugh	4 2 39	0 6 1

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued.*

PART I.—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.			Tithe Rent-charges arising within Parish of Darowen, now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Joseph Martin, Esq.	Anwyl, John	120	2	39	4	5	9
Maurice Evans Lewis, Esq.	Lewis, David	326	3	21	15	16	1
Parish of Llanfachreth	Jones, Llewelyn	85	0	17	2	2	11
Richard Davies	In hand	42	2	4	6	4	10
	Davies, Richard	67	2	31	0	3	11
Evan Evans	Evans, Evan	1	0	20	0	0	8
Richard Hughes	Davies, David	28	2	11	1	19	2
	Bebb, Edward	39	2	8	2	8	9
	Hughes, Rowland	0	1	34	0	0	8½
Thomas Bulkeley Owen, Esq.	Anwyl, Edmund	87	0	14	4	7	10
				£	114	4	4½

PART II.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.			Tithe Rent-charges arising within Parish of Llanbrynmair, now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet	Jervis, Thomas	174	0	32	3	14	8
	Wigley, Elizabeth	262	3	14	4	0	11
Sir John Conroy, Baronet	Hughes, Edward	150	0	26	5	14	8
	Morris, Richard	127	2	8	5	6	4
	Jarman, John	160	2	6	8	16	11
	Evans, Evan	69	1	13	4	15	5
	Howell, Daniel	13	3	23	0	8	10
	Howell, William	16	1	7	1	11	8
	Morris, David	74	1	20	2	11	5
	Jarman, John	65	0	38	4	4	0
	Howell, Nathaniel	5	1	11	0	5	2
	Wigley, Josiah	36	2	19	3	3	9
	Howell, Morris	41	2	33	3	9	0
	Tudor, Jane	7	2	5	0	3	1
	Evans, Ann	70	3	6	5	17	3
	Jarman, Thomas	91	0	35	5	6	4
	Evans, William	71	2	6	5	6	4
	Jarman, Richard	73	1	5	4	12	10
	Jarman, John	52	1	19	3	15	3
	Jones, Edward	37	1	21	1	15	3
	Jones, Morgan	74	2	21	1	14	9
	Evans, Maurice	86	3	32	1	17	4
	Jarman, Richard	23	2	19	2	2	6
	James, Hugh	80	3	24	0	2	7
	Williams, John	13	3	33	0	8	4
Jones, John David	Griffiths, Margaret	189	0	0	6	13	4
	Evans, William	12	0	0	0	16	1
	Richards, Sarah	40	0	0	2	17	1
	Jones, Sarah	15	0	0	0	11	5
Jones, Lewis	Hughes, Mary	126	2	24	6	13	4
Jervis, Thomas	Owen, Evan	42	0	21	2	1	6
				£	100	17	4

Second Schedule.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Tithe Rent-charges arising within Parish of Darowen., now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England. £ s. d.
Sir John Edwards, Baronet	Evans, Richard	4 1 20	0 2 7
	Ellis, Wiliam	5 0 9	0 1 10
Hugh Davies, Esq., and others	Davies, Robert	4 0 6	0 1 9½
William Ormsby Gore, Esq.	Owens, Catherine	3 1 14	0 3 5½
Richard Hughes	Bebb, William	114 0 17	1 18 10½
Joseph Owens	In hand	28 0 13	1 0 8½
William Roberts	Burton, Richard	20 3 0	0 14 5½
	Thomas, John	34 3 18	0 15 8
John Ellis	Roberts, Evan	142 0 26	1 15 4½
John Lewis	Jones, Rees	22 0 30	0 4 2½
	In hand	100 3 39	1 17 11
John Gwynne	Roberts, William	83 3 30	2 2 9½
Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet	Thomas, John	63 2 18	1 18 5
	Roberts, Evan	162 3 7	3 16 5½
	Williams, Elizabeth	73 0 21	1 14 10½
	Elias, Griffith	8 0 11	0 1 2½
	Humphreys, Humphrey	24 0 17	1 0 6
Hugh Davies	In hand	159 2 27	3 19 6
Hugh Jones, Esq.	Davies, Richard	74 1 9	1 9 9
	Davies, Richard	245 1 30	2 7 4
John Jones	In hand	390 2 4	6 1 1
	Edwards, William	11 0 39	0 2 0
	In hand	462 3 5	5 17 9½
Thomas Hartley, Esq.	Roberts, Evan	52 1 26	0 9 2
Edward Jones	Whittington, Edward	17 1 17	0 17 10½
			£40 15 7½

Third Schedule.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity. A. R. P.	Tithe Rent-charges arising within Parish of Llanbrynmair, now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England. £ s. d.
Gore, William Ormsby	Davies, Jane	15 0 0	0 2 0
Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet	Edwards, Sarah	4 0 3	0 0 2
	Jones, Thomas	8 1 36	0 0 3
	Jervis, Joseph	10 3 29	0 2 9
	Owen, Hugh	14 3 9	0 10 9
	Jones, Richard	69 2 0	2 6 0
	Jones, Josiah	22 0 32	0 12 9
	Davies, Daniel	60 1 3	1 3 9
	Hughes, Richard	458 3 34	6 3 0
	Hughes, Mary	18 1 29	0 1 3
	Jones, William	103 0 10	0 2 9
	Lewis, David	119 2 12	0 15 9
		2 3 0	0 0 2
	Davies, Richard	105 2 10	0 6 6
	Owen, John	59 3 29	0 4 9
	Jones, Thomas	3 3 2	0 0 5
	Hughes, David	0 2 27	—
	Hughes, Edward	116 0 21	1 2 3
	Jones, Thomas	6 0 0	0 0 3
	Richard, John	22 0 0	0 1 3
	Francis, Robert and Hugh	204 2 34	1 7 0
	Griffiths, Griffith	60 3 25	0 3 9
	Jones, David	2 0 0	0 1 3
	Morgan, Thomas	84 3 12	1 14 9
	Jones, John	9 1 12	0 2 6

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Tithe Rent-charges arising within Parish of Llanbrynmair, now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet	Morgan David	93 0 12	2 5 0
	Jones, John	6 2 33	0 0 6
	Evans, Evan	3 2 2	0 0 6
	Owen, Richard	121 3 30	1 2 3
	Evans, David	162 3 9	2 2 0
	Evans, Evan	22 2 0	0 4 6
	Davies, John	2 0 0	0 0 3
	Evans, Thomas	32 3 14	0 7 9
	Owen, Thomas	37 0 20	0 7 9
	Thomas, John	80 0 35	0 6 9
	Breese, Richard	168 2 37	2 5 0
	Roberts, Samuel	77 3 35	1 18 6
	Evans, Thomas	14 0 12	0 7 9
	Evans, Edward	6 1 20	0 0 9
	Griffiths, Griffiths	172 0 1	3 15 9
	Peat, Richard	16 0 38	0 3 9
	Bebb, Edward	144 2 34	2 2 3
	Davies, John	9 3 39	0 1 3
	Lloyd, Robert	54 3 31	0 15 6
	Evans, Richard	162 1 0	1 9 6
	Breese, Ellinor	106 1 24	1 9 6
	Jones, Lewis	325 3 8	3 14 9
	Evans, David	36 0 9	0 18 3
	Jones, Robert	7 0 10	0 1 3
	Breese, Mary	68 3 15	1 3 0
	Roberts, John	157 3 23	3 15 6
	Roberts, Andrew	60 3 2	0 14 0
	Peat, Abraham	4 3 30	0 0 6
	Roberts, Evan	4 1 11	0 1 3
	Lewis, John	1 3 11	0 0 3
	Jones, Evan	14 1 34	0 1 6
	Lewis, John	1 3 36	0 0 3
	Owen, Richard	94 0 16	2 11 3
	Havel, William	6 1 14	0 1 0
	Hughes, William	74 0 13	2 5 0
	Thomas, David	73 3 21	2 1 0
	Evans, David	2 0 37	0 0 3
	Tibbot, William	0 3 6	0 0 2
	Hughes, Thomas	52 0 33	0 18 0
	Rev. Thomas Lewis	26 2 13	0 13 0
	Owen, Hugh	4 0 10	0 0 3
	Jervis, Thomas	34 0 12	1 3 2
	Owen, Athalstan	5 2 32	0 2 0
Williams, Gwillim	In hand	194 3 1	3 8 0
	Williams, Humphrey	16 0 35	0 3 0
Pugh, William	In hand	157 1 24	2 17 9
Jones, John	Vaughan, John	100 2 30	2 19 6
Poor of Darowen Parish	Williams, Lewis	11 1 33	0 5 0
Hughes, Edward	In hand	101 1 31	1 18 6
	Jones, William	46 3 18	1 12 6
Davies, Deke Seymour	Francis, Hugh	133 0 3	2 19 0
	Price, Thomas	6 1 33	0 0 2
	Williams, Griffith	137 2 5	3 10 6
	Jones, David	4 0 12	0 0 3
	Griffiths, Edwards	3 0 30	0 0 3
	Trustees of Chapel	1 1 15	0 0 2
	Ashton, Daniel	12 3 31	0 5 0
	Howel, Gwelim	4 3 10	0 1 3
	Howel, John	8 2 23	0 3 0
	Evans, Evan	7 0 27	0 1 3
	Jones, John	75 1 2	2 2 9
	Jones, William	15 0 27	0 4 9
	Francis, Francis	14 3 12	0 4 0
	Evans, Evan	1 2 12	0 0 6
	In hand	25 1 25	—
Sir John Conroy, Baronet	Jervis, Thomas	93 3 16	2 0 6
	Thomas, David	9 1 29	0 11 6
	Jones, Evan	11 1 3	0 2 3

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity.	Tithe Rent-charges arising within Parish of Llanbrynmair, now payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Tripp, John - - -	Jones, Thomas - -	170 1 20	4 0 9
	Thomas, David - -	8 2 8	0 3 9
Russell, Mary Ann - -	Morris, Richard - -	130 0 26	3 10 6
	Havel, Samuel - -	33 1 15	1 5 6
	Breese, Ann - - -	56 2 33	1 9 6
	Jones, William - -	64 0 1	1 3 3
	Jones, Jane - -	175 0 19	2 14 9
Jones, John David - -	Tibbot, John - - -	8 0 0	0 2 3
Hughes, Thomas - -	Peat, Abraham - -	9 3 7	0 1 0
Williams, William - -	In hand - - -	2 0 37	0 0 9
Rev. Thomas Lewis, (Glebe) -	In hand - - -	2 3 0	0 1 0
			£99 2 8

And whereas the draft of the said scheme has been delivered or transmitted, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, to the respective incumbents and patrons of the said parishes of Darowen, Llanbrynmair, Penegoes, and Tref Eglwys; and whereas one calendar month has elapsed since such delivery or transmission of the said draft:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective registrars of the dioceses of Saint Asaph and Bangor.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 782.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Office of Chancellor of the Cathedral Church of Chichester.—Gazetted 6th May* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of April 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the seventeenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the office of chancellor of the cathedral church of Chichester, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of

any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said office of chancellor (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us by the vacancy of the said office, which occurred on or about the first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by the death of the Reverend Sir John Ashburnham, Baronet, the then chancellor, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said office of chancellor of the cathedral church of Chichester, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Chichester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 783.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend or Portion of Netherhall Ledbury, in the Cathedral Church of Hereford.—Gazetted 6th May* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of April 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the seventeenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend or portion of Netherhall Ledbury, in the cathedral church of Hereford, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of

any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said prebend or portion of Netherhall Ledbury (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend or portion, which occurred on or about the sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty seven, by the death of the Reverend George Watts, the then prebendary or portionist, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend or portion of Netherhall Ledbury, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Hereford.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 784.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Bishop of Durham.—Gazetted 6th May* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 28th day of April, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the Bishop of Durham, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tene-

ments, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

" And whereas under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the fourth day of April instant, and duly published in the London Gazette on the twenty-second day of the same month, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said Bishop of Durham (except certain portions thereof in such Order particularly described) became vested in us, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

" And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

" We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said Bishop of Durham, which are so vested in us under the provisions of the said Order, as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Durham.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

No. 785.—*For substituting a Money Payment for certain Property belonging to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Saint Asaph, and for regulating the Incomes of the Dean and Canons Residentiary of the same Church.—Gazetted 1st July* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report " of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical " Commissioners for England;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled " An Act for regu- " lating the Cathedral Churches of Wales," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twelfth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, in the words following; that is to say:

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled ' An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the ' Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled ' An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commis- ' sioners for England;' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled ' An Act for regulating the ' Cathedral Churches of Wales,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment for certain property belonging to the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Asaph, and for regulating the incomes of the dean and canons residentiary of the same church.

" Whereas it was by the said first-recited Act declared and enacted, that, by the authority of a scheme prepared by us, and ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, and for

the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the said first-recited Act, any arrangement might be made, with the consent in writing, under the corporate seal, of any chapter, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such chapter, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting, in any case, any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments:

"And whereas it was by the last-recited Act enacted, *inter alia*, that all the provisions of the two firstly-recited Acts should, subject to the further enactments therein contained, extend and apply to the cathedral church of Saint Asaph, and to the dignities, offices, canonries, and prebends of the same church, and the respective holders thereof:

"And whereas it was by the said last-recited Act further declared and enacted, that the average annual incomes of the dean and canons residentiary of the said cathedral church of Saint Asaph should be of the same amounts respectively as are fixed as the average annual incomes of the deans and canons respectively of the cathedral churches of Saint David's and Llandaff, by the herein-before first-recited Act, namely, to the dean an average annual income of seven hundred pounds, and to each of the canons an average annual income of three hundred and fifty pounds; and that the provisions of the two firstly-recited Acts respecting the augmentation of the incomes of deans and canons should be construed to authorize the augmentation of the incomes of the dean and canons residentiary of the said cathedral church of Saint Asaph out of the common fund in the said first-recited Act mentioned:

"And whereas the said dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Asaph are now seised in fee, in their corporate capacity, of certain tithes and hereditaments which have been heretofore demised on leases for years, at small annual reserved rents and upon payment of fines:

"And whereas one of the purposes of the said Acts is to provide a fund for making better provision for the cure of souls, and the said dean and chapter have proposed to us, with the consent of their visitor, that the said tithes and hereditaments should be dealt with in manner herein-after mentioned, and we are of opinion that it would ultimately conduce as well to the improvement of the said fund as to the permanent benefit of the said dean and chapter that the same should be dealt with accordingly:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Asaph, testified by their having hereunto affixed their corporate seal, we humbly recommend and propose, that, in consideration of the money payments herein-after mentioned to be paid by us to or on account of the said dean and chapter, all the tithes and hereditaments which now belong, either in possession or reversion, to the said dean and chapter (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage, the fabric of the said cathedral church and the consecrated ground appurtenant thereto, and the tithes and hereditaments held by the said dean and chapter in trust for the repair of such fabric), and all the estate and interest therein of the said dean and chapter, shall, upon and from the day on which any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme shall be duly published in the London Gazette, and, without any other conveyance or assurance in the law, become and be transferred to and vested in us and our successors, and that we and they shall thereupon become and be absolutely seised or possessed of the same in fee, and shall be entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds thereof as from the twenty-fifth day of March now last past.

"And we further recommend and propose, that, in consideration of the said transfer and conveyance, there shall, until the said dean and chapter shall have been put by us into possession of real estates sufficient to yield the average annual incomes contemplated by the said recited Acts, be paid by us out of the common fund in the first-recited Act mentioned, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year, to the said dean and chapter the sum of one hundred and ten pounds.

"And we further recommend and propose, that, until the said dean and chapter shall have been so put into possession of estates as aforesaid, there shall be paid by us, on the same days, to the present and every future dean of the said cathedral church of Saint Asaph such a further sum as, in addition to his share of the corporate revenues of the said chapter, will raise his annual income to the sum of seven hundred pounds, and to each and every canon residentiary of the said cathedral church appointed after the passing of the herein-before recited Acts such a further sum as, in addition to his share of the corporate revenues of the said chapter, will raise his annual income to the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds, the first payment to the present dean, and to each canon who may have been appointed upon a vacancy occasioned by the death, resignation, or otherwise of a canon appointed before the passing of the said Acts, to be calculated from the date of the appointment of the said dean and such newly appointed canon respectively.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the receipt of the treasurer for the time being of the said dean and chapter shall be a good and valid discharge to us for all or any and every such sum or sums of money as shall therein be expressed to have been paid to him by us on account of the half-yearly payments to be made under the authority of such Order as herein-before mentioned.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid

or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Saint Asaph.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 786.—*For substituting a Money Payment to the Bishop of Oxford for a certain Estate belonging to his See.—Gazetted 1st July* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners "appointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with "reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues, so far as they relate to Episcopal "Dioceses, Revenues, and Patronage;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to "carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of "Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to "explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for "England," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the eighth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled 'An Act for carrying into effect the reports of the Commissioners ap-'pointed to consider the state of the Established Church in England and Wales, with 'reference to Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues, so far as they relate to Episcopal 'Dioceses, Revenues, and Patronage;' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to 'carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of 'Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain 'and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment to the Bishop of Oxford for a certain estate belonging to his see.

"Whereas it was by the secondly and thirdly recited Acts enacted, that, by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same), and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the same Acts or of the said first-recited Act, any arrangements might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing, under the corporate seal, of any bishop, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to the see of such bishop, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting, in any case, any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments:

"And whereas the Right Reverend Samuel Bishop of Oxford is seised, in right of his see, of the hereditaments and premises particularly described in the Schedule hereto annexed, subject, except as to part of the same, to a subsisting lease thereof, bearing date the fifteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, granted for three lives, of which only one survives, and is now aged forty-six years or thereabouts, subject to an annual reserved rent of seven pounds two shillings and eleven pence:

"And whereas the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford is now entitled to grant a renewal of the said lease, by the insertion therein of two additional lives, but it is not expedient that such renewal should be granted:

"And whereas, after full inquiry and calculation, we have estimated the fine which ought to be paid for such renewal at the sum of one thousand and three hundred pounds, and the sums which, after fully stating the existing lease, the bishop and his successors might have

expected to have derived from the before-mentioned annual reserved rent, and from future fines upon renewals, as equivalent to an annuity of twenty-seven pounds:

"And whereas one of the purposes of the said Acts is to provide a fund for making better provision for the cure of souls, and we are of opinion that it would ultimately conduce to the improvement of the said fund that the said hereditaments and premises should be transferred from the said see of Oxford to us, and that a money payment to the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford should forthwith be substituted for his interest in the same:

"And whereas the said bishop has consented to accept a money payment accordingly, and that the same shall be the sum of one thousand and three hundred pounds, being the amount of such fine as aforesaid, together with an annual payment of twenty-seven pounds to himself and to his successors in respect of the proceeds which he and they might have expected to have received from future renewals and from the reserved rent hereinbefore mentioned, and thereupon to relinquish all further benefit, by renewal of the said lease or otherwise, in respect of the said hereditaments and premises:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose (with the consent of the said Right Reverend Samuel Bishop of Oxford, testified by his having signed this scheme, and sealed the same with his episcopal seal), that from and after the day of the due publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, the hereditaments and premises particularly described and set forth in the Schedule hereto annexed (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage), and all the right, title, estate, and interest therein of the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford, and of his successors, Bishops of Oxford, shall be and become conveyed and transferred from the said bishop and his successors, Bishops of Oxford, and shall be absolutely vested in us for the purposes of the said herein-before recited Acts.

"And we further recommend and propose, that, as part consideration for the transfer to us of such hereditaments and premises as aforesaid, there shall at the same time be paid by us to the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford, his executors, administrators, or assigns, the aforesaid sum of one thousand and three hundred pounds, and that there shall, as a further consideration, be paid by us to the said Samuel Bishop of Oxford, and to his successors in the said see, the said annual sum of twenty-seven pounds, by equal half-yearly payments, the first of such half-yearly payments to be made at the expiration of six months from the date of such Order being gazetted as aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matter aforesaid, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing scheme has reference:—

"All that part and parcel of the rectory or parsonage of Burford, situate in the parish of Burford and hamlet of Signett, in the county of Oxford, with the rights, members, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, now (with certain exceptions) in the tenure of William Faulkner, his heirs, assigns, or under-tenants, by virtue of a certain indenture of lease, bearing date the fifteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and made between the Honourable and Right Reverend Richard then Bishop of Oxford, of the one part, and the said William Faulkner, of the other part; together with all woods, underwoods, mines, and quarries of, in, and upon the same hereditaments and premises."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Oxford.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 787.—*For annexing a Canonry Residentiary in the Cathedral Church of Saint Asaph to each of the Archdeaconries of Saint Asaph and Montgomery, in the Diocese of Saint Asaph.—Gazetted* 1*st July* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter seventy-seven, duly prepared, and

laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-second day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter seventy-seven, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for permanently annexing a canonry residentiary in the cathedral church of Saint Asaph to each of the archdeaconries of Saint Asaph and Montgomery in the diocese of Saint Asaph.

"Whereas it was by the last-mentioned Act enacted, *inter alia*, that all the provisions of the firstly-named Act should, subject to the further enactments therein contained, extend and apply to the diocese and cathedral church of Saint Asaph, and to the dignities, offices, canonries, and prebends of the said church, and the respective holders thereof:

"And whereas it was by the said Act further enacted, notwithstanding anything in the firstly-mentioned Act contained, that in the chapter of the cathedral church of Saint Asaph there should be four canonries residentiary and no more, and that such canonries should be in the direct patronage of the Bishop of Saint Asaph; provided always, and it was thereby further enacted, that, so soon as conveniently might be after the passing of the said Act, arrangements should be made, by the authority in the firstly-mentioned Act provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and a duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same), for permanently annexing two of such four canonries residentiary in the said cathedral church to two archdeaconries in the diocese of Saint Asaph:

"And whereas by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the thirty-first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and duly published in the London Gazette on the sixth day of February, in the same year, the said archdeaconry of Montgomery was founded in the diocese of Saint Asaph, and it was by the same Order provided that the said archdeaconry, and also the archdeaconry of Saint Asaph aforesaid, should be temporarily endowed by augmentation out of the common fund in the hereinbefore firstly-named Act mentioned, until arrangements should be proposed by us, and ratified by Your Majesty in Council, under the provisions of the herein secondly-mentioned Act, for permanently annexing canonries residentiary in the said cathedral church of Saint Asaph to the said archdeaconries:

"And whereas two of the four canonries residentiary in the said cathedral church are now held by the present archdeacons of the said archdeaconries of Saint Asaph and Montgomery respectively:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Venerable Robert Wickham, Archdeacon of Saint Asaph, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that immediately upon and from the day upon which any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme shall be duly published in the London Gazette, the canonry residentiary in the cathedral church of Saint Asaph, now held by the said Robert Wickham, shall become and be permanently annexed and united to the said archdeaconry of Saint Asaph, and be held by the archdeacon of the said archdeaconry; and also with the consent of the Venerable William Clive, Archdeacon of Montgomery, testified by his having also signed and sealed this scheme, that upon and from the day last mentioned the canonry residentiary in the same church now held by the said William Clive shall in like manner become and be permanently annexed and united to the said archdeaconry of Montgomery, and be held by the archdeacon of the said last-mentioned archdeaconry; and that every future archdeacon of Saint Asaph and of Montgomery shall, as such archdeacons, be entitled to installation to such canonries respectively, and shall be invested with, and so long as they shall respectively remain archdeacons of the said archdeaconries, and no longer, shall hold and enjoy, all the rights, privileges, and emoluments of canons of the same church.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said mentioned Acts or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Saint Asaph.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 788.—*For substituting a Money Payment to the Archdeacon of Durham for certain Property belonging to his Archdeaconry.—Gazetted 1st July 1856.*

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical "Commissioners for England," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-second day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act 'to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for 'England,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment to the Archdeacon of Durham for certain property belonging to his archdeaconry

"And whereas it was by the above-recited Acts enacted, that, by the authority therein provided, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions thereof, any arrangement might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing under the hand of any dignitary or officer of any cathedral church, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such dignitary or officer, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting in any case any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments:

"And whereas it has been agreed between us and the Venerable Charles Thorp, the present holder of the said archdeaconry of Durham, that, with a view to sooner carrying into effect the purpose of the said recited Acts herein-before particularly mentioned, the following arrangement should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council:

"We, therefore, with the consent of the said Charles Thorp, testified by his having signed this scheme, humbly recommend and propose, that, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and after the day of such gazetting, all lands, tithes, and other hereditaments whatsoever (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), situate, being, or arising in the parish of Darlington, in the county of Durham, now belonging to or held by or in trust for the said Charles Thorp, as such archdeacon as aforesaid, or to or in which he has or ought to have any estate, right, title, or interest, shall, together with all such estate, right, title, and interest therein (except as aforesaid), be and be held to be, for the consideration herein-after mentioned, transferred and conveyed by and from the said Charles Thorp, as such archdeacon, to us, and shall then and thereupon become and be absolutely vested in us for the purposes of the said Acts, subject only to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof, or of any part or parts thereof, and that in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance there shall be paid by us to the said Charles Thorp and to his successors, archdeacons of Durham, the annual sum of two hundred and ten pounds, by equal half-yearly payments on the twenty-ninth day of September and the twenty-fifth day of March, provided that no renewal of any lease, nor any new lease, of the said lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of any part thereof shall, since the twenty-ninth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, have been or shall be granted or made by the said Charles Thorp.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or either of them, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 789.—*Relating to the Bishoprick of Carlisle.—Gazetted 1st July* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical "Commissioners for England;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to alter and amend the law relating to Ecclesiastical Houses of Residence," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twelfth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners 'for England;' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to alter and amend the law relating 'to Ecclesiastical Houses of Residence,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme relating to the bishoprick of Carlisle.

"Whereas it was by the said recited Acts enacted and declared, that, by the authority of a scheme prepared by us, and ratified by an Order of Your Majesty in Council, and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of the said first-recited Act, any sum of money which should have been invested in the public funds, or in other security or securities, in trust for any ecclesiastical body, corporate, aggregate, or sole, might, upon application in writing to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, under the hand and seal of such body corporate, be directed to be sold, and the same should be sold accordingly, and that the produce of such sale should be applied to such purpose and in such manner as should appear most conducive to the permanent benefit of such body corporate, and also that for any like purpose any arrangement might be made, with the consent in writing, under the corporate seal, of any bishop, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such bishop, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting in any case any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands tithes, or other hereditaments; and that the aforesaid provisions relating to the sale and application of any sum of money invested in trust for any ecclesiastical body corporate did and should include and apply to all monies and securities for money, and to all stock in the Government funds or elsewhere, standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, or in the name or names of any other public officer, or of any individual or individuals, for or to the credit of or in trust for any bishop, dean and chapter, dean or canon, whether for the purpose of being laid out in land or otherwise:

"And whereas the Honourable and Right Reverend Henry Montagu, Bishop of Carlisle, is seised, in right of his bishoprick, of divers manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments, the greater part of which have been demised on leases for lives or years, at small annual reserved rents, and upon payment of fines; and the said bishop is also, in right of his said bishoprick, beneficially interested in or otherwise entitled to a sum of two thousand three hundred and nineteen pounds six shillings Consolidated Bank Annuities standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, *ex parte* the London and South-western Railway Company, the account of the Bishop of Carlisle:

"And whereas one of the purposes of the said recited Acts is to provide a fund for making better provision for the cure of souls, and the said bishop has agreed with us that the said manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments (except as herein-after excepted), sums of stock and cash, should be dealt with in the manner herein-after mentioned, and we are of opinion that it would ultimately conduce as well to the improvement of the said fund as to the permanent benefit of the said bishoprick to deal with the same accordingly:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Honourable and Right Reverend Henry Montagu, Bishop of Carlisle, testified by his having hereunto affixed his hand and episcopal seal, that, in consideration of the money payment herein-after mentioned to be paid by us to the said bishop, and his successors in the said bishoprick, all the manors, lands, tithes, tenements, and hereditaments which now belong, either in possession or reversion, to the said Henry Montagu, Bishop of Carlisle, in right of his bishoprick (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage, the palace or episcopal house of residence called or known as Rose Castle, and situate at Dalston, in the county of Cumber-

land, with the grounds thereunto belonging, comprising in the whole twelve acres, two roods, and five perches), and all the estate and interest therein of the said bishop, shall, upon and from the day on which any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme shall be duly published in the London Gazette, and without any other conveyance or assurance in the law, become and be transferred to and vested in us and our successors, and that we and they shall thereupon become and be absolutely seised or possessed of the same in fee, and shall be entitled to the rents, profits, and proceeds thereof, and that in consideration of and for such transfer and conveyance there shall on the first day of May and the first day of November in every year be paid by us to the said Henry Montagu, Bishop of Carlisle, and his successors, Bishops of Carlisle, the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.

"And we further recommend and propose, that none of the monies or estates to be received or acquired under the provisions of this scheme shall be applicable to the purposes of our common fund (except only so far as it may be necessary to reimburse such fund any advances made under the provisions of this scheme) until or unless, by and under the like authority, the Bishop of Carlisle for the time being and his successors shall have been put into possession in fee-simple of real estates sufficient to secure to such bishop a clear annual income (after deducting rates, taxes, and other outgoings, including costs of management) of four thousand and five hundred pounds.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the like consent of the said Henry Montagu, Bishop of Carlisle, that the said sum of stock so described as aforesaid shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the gazetting of such Order as aforesaid, be transferred or sold out, and the proceeds thereof paid to our account at the Bank of England, to be applied towards the objects of this scheme, and particularly to investment in the purchase of any interest in the estates herein proposed to be transferred to us, or any or either of them, or of any other real estates.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Carlisle.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 790.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the sinecure Rectory of Fulham.—Gazetted 1st July* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twelfth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the sinecure rectory of Fulham, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every

sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein; and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said sinecure rectory of Fulham (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said rectory, which occurred on or about the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, by the decease of the Reverend William Wood, the then sinecure rector, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said sinecure rectory of Fulham, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 791.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the See of Gloucester and Bristol.—Gazetted 1st July* 1856.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 24th day of June, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twelfth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the see of Gloucester and Bristol, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any

estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas, under and by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty seven, and duly published in the London Gazette on the eighteenth day of the same month, all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments described in the schedule to such Order annexed, then forming part of the estates belonging to the see of Gloucester and Bristol, became vested in us on the vacancy of the said see, which occurred on the sixth day of June instant, by the decease of the Right Reverend James Henry the late bishop of the same see, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof.

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments, so as aforesaid described in the schedule to the said Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and vested in us, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrars of the two several registries of the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol at Gloucester and at Bristol.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 792.—*For substituting a Money Payment for certain Property belonging to the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Westminster.—Gazetted 1st August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;" and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament, held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical "Commissioners for England," duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament, held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues;' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain and amend two several Acts relating to the Ecclesiastical Commis-'sioners for England,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for substituting a money payment for certain property belonging to the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Westminster.

"Whereas it was by the said recited Acts enacted, that, by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same), and for the purpose of fully carrying into effect any of the provisions of

the same Acts, any arrangements might from time to time be made, with the consent in writing under the corporate seal of any chapter, for the sale, transfer, or exchange of any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments belonging to such chapter, or for the purchase of other lands, tithes, or other hereditaments in lieu thereof, or for substituting, in any case, any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments for any money payment, or any money payment for any lands, tithes, or other hereditaments:

"And whereas the said Dean and Chapter of Westminster are seised in fee of the rectory or parsonage of Otford herein-after described, subject nevertheless to a subsisting lease thereof, bearing date the second day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, granted for three lives, of which only one survives, and is now aged forty-seven years or thereabouts, at annual reserved rents, amounting together to forty six pounds and thirteen shillings, and to an annual payment of twenty pounds to the Vicar of Otford:

"And whereas the said dean and chapter are now entitled to grant a renewal of the said lease, by the insertion therein of two additional lives, and it has been represented to us by the said dean and chapter that the lessee is desirous of taking such renewal, but that it is not expedient to grant the same:

"And whereas, after full inquiry and calculation, we have estimated the fine which ought to be paid for such renewal at the sum of two thousand five hundred and seventy-eight pounds, and the sums which, after full stating the existing lease, the dean and chapter might have expected to have derived from the before-mentioned annual reserved rents, and from future fines upon renewals, as equivalent to an annuity of one hundred pounds:

"And whereas one of the purposes of the said Acts is to provide a fund for making better provision for the cure of souls, and we are of opinion that it would ultimately conduce to the improvement of the said fund that the said rectory should be transferred from the said dean and chapter to us, and that a money payment to the said dean and chapter should forthwith be substituted for their interest in the same:

"And whereas the said dean and chapter have consented to accept a money payment accordingly, and that the same shall be the sum of two thousand five hundred and seventy-eight pounds, being the amount of such fine as aforesaid, and also a perpetual annual payment of one hundred pounds in respect of the sums which they might have expected to have received from fines on future renewals, and from the reserved rents herein-before mentioned, and thereupon to relinquish all further benefit by renewal of the said lease or otherwise in respect of the said rectory:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, with the consent of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Westminster, testified by their having hereunto affixed their corporate seal, that from and after the day of the due publication in the London Gazette of an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme, and without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than such duly gazetted Order, all that the said rectory or parsonage of Otford in the county of Kent (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), shall be and become conveyed and transferred from the said Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and shall be absolutely vested in us for the purposes of the said herein-before recited Acts, subject to any legally subsisting lease thereof

"And we further recommend and propose, that as part consideration for the transfer to us of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments as aforesaid, there shall at the same time be paid by us to the said dean and chapter the aforesaid sum of two thousand five hundred and seventy-eight pounds, and that there shall, as a further consideration, be paid by us to the said dean and chapter the said perpetual annual sum of one hundred pounds, by equal half-yearly payments, the first of such half-yearly payments to be made at the expiration of six months from the date of such Order being gazetted as aforesaid.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matter aforesaid, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts: and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 793.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property situate in Abingdon Street in the Parish of Saint Margaret, Westminster.—Gazetted 1st August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament, held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property, situate in the parish of Saint Margaret, in the city of Westminster, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act amongst other things enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts, and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein; and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas, under and by virtue of an indenture, dated the thirtieth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and made between the Commissioners of Your Majesty's Works and Public Buildings of the one part, and the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England of the other part (a memorial of which indenture has been duly registered in the registry of the county of Middlesex), six several messuages or tenements, situate in Abingdon Street, in the parish of Saint Margaret, in the city of Westminster, and known as Numbers 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, in the same street, with their appurtenances, have become vested in us, subject to the provisions of the said Act:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain of the said messuages, tenements, and hereditaments; and after due consideration it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable:

"And we further recommend and propose that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of London.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 794.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the First Portion or Prebend called Astley, in the Collegiate or Parish Church of Bromyard.—Gazetted 1st August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the first portion or prebend called Astley, in the collegiate or parish church of Bromyard, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts, and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein; and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said first portion or prebend, called Astley aforesaid (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said portion or prebend, which happened on or about the thirtieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, by the decease of the Reverend Robert Strong, the then portionest or prebendary, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We therefore humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said portion or prebend, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise, as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable:

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Hereford.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 795.—*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes.—Gazetted 1st August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of "the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twelfth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes.

"Whereas by the said Act it was enacted, that, except as therein otherwise specified, all the monies and revenues to be paid to us, and all the rents and profits of the lands, tithes, and other hereditaments vested and to be vested in us, by and under the authority of the same Act, together with all accumulations of interest produced by and arising therefrom, should be from time to time carried over by us to a common fund, and by payments or investments made out of such fund, or, if in any case it be deemed more expedient, by means of an actual conveyance and assignment of such lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or of a portion thereof, additional provision should be made, by the authority in the same Act provided (that is to say, by Orders of Your Majesty in Council, ratifying schemes prepared by us), for the cure of souls in parishes where such assistance is most required, in such manner as should by the like authority be deemed most conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church; provided always, that in making any such additional provision out of any tithes, or any lands or other hereditaments allotted or assigned in lieu of tithes, so vested or to be vested in us, or out of the rents and profits thereof, due consideration should be had of the wants and circumstances of the places in which such tithes now arise or have arisen:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, out of the said common fund, to the Reverend John Clementson, incumbent of the vicarage of Wolvey, in the county of Warwick and diocese of Worcester, and to his successors, incumbents of the said vicarage, the annual sum of eighteen pounds and ten shillings, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, and the lands, messuage and premises, and other hereditaments particularly described in the several Schedules hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, now vested in us for the purposes of the said Act, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, and upon and from the day of the gazetting thereof, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the several spiritual persons herein-after mentioned; that is to say, that the tithes or rent-charge in lieu of tithes described in the First Schedule here-unto annexed shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the said John Clementson, incumbent of the vicarage of Wolvey aforesaid, and his successors, incumbents of the said vicarage; and that the lands, with the messuage and buildings and premises thereon, described in the Second Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the Reverend Henry D Thompson, incumbent of the vicarage of Chard, in the county of Somerset and diocese of Bath and Wells, and his successors, incumbents of the said last-mentioned vicarage; and that the lands described in the Third Schedule hereunto annexed and therein numbered 1, together with the tithes or rent-charge in lieu of tithes arising out of or upon the same, amounting to the yearly sum of four pounds and eight shillings, and also the tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes described in the extract from the summary of the apportionment of the rent-charge in lieu of tithes in the parish of Ufton, in the county of Warwick, likewise set forth and described in the said Third Schedule and therein numbered 2, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the Reverend Charles John Westropp, incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Ufton, in the county of Warwick and diocese of Worcester, and his successors, incumbents of the said perpetual curacy; and that the last-mentioned lands and tithes or tithe rent-charges so to be vested in the said Charles John Westropp and his successors as aforesaid, shall be and be deemed to be in lieu of and in full substitution for and discharge of the two annual sums or stipends now payable by us to the incumbent for the time being of the said perpetual curacy; that is to say, of the annual sum or stipend of twenty-six pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence, now payable by us to the said incumbent in respect of the estates formerly belonging to the prebends of Ufton *ex parte* Cantoris and Ufton *ex parte* Decani, in the cathedral church of Lichfield, which have become vested in us under the authority

and for the purposes of the Act aforesaid; and also of the annual sum or stipend of thirty-four pounds now payable by us to the incumbent of the said perpetual curacy, under the provisions of a scheme prepared, and laid before Your Majesty in Council, by us, and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, bearing date the tenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

"And whereas, under and by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the thirteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and duly published in the London Gazette, certain tithes or rentcharges in lieu of tithes arising within the parishes of Little Ouseburn, in the county of York and diocese of Ripon, and Great Driffield and Little Driffield, in the county and diocese of York, which tithes or tithe rentcharges then formed part of the endowments of the office or dignity of precentor in the cathedral church of York, were, for the consideration in such Order mentioned, transferred to and became vested in us, subject to the subsisting leases thereof; and three sums of two hundred pounds each have been paid over to us by the Honourable and Very Reverend Edward Rice, then and now the holder of the said office or dignity of precentor in the said cathedral church, upon the understanding that the arrangements herein-after mentioned for augmenting the endowment of the vicarages of the said parishes of Little Ouseburn and Great Driffield, with the perpetual curacy of Little Driffield annexed, should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council:

"We, therefore, further recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us, out of the common fund in the said recited Act mentioned, to the incumbents for the time being of each of the said vicarages of Little Ouseburn and Great Driffield, with the perpetual curacy of Little Driffield annexed, the annual sum of twelve pounds, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year.

"And we further recommend and propose, that from and after the period at which the annuity now payable by us to the said Edward Rice, as precentor of the said cathedral church of York, under the provisions of the last recited Order of Your Majesty in Council, shall cease to be payable, there shall be paid by us to the incumbent for the time being of the said vicarage of Great Driffield, with the perpetual curacy of Little Driffield annexed, in addition to the annual grant of twelve pounds before mentioned, the further annual sum of twenty pounds, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year.

"And whereas a sum of one thousand pounds Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities has been contributed and transferred to our account and into our names in the books of the governor and company of the Bank of England by the Right Honourable Frances Baroness Bassett, in trust, to be applied towards the permanent endowment of the new parish of All Saints, Tuckingmill, in the county of Cornwall and in the diocese of Exeter, and towards the augmentation of the income of the perpetual curate thereof:

"We, therefore, further recommend and propose, that, in consideration of such transfer as aforesaid, there shall be paid by us, out of the common fund in the before-recited Act mentioned, to the perpetual curate for the time being of the said new parish of All Saints, Tuckingmill, the annual sum of thirty pounds, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each and every year.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation by us of any of the said benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit, when there shall be sufficient means for that purpose; and that if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the incumbent of any benefice, or instead of any part of such annual sum, a gross sum equivalent thereto should be substituted, or any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed to such benefice in fee, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substitution, or from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

First Schedule.

All that the yearly rent-charge or sum of five pounds nine shillings and sixpence awarded to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in right of the prebend of Wolvey, in the cathedral church of Lichfield, in lieu of tithes arising out of or upon lands within that portion of the hamlet of Bramcote which is situate in the parish of Wolvey, in the county of Warwick.

Second Schedule.

No. on Tithe Commutation Map of the Parish of Chard.	Description.	Quality.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.
1134	House and Garden		1	0	3
1135	Garden	Orchard	0	2	33
1136	Culverhayes Orchard		1	2	25
1137	Culverhayes Orchard	Meadow	1	0	25
		Acres	4	2	6

THIRD SCHEDULE.

No. 1.

No. on Tithe Commutation Map of the Parish of Ufton.	Description.	Quality.	Quantity. A. R. P.
46	Townside	Arable	6 0 5
173	Grove Furlong	Arable	10 2 25
		Acres	16 2 30

No. 2.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Total Quantities. A. R. P.	Total Rentcharges payable to Appropriators. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
The Trustees of the Charity Estate of John Snell, Esquire, deceased, situate in the Parish of Ufton.	Edmund Ivens	340 1 7	36 10 0	36 10 0
		73 2 21	11 0 0	11 0 0
	Henry Horley	339 1 1	45 0 0	45 0 0
	Joseph Downing	2 2 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
			92 16 0	92 16 0
				92 16 0
			£	185 12 0

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective registrars of the several dioceses of York, Bath and Wells, Exeter, Ripon, and Worcester.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 796.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Precentorship of the Cathedral Church of Hereford.—Gazetted 1st August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the precentorship of the cathedral church of Hereford, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in

writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said precentorship (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said office of precentor, which occurred on or about the thirteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by the decease of the Reverend Thomas Huntingford, the then precentor, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said precentorship, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Hereford.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 797.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Netheravon, in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury.—Gazetted 1st August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

[PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Netheravon, in the cathedral church of Salisbury, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every

sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said prebend of Netheravon (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us in or about the month of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, on the promotion of the then prebendary, the Venerable Francis Lear, Archdeacon of Salisbury, to the deanery of the said cathedral church of Salisbury, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Netheravon, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Salisbury.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 798.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Ninth Canonry in the Cathedral Church of Durham.—Gazetted 1st August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to "make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council a scheme, bearing date the eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the ninth canonry in the cathedral church of Durham, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts, and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or con-

veyance by us of any such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said ninth canonry in the said cathedral church (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said canonry, which occurred on or about the tenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by the decease of the Reverend William Stephen Gilly, Doctor in Divinity, the then holder of the said canonry, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said ninth canonry, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 799.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Archdeaconry of Durham.—Gazetted 1st August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the archdeaconry of Durham, in the diocese of Durham, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any

estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said archdeaconry which are situate or arise in the parish of Darlington, in the county of Durham (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage), became vested in us by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and duly published in the London Gazette on the first day of this present month of July, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We therefore humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said archdeaconry of Durham, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 800.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Bishop of Exeter.—Gazetted 5th August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Engand have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the Bishop of Exeter, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments,

or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas under the provisions of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and duly published in the London Gazette on the fourteenth day of the same month, certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments in such Order particularly described, and formerly belonging to the said Bishop of Exeter, became vested in us, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said Bishop of Exeter, which are so vested in us under the provisions of the said Order as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid, or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Exeter.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 801.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Twelfth Canonry in the Cathedral Church of Durham.—Gazetted 5th August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the twelfth canonry in the cathedral church of Durham, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes,

tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said twelfth canonry in the said cathedral church (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said canonry, which occurred on or about the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, by the decease of the Reverend John Savile Ogle, the then holder of the said canonry, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said twelfth canonry, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Durham.

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 802.—*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in the several Parishes of Folkton, Hunmanby, North Burton otherwise Burton Fleming, and Muston, all in the County and Diocese of York.—Gazetted 8th August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of the Acts for the augmenta-"tion of benefices," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament holden in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to extend the provisions of the Acts for the augmentation of benefices,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making a better provision for the cure of souls in the several parishes of Folkton, Hunmanby, North Burton otherwise Burton Fleming, and Muston, all in the county and diocese of York.

"Whereas it is by the said firstly recited Act enacted, that arrangements may be made by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by schemes prepared by us, and Orders of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same) for the apportionment of the income of two benefices belonging to the same patron between the incumbents or ministers of such benefices, or the churches or chapels connected therewith, with a proviso that no such arrange-

ment shall be made with respect to benefices in lay patronage without the consent of the respective patrons, nor in any case so as to prejudice the interests of any existing incumbent, nor without the consent of the bishop of the diocese:

"And whereas it is by the same Act enacted, that we shall in such schemes as aforesaid recommend and propose all such measures as may, upon further inquiry, which we are thereby authorized to make, appear to us to be necessary for the purpose of carrying the same Act into full effect, with a proviso that nothing in the same Act contained shall be construed to prevent us from proposing in any such scheme such modifications or variations as to matters of detail and regulation as shall not be substantially repugnant to any provision of the said Act:

"And whereas it is by the said secondly recited Act enacted, that the provisions of the said Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign herein-before particularly referred to shall apply to any lands, tithes, tithe rentcharges, or other hereditaments, or sources of income, of what nature or kind soever, belonging to such benefices, and shall apply to any number of benefices belonging to the same patron, including any united benefice, and that every church or chapel possessed of any endowment, or capable of receiving the same, and also any sinecure rectory, so far as regards the transfer of its endowments, or any portion thereof, to any benefice, shall be deemed a benefice for the purpose of such arrangements or any of them:

"And whereas the rectory of Folkton, within the said county and diocese of York, heretofore deemed a rectory without cure of souls, having been held, together with the vicarage dependent thereon, for the period of twenty years previous to the passing of the said firstly recited Act, is considered to have become, by virtue of a provision to that effect therein contained, permanently united with the said vicarage and a rectory with cure of souls:

"And whereas the said rectory of Folkton is now vacant by reason of the death of the Reverend Herbert Phillips, the last incumbent thereof, on the twenty-third day of April last past:

"And whereas the patronage or right of presentation to the said rectory belongs to Robert Mitford, Esquire, a Rear-Admiral in Your Majesty's Navy, who is also patron of the vicarage of Hunmanby with the chapelry or perpetual curacy of Fordon thereto annexed, of the perpetual curacy of North Burton otherwise Burton Fleming, and of the vicarage of Muston, all which said benefices are situate within the said county and diocese of York:

"And whereas the said Robert Mitford, as such patron of the said several benefices as aforesaid, is desirous to avail himself of the herein-before recited provisions, so far as they extend, for the purpose of providing a better endowment for the said vicarage of Hunmanby, perpetual curacy of North Burton otherwise Burton Fleming, and vicarage of Muston, by means of the apportionment and appropriation of part of the lands and hereditaments now constituting the landed endowments of the said rectory of Folkton between the said vicarage of Hunmanby and perpetual curacy of Burton Fleming, and by the appropriation of a portion of the incomes respectively arising from the residue of the said lands and hereditaments remaining to the said rectory of Folkton, and from that part of the said lands and hereditaments herein-after proposed to be appropriated to the said vicarage of Hunmanby, by way of annual money payments to the vicar of Muston for the time being, and his successors, so as to leave to the rector for the time being of the said rectory of Folkton an endowment adequate to the duties and services connected therewith, and also by the appropriation and apportionment of the endowments of the said chapelry of Fordon unto and between the said vicarage of Hunmanby and perpetual curacy of Burton Fleming in manner herein-after contained, and hath applied to us, with the consent and concurrence of the Right Honourable and most Reverend Thomas Lord Archbishop of York, within whose diocese the said benefices are respectively situate, and of the Reverend Robert Mitford Taylor, Clerk, the present vicar of the said vicarage of Hunmanby with the chapelry of Fordon annexed, in order that the requisite arrangements may be made under the authority of the said Acts, and it appears to us upon further inquiry to be reasonable and expedient that such arrangements should be made:

"We, therefore, with the consent of the said Robert Mitford, Thomas Lord Archbishop of York, and Robert Mitford Taylor, vicar of Hunmanby with the chapelry of Fordon annexed, testified by their having respectively signed and sealed this scheme, humbly recommend and propose, that the said rectory of Folkton, if not already permanently united with the said vicarage of Folkton by virtue of the first herein-before recited Act, shall, by means of this scheme, and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be permanently united with the said vicarage, and shall be a rectory with cure of souls; that the several closes, pieces, or parcels of land and hereditaments mentioned and described in the first and second columns of the Schedule hereto annexed as the lands at present belonging to and forming part of the endowments of the rectory of Folkton aforesaid, and which said lands and hereditaments are delineated and described, with numbers corresponding with those referring thereto in the first column of the said Schedule, on a map or plan, intituled 'A plan of estates appropriated for making a better provision for the cure of souls 'in the several parishes of Folkton, Hunmanby, North Burton otherwise Burton Fleming, 'and Muston, all in the county and diocese of York,' which said plan has been sealed by us,

and signed and sealed by the said Robert Mitford, Thomas Lord Archbishop of York, and Robert Mitford Taylor, and is intended to be forthwith deposited in the registry of the said diocese of York, shall, as from the said twenty-third day of April now last past, become and be apportioned and appropriated between the several benefices mentioned in the third, fourth, and fifth columns of the said Schedule, in the manner herein and herein-after set forth, and charged as to part thereof as herein-after mentioned; that is to say:

"That the several lands and hereditaments in the parish of Folkton and townships of Folkton and Flixton, and in the parish of Middleton, containing together seven hundred and twelve acres, one rood, and thirty-two perches, or thereabouts, and mentioned or described in the third column of the said Schedule, shall, as from the said twenty-third day of April last, remain to and be considered as forming part of the endowment of the said rectory of Folkton, subject nevertheless, and charged at all times for ever thereafter, with the payment to the vicar for the time being of the parish of Muston, in the said county of York, and his successors, of the annual sum of fifty pounds, to be paid, as to a proportionate part thereof calculated from the said twenty-third day of April last, on the twenty-ninth day of September next, and thenceforward by half-yearly payments on the twenty-fifth day of March and the twenty-ninth day of September in every year; and the said vicar and his successors to have all such and the like powers of distress and other remedies to enforce payment of the said annual sum, or any part thereof, as landlords are by law entitled to have and exercise in respect of rent reserved upon a lease and in arrear.

"And further, that the several lands and hereditaments in the townships of Folkton and Flixton aforesaid, containing together nine hundred and seventy-nine acres and twenty-five perches or thereabouts, mentioned or described in the fourth column of the said Schedule, shall, as from the said twenty-third day of April last, be considered as separated from the said rectory, and become and be for ever thereafter annexed to and form part of the endowment of the vicarage of Hunmanby aforesaid, subject nevertheless, and charged at all times for ever thereafter, with the payment to the vicar for the time being of the parish of Muston aforesaid, and his successors, of the annual sum of fifty pounds, to be paid, as to a proportionate part thereof calculated from the said twenty-third day of April last, on the twenty-ninth day of September next, and thenceforward by half-yearly payments on the twenty-fifth day of March and the twenty-ninth day of September in every year; and the said vicar and his successors to have all such and the like powers of distress and other remedies to enforce payment of the said annual sum, or any part thereof, as landlords are by law entitled to have and exercise in respect of rent reserved upon a lease and in arrear.

"And further, that the several lands and hereditaments in the parish of Thwing and township of Octon, known by the name of Thwing Farm, and containing one hundred and two acres, one rood, and twelve perches, or thereabouts, mentioned or described in the fifth column of the said Schedule, shall, as from the said twenty-third day of April last, be considered as separated from the said rectory, and become and be for ever thereafter annexed to and form part of the endowment of the perpetual curacy of North Burton otherwise Burton Fleming aforesaid.

"And we further humbly recommend and propose, that, as from the said twenty-third day of April last, all that close, piece, or parcel of land or field, containing twenty-six acres, three roods, and thirty-three perches, or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Hunmanby, and marked A. on the map or plan so deposited in the said registry of the diocese of York as aforesaid, now and heretofore held by the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage of Hunmanby in right of the said chapelry of Fordon, shall become and be for ever thereafter annexed to and form part of the endowment of the said vicarage, independently of the said chapelry, and that all and singular other the endowments and emoluments of the said chapelry heretofore held by the vicar for the time being of the said vicarage in right of the same chapelry, shall immediately from and after the publication of any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme be separated from the said vicarage, and be transferred and become and be for ever thereafter annexed to and form part of the endowment of the perpetual curacy of North Burton otherwise Burton Fleming aforesaid; provided always, that the provision herein-before proposed for the augmentation of the said perpetual curacy of North Burton otherwise Burton Fleming out of the emoluments and endowments of the said chapelry of Fordon, shall not take effect unless and until the said chapelry of Fordon shall, by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, made in pursuance or exercise of the powers and authorities of the Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the first and second years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and six, or some other Act or Acts of Parliament passed for that purpose, be disunited from the said vicarage of Hunmanby, and annexed to the said perpetual curacy of North Burton otherwise Burton Fleming. And in default thereof, and until the publication of such last-mentioned Order, all and singular the emoluments and endowments of the said chapelry shall continue to be held with the said vicarage as the same are now held, or be considered as being held with, or as having reverted to the vicar for the time being of, the same vicarage.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme has reference:—

Folkton Rectorial Lands.		Lands apportioned to each Benefice.		
Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.
Number on Map.	Quantities.	To Folkton.	To Hunmanby.	To Burton Fleming.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Folkton Parish.				
Folkton Township.				
1	0 2 24	0 2 24	—	—
2	4 2 23	4 2 23	—	—
3	7 2 11	7 2 11	—	—
4	9 3 33	9 3 33	—	—
5	8 3 0	8 3 0	—	—
6	11 2 2	11 2 2	—	—
7	4 1 10	4 1 10	—	—
8	11 2 10	11 2 10	—	—
9	4 0 2	4 0 2	—	—
10	0 2 26	0 2 26	—	—
11	0 0 37	0 0 37	—	—
12	3 0 0	3 0 0	—	—
13	0 0 39	0 0 39	—	—
14	0 1 32	0 1 32	—	—
15	0 3 35	0 3 35	—	—
16	1 0 5	1 0 5	—	—
17	1 1 4	1 1 4	—	—
18	1 0 15	1 0 15	—	—
19	0 1 36	0 1 36	—	—
20	7 0 26	7 0 26	—	—
21	18 1 0	18 1 0	—	—
22	71 0 36	71 0 36	—	—
23	60 3 15	60 3 15	—	—
24	159 3 1	159 3 1	—	—
25	10 2 6	10 2 6	—	—
26	18 0 20	18 0 20	—	—
27	44 1 0	44 1 0	—	—
28a	6 0 10	—	6 0 10	—
28	40 3 16	—	40 3 16	—
29	37 2 6	—	37 2 6	—
30	124 0 22	—	124 0 22	—
31	90 2 28	—	90 2 28	—
Folkton Parish.				
Flixton Township.				
32a	30 2 33	—	30 2 33	—
32	35 2 20	—	35 2 20	—
32b	3 0 35	3 0 35	—	—
33	29 2 20	29 2 20	—	—
34	43 2 8	43 2 8	—	—
35a	15 1 11	15 1 11	—	—
35	19 1 4	19 1 4	—	—
36	1 2 4	1 2 4	—	—
37	20 1 3	20 1 3	—	—
38	10 2 0	10 2 0	—	—
39	16 0 14	16 0 14	—	—
40	16 1 4	16 1 4	—	—
41	1 2 6	1 2 6	—	—
42	19 2 0	19 2 0	—	—
42a	12 3 35	12 3 35	—	—
43	31 2 20	31 2 20	—	—
44	69 1 19	—	69 1 19	—
45	4 1 30	—	4 1 30	—
46	80 0 38	—	80 0 38	—
47	76 3 0	—	76 3 0	—
48	83 2 19	—	83 2 19	—
49	46 2 30	—	46 2 30	—
49a	0 3 37	—	0 3 37	—
50	17 3 16	—	17 3 16	—
51	89 0 33	—	89 0 33	—
52	0 3 15	—	0 3 15	—
53	1 2 33	—	1 2 33	—
54	9 2 30	—	9 2 30	—
55	44 3 32	—	44 3 32	—

Folkton Rectorial Lands.		Lands apportioned to each Benefice.		
Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.
Number on Map.	Quantities.	To Folkton.	To Hunmanby.	To Burton Fleming.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Folkton Parish—continued.				
Flixton Township—continued.				
56	16 3 2	—	16 3 2	—
57	70 1 36	—	70 1 36	—
58	0 3 2	0 3 2	—	—
59	0 1 31	0 1 31	—	—
60	0 1 19	0 1 19	—	—
61	3 1 2	3 1 2	—	—
Thwing Parish,				
Octon Township.				
62	22 3 19	—	—	22 3 19
63	1 0 23	—	—	1 0 23
64	0 3 32	—	—	0 3 32
65	1 0 12	—	—	1 0 12
66	42 2 33	—	—	42 2 33
67	33 2 13	—	—	33 2 13
Middleton Parish.				
68	3 3 6	3 3 6	—	—
Total -	1,793 3 29	712 1 32	979 0 25	102 1 12

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of York.

C. C. Greville.

No. 803.—*For determining the Portion of the improved Value to be made payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in a certain Lease of a Coal Mine about to be granted by the Incumbent of the Consolidated Chapelry of Saint Martin, Caerphilly, in the County of Glamorgan.—Gazetted 8th August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the "Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases for "long terms of years," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty fourth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases for long terms of years,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for determining the portion of the improved value to be made payable to us in a certain lease of a coal mine about to be granted by the incumbent of the consolidated chapelry of Saint Martin, Caerphilly, in the county of Glamorgan.

"Whereas by the said last-recited Act it was enacted, that it should be lawful for any Ecclesiastical Corporation, aggregate or sole (with certain exceptions, which do not include incumbents of consolidated chapelries), from time to time, with the consent or consents thereby required, to grant or demise by lease, in manner therein-after mentioned, any mines, minerals, quarries, or beds belonging to such corporation, together with the right of working or of opening and working the same:

"And whereas by the same Act it was further enacted, that in case of any lease of mines, minerals, quarries, or beds granted thereunder, such portion of the improved value accruing under such lease as by the authority provided in the first-recited Act should be determined, not being more than three fourth parts nor less than one moiety of such improved value, should forthwith, and from time to time as the same should accrue, be paid to us, and should be subject to the provisions relating to monies payable to us:

"And whereas, with the consent required by the said Act, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions thereof, it is proposed by the Reverend Judah Jones, the present incumbent of Saint Martin, Caerphilly, to grant or demise by lease certain beds of coal situate in the parish of Eglwysilan, in the county of Glamorgan, belonging to him as such incumbent:

"And whereas the improved value to accrue under the lease so proposed to be granted as aforesaid will, according to the meaning of the same Act, be the whole of the rents, royalties, or other reservations which will become payable by virtue of such lease:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that three fourth parts of the whole net amount of the reservation or reservations to be made in the said lease so to be granted, whether consisting of rent, royalty, or otherwise, shall by such lease be made directly payable to us, and that we shall have all the like remedies in respect of such three fourth parts of any such reservation as aforesaid as if the same were a separate rent reserved to us as lessors or grantors and reversioners of the premises comprised in such lease, independently of the rights and remedies of the said Judah Jones and his successors, incumbents of the said consolidated chapelry, in respect of the remaining one fourth part thereof, without any priority or preference between us and the incumbents of the said consolidated chapelry for the time being; and further, that we shall have full benefit and advantage either jointly with or separately from the said Judah Jones and his successors, incumbents of the said consolidated chapelry for the time being, of all or any of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in the said lease to be contained on the lessee's part, in like manner as if we had been grantors, lessors, and reversioners as aforesaid, and as in such lease shall be expressed; and that for effectuating such objects the said lease shall and may be framed in such manner, and contain all such clauses and provisions, as we shall approve, and shall have full force accordingly, any rule of law, statute, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we be authorized to apply, from time to time, if we shall think fit, all or any part of the monies which shall be received by us by virtue or on account of the reservation or reservations aforesaid (after deducting therefrom all costs, charges, and expenses which we may have incurred in respect of the premises) towards making better provision for the cure of souls within the limits of the consolidated chapelry of Saint Martin, Caerphilly.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been given to the said Judah Jones, as such incumbent as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the first-recited Act, and he has made no objection thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Llandaff.

C. C. Greville.

No. 804.—*For determining the Portion of the improved Value to be made payable to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in a certain Lease of a Coal Mine about to be granted by the Perpetual Curate of the District Chapel of Saint James, Chapelthorpe, in the County of York.— Gazetted 8th August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant "leases for long terms of years," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' and of another Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the fifth and sixth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for enabling Ecclesiastical Corporations, aggregate and sole, to grant leases for 'long terms of years,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for determining the portion of the improved value to be made payable to us in a certain lease of a coal mine about to be granted by the perpetual curate of the district chapel of Saint James, Chapelthorpe, in the county of York.

"Whereas by the said last-recited Act it was enacted, that it should be lawful for any Ecclesiastical Corporation, aggregate or sole (with certain exceptions, which do not include perpetual curates), from time to time, with the consent or consents thereby required, to grant or demise by lease, in manner therein-after mentioned, any mines, minerals, quarries, or beds belonging to such corporation, together with the right of working or of opening and working the same:

"And whereas by the same Act it was further enacted, that in case of any lease of mines, minerals, quarries, or beds granted thereunder, such portion of the improved value accruing under such lease as by the authority provided in the first-recited Act should be determined, not being more than three fourth parts nor less than one moiety of such improved value, should forthwith, and from time to time as the same should accrue, be paid to us, and should be subject to the provisions relating to monies payable to us:

"And whereas, with the consent required by the said Act, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions thereof, it is proposed by the Reverend John Heaton Micklethwait, the present perpetual curate of Saint James, Chapelthorpe, aforesaid, to grant or demise by lease a certain bed of coal situate in the township of Dodsworth, in the said county, belonging to him as such perpetual curate:

"And whereas the improved value to accrue under the lease so proposed to be granted as aforesaid will, according to the meaning of the same Act, be the whole of the rents, royalties, or other reservations which will become payable by virtue of such lease:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that three fourth parts of the whole net amount of the reservation or reservations to be made in the said lease so to be granted, whether consisting of rent, royalty, or otherwise, shall by such lease be made directly payable to us, and that we shall have all the like remedies in respect of such three fourth parts of any such reservation as aforesaid as if the same were a separate rent reserved to us as lessors or grantors and reversioners of the premises comprised in such lease, independently of the rights and remedies of the said John Heaton Micklethwait and his successors, perpetual curates of Saint James, Chapelthorpe, in respect of the remaining one fourth part thereof, without any priority or preference between us and the perpetual curates of Saint James, Chapelthorpe, for the time being; and further, that we shall have full benefit and advantage either jointly with or separately from the said John Heaton Micklethwait and his successors, perpetual curates of Saint James, Chapelthorpe, for the time being, of all or any of the covenants, conditions, and agreements in the said lease to be contained on the lessee's part, in like manner as if we had been grantors, lessors, and reversioners as aforesaid, and as in such lease shall be expressed; and that for effectuating such objects the said lease shall and may be framed in such manner and contain all such clauses and provisions as we shall approve, and shall have full force accordingly, any rule of law, statute, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

"And we further recommend and propose, that we be authorized to apply, from time to time, if we shall think fit, all or any part of the monies which shall be received by us by virtue or on account of the reservation or reservations aforesaid (after deducting therefrom

all costs, charges, and expenses which we may have incurred in respect of the premises) towards making better provision for the cure of souls within the present limits of the district chapelry of Saint James, Chapelthorpe, aforesaid.

" And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in conformity with the provisions of the said recited Acts or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas notice of the said scheme has been given to the said John Heaton Micklethwait, as such perpetual curate as aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the first-recited Act, and he has made no objection thereto:

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Ripon.

C. C. Greville.

No. 805.—*Relating to the Prebend of Shipton-under-Wychwood, in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury.—Gazetted 8th August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 28th day of July, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-nine, and also of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter ninety-four, duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

" We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of the Act of the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter one hundred and thirteen, and of the Act of the fourth and fifth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-nine, and also of the Act of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Your Majesty's reign, chapter ninety-four, have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for amending and explaining an Order of Your Majesty in Council relating to the prebend of Shipton-under-Wychwood, in the cathedral church of Salisbury.

" Whereas by the firstly mentioned Act it was enacted, with an especial view to the better care of populous parishes, that arrangements might from time to time be made, by the authority in the same Act provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and ratified by a duly published Order of Your Majesty in Council), for improving the value or making better provision for the spiritual duties of ill-endowed parishes or districts, by means of such exchange of advowsons or of such other alterations in the exercise of patronage as might be agreed upon by patrons, with the consent of the bishop in every such case; and it was by the Act secondly above mentioned declared and enacted, that it should be competent to the authority provided in the herein firstly mentioned Act to make arrangements, under and according to the provisions of the same Act for improving the value or making a better provision for the spiritual duties of ill-endowed parishes or districts, by means of the exchange of advowsons or other alterations in the exercise of patronage, notwithstanding that such advowsons, or any or either of them, should be vested in or belong to any Ecclesiastical Corporation, aggregate or sole:

" Whereas, with a view to enabling us to make the tithes or other property belonging to any prebend which is permanently annexed to any professorship more conducive to the spiritual welfare of the parishes or places dependent thereon or connected therewith, it was by the said thirdly mentioned Act enacted, that, by the authority in the therein secondly and thirdly recited Acts provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same), it should be lawful, with the consent in writing of the patron of any such professorship, to make any arrangement for vesting in us all or any of the lands, tithes, tenements, or hereditaments, or other endowments of such prebend, and to substitute for the same any just and reasonable money payment to the holder thereof, and all such future perpetual annual payments to his successors in the same dignity or office as should be deemed by the like authority to be fit and proper; and also, with the consent in writing of such patron, to make any arrangement which should be deemed fit as to the future exercise of the patronage of any benefice, with cure of souls, held by the holder of such prebend; but that no such alterations should take any effect during the time that the present holder of such prebend should hold the same, except with the consent in writing thereto of such holder:

" Whereas, under the provisions of the said thirdly mentioned Act, an Order was made by Your Majesty in Council on the seventeenth day of July, in the year one thousand

eight hundred and fifty-one, setting forth and ratifying a scheme prepared by us for prospectively vesting in us, for the purposes of the herein lastly mentioned Act, the property then forming the endowment of the said prebend of Shipton-under-Wychwood, and substituting for the same a money payment to the future holders thereof; and it was by the same scheme and Order provided that all the lands, tithes, and other hereditaments situate in the parish of Shipton-under-Wychwood, in the county of Oxford, or in the townships or hamlets of Ascott-under-Wychwood, Ramsden, Leafield, Milton, and Lyneham, in the same county, then belonging to the said prebend (excepting any right of ecclesiastical patronage), should, subject to any lease or leases thereof, or of any part or parts thereof, then legally subsisting, be transferred to and become vested in us for the purposes in the said scheme and Order mentioned; that is to say, that the net annual proceeds of such lands, tithes, and hereditaments should be carried in our books to the credit of a fund to be called the Shipton Fund, in trust (after providing as therein mentioned for an annual payment of one hundred pounds to the Professor of Civil Law in the University of Oxford), to be annually divided into thirteen equal parts, and to be distributed in the proportions of one of such parts to the vicar of Shipton-under-Wychwood aforesaid, two of such parts to each of the incumbents of the chapelries or districts of Ascott, Leafield, and Ramsden respectively, and six of such parts to the vicar of Shipton towards providing a curate for the townships of Milton and Lyneham aforesaid, or if the said townships or any parts thereof should at any time be formed into an ecclesiastical district, then to the incumbent of such district: And it was by the same scheme and Order further provided, that upon the then next vacancy of the said professorship, the advowson of and right of presentation to the vicarage of Shipton-under-Wychwood aforesaid should be transferred to and become vested in and be exercised by the Bishop of Oxford for the time being, and his successors, Bishops of Oxford, for ever:

"And whereas it has been made to appear to us that the scheme, so ratified as aforesaid, was prepared and agreed to under the belief that the appropriation thereby made of a portion of the net proceeds of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments, in the proportions therein mentioned, was such as would raise the incomes of the incumbents or ministers of the said several benefices or churches to certain relative amounts, differing materially from those which, according to the provisions of the said scheme and Order, will be the case; and it appears to us to be expedient, with a view to the making better provision for the spiritual duties of the said parish and townships and districts respectively being ill-endowed within the extent and meaning of the said Acts, that the provisions of the said ratified scheme, in respect to the appropriation thereby made for the incumbents or ministers of the said benefices or churches, should be varied as hereafter mentioned, and also that the patronage of the said townships or hamlets as well as of the said vicarage should become vested in the bishop of the diocese for the time being:

"Now, therefore, with the consent of Your Majesty, testified by the signing and sealing of this scheme by the First Lord of Your Majesty's Treasury, we humbly recommend and propose, that the provisions of the said scheme, so ratified as aforesaid, which relate to the appropriation in thirteen parts of a portion of the proceeds of the said lands, tithes, and hereditaments to the benefices and churches therein specified, shall be altered and amended so that the number of parts into which such portion shall be divided shall be twenty-three instead of thirteen, and that there shall be paid by us to the vicar of Shipton-under-Wychwood for the time being three of such parts, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the chapelries or districts of Ascott, Leafield, and Ramsden respectively, four of such parts, and to the incumbent or perpetual curate of the ecclesiastical district church of Milton-cum-Lyneham eight of such parts.

"And we further recommend and propose, with the consent of the Reverend William Edward Dickson Carter, vicar of the said vicarage of Shipton-under-Wychwood, testified by his having signed and sealed this scheme, that upon and from the day upon which any Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying this scheme shall be published in the London Gazette, and without any other conveyance or assurance in the law, the patronage of and right of nomination to the said benefices or churches of Ascott, Leafield, and Ramsden, and of the incumbency of the ecclesiastical district formed out of the said townships of Milton and Lyneham, or out of any parts thereof, shall be transferred from the vicar of Shipton-under-Wychwood and his successors to and become vested in, and may be exercised by, the Bishop of Oxford for the time being, and his successors, Bishops of Oxford, for ever.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts, or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Acts; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective registrars of the dioceses of Oxford and Salisbury.

C. C. Greville.

No. 806.—*For assigning the Right of Patronage of the District or new Parish of Saint Thomas, Lambeth, in the County of Surrey and Diocese of Winchester.—Gazetted 26th August* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 21st day of August, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the thirty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for assigning the right of patronage of the district or new parish of Saint Thomas, Lambeth, in the county of Surrey and diocese of Winchester.

"Whereas it is by the said Act enacted, that it shall be lawful, by the authority therein provided (that is to say, by a scheme prepared by us, and an Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying such scheme), at any time to assign the right of patronage of any district or new parish constituted under the provisions of the said Act, and the nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof respectively, either in perpetuity, or for one or more nomination or nominations, to any Ecclesiastical Corporation, aggregate or sole, or to either of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or Durham, or to any college therein respectively, or to any person or persons, or the nominee or nominees of such person or persons or body respectively, upon condition of such corporation, university, college, person or persons contributing to the permanent endowment of such minister or perpetual curate, or towards providing a church or chapel for the use of the inhabitants of such district or new parish, in such proportion and in such manner as shall be approved by the like authority:

"And whereas by an Order made by Your Majesty in Council on the sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and duly published in the London Gazette, the said district of Saint Thomas, Lambeth, was constituted out of the district of Saint John the Evangelist, Waterloo-road, Lambeth:

"And whereas no assignment of the right of patronage of the said district has yet been made, under the herein-recited enactment:

"And whereas arrangements are now in progress for the provision of a church within the said district, to be offered for approval by us, and for consecration by the bishop of the diocese as the church or chapel of such district, and so soon as the same shall have become a new parish, according to the provisions of the herein-recited Act, then of the said new parish, and for the use and service of the minister or perpetual curate and inhabitants thereof:

"And whereas a site for the said church, and also for a house of residence for the said minister or perpetual curate, has been provided at a cost exceeding four thousand pounds, and the principal contributors towards the cost of the said site are about to undertake the erection of the church thereon, and as a guarantee for the completion thereof, and towards effecting the same, have deposited with us the sum of one thousand four hundred pounds, upon the understanding, however, that the arrangement herein-after mentioned for the assignment of the patronage of the said district or new parish should be recommended by us to Your Majesty in Council:

"And whereas the five several persons herein-after named and described have been nominated to us as trustees of the patronage of the said district or new parish, and of the right of nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof; and it has been proposed to us that vacancies in the trusteeship of such patronage and right of nomination shall be filled up from time to time in manner herein-after mentioned:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that the patronage of the said district or new parish of Saint Thomas, Lambeth, and the right of nomination of the minister or perpetual curate thereof, shall be assigned to and vested in John Winston Spencer Churchill, commonly called the Marquis of Blandford, Sir Edward North Buxton, Baronet, the Reverend Charles Kemble, incumbent of Saint Michael's chapelry district, Stockwell, Lambeth, Robert Hanbury, and Robert Hanbury, junior, of Brick-lane, Spitalfields, London, Esquires, as trustees duly nominated to us for that purpose, and that such patronage and right of nomination shall for ever thereafter be exercised by the same persons, or the survivors or survivor of them, as such trustees or trustee, and by such future trustees or trustee, being members or a member of the United Church of England and Ireland, as shall from time to time be nominated in writing under the hands or hand of the trustees or trustee for the time being, or the major part of them, in the place and stead of any one or more of them who shall from time to time die, resign, or become incapable of acting; provided always, that the number of such trustees shall not at any time exceed five.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Winchester.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 807.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Chancellorship of the Cathedral Church of Salisbury.—Gazetted 5th September* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 21st day of August, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the thirty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the chancellorship of the cathedral church of Salisbury, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said chancellorship (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said office of chancellor, which occurred on or about the fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, by the decease of the Right Reverend Hugh Bishop of Carlisle, the then chancellor, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein, or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said chancellorship, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall upon due calculation and inquiry appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Salisbury.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No 808.— *For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of East Marden, in the Cathedral Church of Chichester.—Gazetted 5th September* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 21st day of August, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the sixth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of East Marden, in the cathedral church of Chichester, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein, and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said prebend (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage, and except also an ancient annual payment of one pound and ten shillings payable by the vicar of Marden) became vested in us by virtue of an Order of Your Majesty in Council, bearing date the eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and duly published in the London Gazette on the thirty-first day of the same month of October, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of East Marden, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to

ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Chichester.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 809.—*For making better Provision for the Cure of Souls in certain Parishes.—Gazetted 9th September* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 21st day of August, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report "of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the thirty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the third and fourth years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to carry into effect, with certain modifications, the fourth report of the 'Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for making better provision for the cure of souls in certain parishes.

"Whereas by the said Act it is enacted, that, except as therein otherwise specified, all the monies and revenues to be paid to us, and all the rents and profits of the lands, tithes, and other hereditaments vested and to be vested in us by and under the authority of the same Act, together with all accumulations of interest produced by and arising therefrom, shall be from time to time carried over by us to a common fund, and by payments or investments made out of such fund, or, if in any case it be deemed more expedient, by means of an actual conveyance and assignment of such lands, tithes, or other hereditaments, or a portion thereof, additional provision shall be made, by the authority in the same Act provided (that is to say, by Orders of Your Majesty in Council ratifying schemes prepared by us), for the cure of souls in parishes where such assistance is most required, in such manner as shall, by the like authority, be deemed most conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church; provided always, that in making any such additional provision out of any tithes, or any lands or other hereditaments allotted or assigned in lieu of tithes, so vested or to be vested in us, or out of the rents and profits thereof, due consideration shall be had of the wants and circumstances of the places in which such tithes now arise or have arisen:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that there shall be paid by us out of the said common fund, in each and every year, to the incumbent for the time being of each of the benefices or churches described in the First Schedule hereunto annexed, the fixed annual sum set opposite to the name of such benefice or church in the last column of the same Schedule, by equal half-yearly payments, on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year; provided that in the case of the vicarage of Sonning the payment so recommended shall be made only on the production to us, on or before the first day of May and the first day of November in every year, of a certificate, under the hand of the bishop of the diocese, that a curate licensed by such bishop has been duly employed at the chapel of All Saints in the parish of Sonning; and that in the case of the united benefice of the vicarage of Farndon with the vicarage of Balderton annexed, the payment herein recommended shall be made only on the production to us of a certificate, under the hand of the bishop of the diocese, that a curate has been duly licensed and employed in the parish in which the incumbent of the said united benefice has not for such year resided.

"And we further recommend and propose, that the tithes, or rentcharges in lieu of tithes, and the lands, messuage and premises, and other hereditaments, particularly described in the Second and several following Schedules hereunto annexed, with their appurtenances, now vested in us for the purposes of the said Act, and all our estate and interest therein, shall, without any conveyance or assurance in the law other than this scheme, and any duly gazetted Order of Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same, be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the several spiritual persons herein-after mentioned; that is to say, that the tithes, or rentcharges allotted in lieu of tithes, described in the Second Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the Reverend Lewis Lewis, incumbent of the rectory of Denbigh, in the county of Denbigh and diocese of Saint Asaph, and his successors, incumbents of the said rectory; and that the tithes or tithe rentcharges described in the Third Schedule hereunto annexed shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the Reverend George Blanshard Blyth, incumbent of the vicarage of Newbald, in the county and diocese of York, and his successors, incumbents of the said vicarage; and that the messuage, tenement and premises, and hereditaments described in the Fourth Schedule hereunto annexed shall be transferred to and become

absolutely vested in the Reverend Charles Rose incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Saint Michael-le-Belfrey with Saint Wilfred, in the city and diocese of York, and his successors, incumbents of the said united benefice; and that the land and hereditaments described in the Fifth Schedule hereunto annexed shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the Reverend John Chell, incumbent of the vicarage of Kneesal with the perpetual curacy of Boughton annexed, in the county of Nottingham and diocese of Lincoln, and his successors, incumbents of the said united benefice; and that the land and hereditaments described in the Sixth Schedule hereunto annexed, and also the tithes, or rentcharges awarded in lieu of tithes, arising out of or apportioned upon any lands at present belonging to the vicarage of Beckingham, in the last-named county and diocese, and now payable to us, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the Reverend William Topham Hobson, vicar of Beckingham aforesaid, and his successors, incumbents of the said vicarage; and that the tithes, or rentcharges awarded in lieu of tithes, described in the Seventh Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be transferred to and become absolutely vested in the Reverend Philip Carlyon, incumbent of the perpetual curacy of Revelstoke, in the county of Devon and diocese of Exeter, and his successors, incumbents of the said perpetual curacy.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the further augmentation by us of any of the said benefices or churches, if it shall be deemed fit, when there shall be sufficient means for that purpose; and that if it shall appear to us to be expedient, at any future time, that instead of the annual sum then in course of payment by us to the incumbent of any benefice, or instead of any part of such annual sum, a gross sum equivalent thereto should be substituted, or any land, tithe, or other hereditament should be conveyed to such benefice in fee, nothing herein or in any other scheme contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing such a substiturion, or from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

First Schedule.

Name of Benefice or Church.	County.	Diocese.	Annual Grant. £	s.	d.
Bury, V.	Sussex	Chichester	10	0	0
Cudworth, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	5	0	0
Ditchling, V.	Sussex	Chichester	6	0	0
Farndon, V., cum Balderton, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	20	0	0
Horningsham, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	20	0	0
Ireby, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	10	0	0
Llanfair tal-haiarn, P.C.	Denbigh	St. Asaph	11	0	0
Norwell, V., cum Carlton-upon-Trent, C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	20	0	0
Otford, P.C.	Kent	Canterbury	50	0	0
Redditch, V.	Worcester	Worcester	10	0	0
Sonning, V.	Berks	Oxford	18	0	0
Waghen, or Wawne, V.	York	York	70	0	0
Woodborough, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	4	0	0

Second Schedule.

Extract from the Summary of the Apportionment attached to the Award of the Commissioners for the Commutation of Tithes in England and Wales relating to the several Townships of Lleweni-isav, Lleweni uchav, Llan Rhanhir, Rhan-vawr, Parc, and Uwch Caeran, in the Parish of Henllan, in the County of Denbigh, and to Rentcharges formerly belonging to the Appropriate Rectory of the said Parish of Henllan.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantity. A.	R.	P.	Rentcharge. £	s.	d.
Rev. Thomas Wynne Edwards	Chambers, Edward	10	2	29	2	5	6
John Heaton, Esq.	Brand, Robert	33	1	15	4	9	8
		69	2	13	11	7	11
	Foulke, Robert	109	1	19	8	10	8
	Jones, John	111	0	26	19	5	11
Rev. Robert Myddelton	Hughes, Richard	26	3	21	4	2	7
Miss Harriett Myddelton	Hilditch, William	16	1	32	3	7	1
	Davies, Evan	2	2	0	0	11	0
Richard Butler Clough, Esq.	Salusbury, William	10	2	16	3	5	0
Robert Foulkes	Foulkes, Robert	5	3	38	1	13	1
Richard Roberts, Esq.	Roberts, Richard	5	2	28	1	14	2
	Horne, James Vaughan	12	0	9	2	17	6
George Cumming, Esq.	Cumming, George, Esq.	7	0	18	2	2	10
				£	65	12	11

THIRD SCHEDULE.

All that the annual tithe rentcharge of ten pounds seven shillings and ninepence arising, accruing, renewing, growing due, or increasing within the townships and parishes of North Newbald and South Newbald, in the East Riding of the county of York, respectively, which was awarded in lieu of tithes, on the inclosure of North Newbald and South Newbald aforesaid, to the then prebendary of the prebend of North Newbald, within the cathedral and metropolitical church of Saint Peter in York.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

All and singular the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, and premises and hereditaments, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in Precentor's Court, in the city of York, and lately forming part of the estates of the prebend of Fenton, in the cathedral and metropolitical church of Saint Peter in York, which by a deed, dated the eighth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and made or expressed to be made between the Reverend Charles Rose, of the city of York, Clerk, of the first part; the Reverend John Bull, Doctor in Divinity, prebendary of the said prebend of Fenton aforesaid, of the second part; and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, of the third part, were conveyed to the said Commissioners, with a view to their appropriation as a parsonage for the minister or incumbent of the united benefice of Saint Michael-le-Belfrey with Saint Wilfred, in the city of York.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Number on Tithe Commutation Map of the Parish of Kneesal.	Description.	Quality.	Quantity.
			A. R. P.
464	Rober Hill Close - -	Pasture -	2 1 36

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Number on the Inclosure Map of the Parish of Beckingham.	Description.	Quality.	Quantity.
			A R. P.
79	Parsonage Piece - -	Pasture -	4 3 6

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

All that the yearly rentcharge or sum of one hundred and thirty-nine pounds awarded by the Tithe Commissioners for England and Wales to the prebendary of the prebend of Teignton Regis, in the cathedral church of Salisbury, in lieu of tithes arising out of or upon lands situate within the parish of Revelstoke, in the county of Devon.

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective registrars of the several dioceses of Canterbury, York, Bath and Wells, Carlisle, Chichester, Exeter, Lincoln, Oxford, Salisbury, Saint Asaph, and Worcester.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 810.—*For compensating certain Spiritual Persons whose Emoluments have been diminished by reason of Proceedings under the Act for making better Provision for the Spiritual Care of populous Parishes.—Gazetted 9th September* 1856.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 21st day of August 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the thirty-first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words and figures following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for compensating certain spiritual persons whose emoluments have been diminished by reason of proceedings under the said Act.

"Whereas the said Act, together with the Acts therein recited, authorized the assigning at any time, and from time to time, to the incumbent of any church or chapel, whose fees, dues, or other emoluments shall be diminished by or in consequence of any proceeding under the provisions of the same Act, of such an annual sum as shall upon due inquiry appear to be a just and reasonable compensation for such diminution:

"And whereas by certain duly gazetted Orders of Your Majesty in Council for confirming certain schemes prepared by us, pursuant to the same Act, certain new parishes have been duly constituted, and the perpetual curates thereof respectively have become entitled to receive certain fees, dues, and other emoluments arising therein, and we deem it just and reasonable that compensation should be made to the incumbents of the churches or chapels herein-after mentioned, whose fees, dues, or other emoluments have been diminished by or in consequence of such proceedings, and that the annual sums herein-after mentioned should be assigned to such incumbents:

"Now, therefore, we humbly recommend and propose, that in respect of the new parishes mentioned in the first column of the Schedule hereunto annexed, there shall be paid by us to the several incumbents named and described in the second column of the same Schedule, so long as they shall respectively remain such incumbents, and no longer, the annual sums mentioned in the third column thereof, by way of such compensation as aforesaid, by equal half-yearly payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

SCHEDULE.

1. New Parish.	2. Grantees.	3. Annual Grant.
		£
Bilston, St. Luke -	The Reverend Horatio Samuel Fletcher, Incumbent of the Perpetual Curacy of St. Leonard, Bilston, in the county of Stafford and in the diocese of Lichfield - - - - -	12
Nantyglo - -	The Reverend Daniel Rees, Incumbent of the Perpetual Curacy of Aberystruth, in the county of Monmouth and in the diocese of Llandaff -	9
The Weir - -	The Reverend Henry Crane Brice, Incumbent of the Rectory of St. Peter, in the city of Bristol and in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol - -	8

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the respective registrars of the several dioceses of Gloucester and Bristol, Lichfield, and Llandaff.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 811.—*For authorizing the Sale of certain Property formerly belonging to the Prebend of Inkberrow, in the Cathedral Church of Hereford.—Gazetted 11th November* 1856.

At the Court at Windsor, the 22nd day of October, 1856,

PRESENT,

The Queen's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous "parishes," duly prepared, and laid before Her Majesty in Council, a scheme, bearing date the fifteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in the words following; that is to say:

"We, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the session of Parliament held in the sixth and seventh years of Your Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make better provision for the spiritual care of populous parishes,' have prepared, and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council, the following scheme for authorizing the sale of certain property formerly belonging to the prebend of Inkberrow, in the cathedral church of Hereford, and now vested in us.

"Whereas it is by the said Act (amongst other things) enacted, that, notwithstanding the charge by that Act created (being a charge created in favour of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne), all the same and the like powers and rights of ownership as are possessed and enjoyed respecting and over any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments whatsoever, by any absolute owner thereof, shall be enjoyed by us with respect to and over all or any lands, tithes, rentcharges, tenements, or other hereditaments vested in us under certain Acts therein mentioned (being the Acts under which the property herein-after described is vested in us), and may, subject to the provisions of the same Acts and of the now reciting Act, be exercised by us, by proper instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, with a certain proviso respecting the application of every sum of money received as the consideration or purchase money for the sale, transfer, or conveyance by us of any of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments, or of any estate or interest therein; and with a further proviso that none of such lands, tithes, tenements, or other hereditaments be sold, transferred, or conveyed, except by the authority of a scheme, and an Order issued by Your Majesty in Council ratifying the same:

"And whereas all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and endowments formerly belonging to the said prebend of Inkberrow (except any right of ecclesiastical patronage) became vested in us on the vacancy of the said prebend, which occurred on or about the twenty-seventh day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, by the decease of the Very Reverend Charles Scott Luxmoore, Dean of Saint Asaph, the then prebendary, subject to any legally subsisting lease or leases thereof:

"And whereas application has been made to us for the purchase of all our estate and interest in certain portions of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments; and, after due consideration, it appears to us to be expedient that we should be empowered to dispose of our interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, in such manner as shall appear to us to be advisable:

"We, therefore, humbly recommend and propose, that we may be authorized and empowered, by instrument or instruments in writing, duly executed according to law, from time to time to sell, and duly to convey, according to the provisions of the said Act, all or any of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or endowments heretofore belonging to the said prebend of Inkberrow, and so vested in us as aforesaid, with their appurtenances, and all our estate, right, title, and interest therein or in any part or parts thereof, unto and to the use of any person or persons desirous or willing to purchase the same, and his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or otherwise as he or they shall direct or appoint, and for such consideration as shall, upon due calculation and inquiry, appear to us to be just and reasonable.

"And we further recommend and propose, that nothing herein contained shall prevent us from recommending and proposing any other measures relating to the matters aforesaid or any of them, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act or of any other Act of Parliament."

And whereas the said scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council; now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette, pursuant to the said Act; and Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the registrar of the diocese of Hereford.

C. C. GREVILLE.

No. 2.—Abstract of Accounts for the

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash at the Bank of England, 31st October 1855 -	-		-	117,013	10	6
In respect of Income.						
Episcopal revenues - - - - -	16,051	12	1			
Capitular revenues - - - - -	61,226	15	8			
Estates vested in Commissioners - - - -	102,126	18	6			
Interest on Government Securities and on purchase-monies of estates sold - - - - -	11,604	12	9			
Property and income tax, balance - - - -	1,947	6	4			
				192,957	5	4
In respect of Capital.						
Estates sold - - - - - -	122,978	10	0			
See of Durham, fines - - - - -	5,691	13	6			
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. annuities (100,000*l.* stock) sold -	92,512	2	6			
Maltby Fund - - - - - -	3,733	6	8			
Benefactions - - - - - -	4,400	0	0			
Church Estates Commissioners, on account of surplus under Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Acts - - - - - - -	100,000	0	0			
				329,315	12	8
			£	639,286	8	6

Year preceding the 1st November 1856.

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
In respect of Income.						
Augmented sees	39,279	3	0			
„ chapters	10,558	4	10			
„ minor canons	432	0	0			
„ archdeaconries	5,400	15	6			
„ livings	82,091	18	6			
Queen Anne's Bounty, interest on borrowed Stock	18,000	0	0			
Durham University, annual payment	315	0	0			
Brecon Collegiate Church, balance	822	14	0			
Southwell Collegiate Church, establishment and fabric	1,409	8	7			
Patent Fees, Durham and Ely	390	19	4			
First fruits, tenths, and pensions in respect of prebendal estates	891	18	1			
St. Mary Magdalene College, Cambridge University, Mastership endowment	182	18	2			
Lichfield Cathedral, fabric fund	115	1	2			
Interest on purchase monies of estates bought	4,941	2	4			
Official establishment	6,419	1	6			
Bank of England, daily attendance of clerks	24	0	0			
Auditor	200	0	0			
Solicitors	1,142	5	4			
Surveyors	597	6	6			
Architects	795	19	2			
Miscellaneous	163	4	7			
	174,173	0	7			
Commutation payments to certain Chapters pending their re-endowment with estates, estimated amount chargeable against income	13,000	0	0			
				187,173	0	7
In respect of Capital.						
Estates purchased	221,618	19	9			
Solicitors charges in respect of 288 cases of sale, purchase, or exchange of estates	6,109	6	3			
Surveyors charges in respect of valuation of property exceeding in value £1,130,000, and of 196 cases of sale, purchase, or exchange of estates	6,332	1	10			
Farm and other buildings and improvements on estates in hand	7,755	0	10			
Drainage on do. do.	6,127	18	11			
Commutation payments to certain Sees and Chapters in respect of estates transferred to the Commissioners, estimated amount chargeable against capital	34,023	3	9			
Commutation Annuities to Prebendaries and other dignitaries	13,460	1	6			
Towards providing canonical and parsonage houses	1,272	1	0			
Chancels and Stratford Subcastle church	902	18	0			
Wolverhampton, St. Peter, church reparation	275	0	0			
Lambeth, St. Andrew, balance of deposit on account of new church	2,273	12	8			
Maltby Fund	2,125	0	0			
Gally Knight Fund	8,066	0	0			
Shipton Fund	126	15	11			
Consolidated 3*l.* per cent. annuities (7*l.* 7*s.* 0*d.*) bought	6	12	11			
Reduced 3*l.* per cent. annuities (80*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*) bought	71	19	6			
Exchequer bills (2,700*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*) bought	2,760	19	10			
Towards providing increased office accommodation for the business of the Commissioners	1,080	18	5			
				314,388	11	1
Cash at the Bank of England, 31st October 1856	-	-	-	137,724	16	10
			£	639,286	8	6

No. 2 *a*.—Government Securities on the 31st October 1856.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
£3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities:—						
Balance of stock on 31st October 1855	189,377	2	0			
Stock bought	7	7	0			
Stock transferred to the Commissioners under specific arrangements	10,754	3	9			
	200,138	12	9			
Deduct stock sold	100,000	0	0			
				100,138	12	9
£3 per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities:—						
Balance of stock on 31st October 1855	44,222	1	3			
Stock bought	80	6	1			
Stock transferred to the Commissioners under specific arrangements	3,763	4	10			
				48,065	12	2
New £3 per cent. Bank Annuities:—						
Balance of stock on 31st October 1855	173	7	7			
Stock transferred to the Commissioners under specific arrangements	2,788	6	6			
				2,961	14	1
Exchequer Bills:—						
Balance of Bills on 31st October 1855	17,400	0	0			
Bills purchased	2,700	0	0			
				20,100	0	0
Mortgages:—						
Balance outstanding 31st October 1855	-	-	-	3,830	0	0

No. 2 *b*.—Summary of Balances on the 31st October 1856.

	£	s.	d.
Cash at the Bank of England	137,724	16	10
£3 per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities	100,138	12	9
£3 per Cent. Reduced Bank Annuities	48,065	12	2
New £3 per Cent. Bank Annuities	2,961	14	1
Exchequer Bills	20,100	0	0
Mortgages	3,830	0	0

I certify the above Balances to be correct,

Arthur Morgan,
Auditor.

Equitable Assurance Office,
25th February 1857.

No. 3.

ARCHDEACONRIES ENDOWED during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 3. to the Eighth General Report.)

Diocese and Archdeaconry.	Endowment.	Date of Order in Council.
LICHFIELD:		
Stafford -	110*l.* per Annum until the next vacancy of a Canonry in Lichfield Cathedral.	4th April 1856.
ST. ASAPH:		
St. Asaph -	Canonry in St. Asaph Cathedral.	24th June 1856.
Montgomery -	Canonry in St. Asaph Cathedral.	24th June 1856.
YORK:		
York - -	30*l.* per annum in addition to the grant of 150*l.* under Order in Council gazetted 16th June 1843.	4th April 1856.

No. 4.

SUSPENDED CANONRY to the Proceeds of which the Commissioners have become entitled during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 4. to the Eighth General Report.)

Collegiate Church.	Number.
WESTMINSTER - - - -	1

No. 5.

PREFERMENTS vacated during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856, the ENDOWMENTS or SEPARATE ESTATES of which have become vested in the Commissioners.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 5. to the Eighth General Report.)

Cathedral or Collegiate Church.	Preferment.
HEREFORD - - - -	Prebend of Moreton Parva.
	Prebend of Pratum Majus.
HEYTESBURY - - - -	Prebend of Horningsham.
LICHFIELD - - - -	Prebend of Sandiacre.
LONDON - - - -	Prebend of Finsbury.
SALISBURY - - - -	Chancellorship.
MIDDLEHAM - - - -	Deanery.

No. 6.

DIGNITIES and OFFICES, the whole or a portion of the Estates or Endowments of which have become vested in the Commissioners by Commutation of the Interests of the Incumbents thereof, under the Acts 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 4 & 5 Vict. c. 39., during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 6. to the Eighth General Report.)

Cathedral Church or Diocese and Preferment.	Date of Order in Council.
DURHAM:	
Archdeaconry - - - - -	24th June 1856.
Sixth Canonry - - - - -	21st Nov. 1855.

No. 7.

ENFRANCHISEMENTS effected by the COMMISSIONERS during the Year preceding 1st November 1856.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 7. to the Eighth General Report.)

SALES.

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Cumberland	Carlisle, City	House and premises	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 140*l.*
	Carlisle, St. Cuthbert	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 176*l.*
	Carlisle, St. Mary	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 200*l.*
	Carlisle, St. Mary	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,097*l.*
	Cross Canonby	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years with copyhold of inheritance intermixed.	The payment of 2,875*l.*
	Cross Canonby	Houses, land, and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,030*l.*
	Sebergham	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 443*l.* 18*s.*
	Westward	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 644*l.*
	Westward	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,407*l.*
Durham	Bishopwearmouth	Houses and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 4,922*l.*, and the surrender of 105A. 3R. 8P. of land.
	Gateshead	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,350*l.*
Gloucester	St. Mary de Lode	Land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 3,200*l.*
	St. Michael	House and premises	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 362*l.*
	St. Michael	Houses and premise	Leasehold for 30 years	The payment of 555*l.*
	St. Owen	Houses and premises	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 160*l.*

SALES—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Middlesex	Hammersmith	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 610*l.*
	London, St. Gregory by St. Paul and St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street.	Houses and premises	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 10,737*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*
Northampton	Castor	Houses and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 8,750*l.* and the surrender of 257A. 3R. 19P. of land.
	Etton, Maxey, and Newborough.	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 671*l.*
	Maxey and Newborough	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 657*l.*
	Maxey and Newborough	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 549*l.*
	Peterborough, St. John the Baptist.	Houses and premises	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 560*l.*
Northumberland	Corbridge	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,010*l.*
	Corbridge	Cottages and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,500*l.*
Nottingham	Barnby in the Willows	Tithe rentcharge and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 3,560*l.*
	Calverton	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 870*l.*
	Cropwell Bishop	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 456*l.*
	Cropwell Bishop	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 296*l.*
	Cropwell Bishop	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 47*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*
	Cropwell Bishop	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 5*l.* 2*s.*
	Cropwell Bishop	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 13*l.* 2*s.*

	Edingley	House and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 410*l.*
	Edingley	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 40*l.*
	North Collingham	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,465*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*, and the surrender of 137A. 1R. 27P. of land.
	Norwell	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 160*l.*
	Norwell	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 325*l.*
	Norwell	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 218*l.*
Somerset	Wells, St. Cuthbert	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 36*l.*
	Wookey	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 340*l.*
Stafford	Colwich	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 78*l.*
Sussex	Aldingbourne	Cottage and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 357*l.*
	Birdham, Chichester, St. Bartholomew and Subdeanry.	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 150*l.*, and the surrender of 52A. 0R. 29P. of land, and a tithe rentcharge of 55*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.*
	Ditchling	Tithe rentcharge and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,400*l.*, and the surrender of 13 perches of land.
	Subdeanry	House, buildings, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 431*l.*
Westmorland	Appleby, St. Lawrence	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 5,250*l.*
	Morland	Land	Leasehold for 21 years with freehold intermixed.	The payment of 2,574*l.* 8*s.*
	Morland	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 865*l.*
	Morland	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 107*l.*
Wilts	Mere	House and garden	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 40*l.*

SALES—*continued*.

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
York	Appleton le Street	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 403*l*., and the surrender of 30 A. 1R. 29P. of land.
	Barmby on the Moor	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 607*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.
	Bilton	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 335*l*.
	Bilton	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 160*l*.
	Dunnington	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 453*l*. 15*s*. 6*d*.
	Fangfoss	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,635*l*.
	Haxby	Manor, land, and tithe rents	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 843*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*.
	Knaresborough	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 75*l*.
	Monk Frystone	Land and tithe rents	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,025*l*.
	Nether Poppleton	Manor, house, and land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,297*l*. 17*s*. 7*d*.
	Riccall	Manor, land, and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,450*l*., and the surrender of a tithe rentcharge of 474*l*. 8*s*. 11*d*.
	Ripon	House and premises	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 150*l*., and the surrender of a garden.
	Ripon	Land	Leasehold for lives and for 21 years.	The payment of 1,025*l*. 10*s*.
	St. Lawrence, Heslington	Tithe rentcharges	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 3,764*l*.
	St. Mary Bishophill, Junior	Land and money payments	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 2,106*l*. 10*s*.

PURCHASES.

Cardigan and Pembroke.	Spittal and Lampeter pont Stephen.	Land, tithe rentcharges, and money payment.	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 2,600*l.*
Chester - -	Chester City - -	House and premises - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 400*l.*
Cornwall -	Budock - - -	Houses, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 1,500*l.*
	Budock - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 500*l.*
	Lawhitton, Lezant, South Petherwin, and Trewenn.	Manor houses and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 48,000*l.*
	Mabe - - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 360*l.*
Cumberland and Westmorland.	Carlisle, St. Cuthbert, Edenhall, Westward, Appleby, St. Lawrence, and Morland.	House, land, and tithe rentcharges	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 7,619*l.*
Cumberland -	Carlisle, St. Mary - -	Houses - - -	Leasehold for 40 years -	The payment of 1,280*l.*
	Ireby - - -	House and land - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 635*l.*
Denbigh - -	Henllan - - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 1,368*l.*
Durham - -	Darlington - -	Houses, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for lives -	The payment of 15,000*l.*
Hants - -	Chilbolton - - -	Houses, buildings, and land -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 10,000*l.*
Hereford -	Hampton Bishop - -	Houses, buildings, land, and fishery	Leasehold for lives with freehold and copyhold of inheritance intermixed.	The payment of 14,750*l.*
	Holmer - - -	Land - - - -	Leasehold for lives with freehold and copyhold of inheritance intermixed	The payment of 3,865*l.*
	Leintwardine - - -	Tithe rentcharge - -	Leasehold for 21 years -	The payment of 700*l.*
Lincoln - -	Fiskerton - -	Houses, cottages, buildings, and land.	Leasehold for lives and for 21 years.	The payment of 13,285*l.*
Middlesex -	Hendon - - -	Houses, buildings and land -	Leasehold for 21 years with freehold intermixed.	The payment of 17,656*l.* 5*s.*

PURCHASES—*continued.*

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Middlesex—*cont.*	London, St. Gregory by St. Paul.	Houses and land	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 1,073*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*
	St. Pancras	Cottage	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 10*l.*
Northampton	Castor, Newborough, and Paston.	Houses and land	Leasehold for 21 years with freehold and copyhold of inheritance intermixed.	The payment of 5,741*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*, and the reversion of 171A. 3R. 38P. of land and 2 rights of common.
	Irthlingborough	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 20,000*l.*
	Newborough	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 1,375*l.*
	Peterborough, St. John the Baptist.	House	Leasehold for 40 years	The payment of 425*l.*
Nottingham	Caunton	House, cottages, and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 234*l.*
	Hickling and Oxton	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 1,465*l.*, and the reversion of 212A. 3R. 24P. of land and a tithe rentcharge of 30*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*
	Norwell	Land	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 779*l.*
Somerset	Winsham	Cottages and land	Copyhold for lives	The payment of 750*l.*
York	Allerston	House, cottages, land and tithe rentcharge thereon.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 5,200*l.*
	Ledsham	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 2,400*l.*
	Ripon	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	The payment of 120*l.*
	Wawn	House, buildings, land, and tithe rentcharge.	Leasehold for lives	The payment of 20,500*l.*

COPYHOLD OF INHERITANCE.

SALES.

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Terms of Enfranchisement.
Hereford	Withington	Land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 54*l.*
Middlesex	Chiswick	House, buildings, and land	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment of 100*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

	Chiswick - - -	House and premises - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 50*l.*
	Islington, St. Mary -	Cottages and gardens - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 37*l.* 5*s.*
	Islington, St. Mary -	Houses, buildings, and premises -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 127*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*
	St. Pancras - -	Houses, cottages, buildings, and land.	Copyhold of inheritance	The payment 273*l.* 10*s.*
	St. Pancras - -	Houses, buildings, and land -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 687*l.* 5*s.*
	St. Pancras - -	Houses, buildings, and premises -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 90*l.*
Stafford - -	Codsall - - -	Land - - - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 40*l.*
	Codsall - - -	Land - - - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 27*l.* 4*s.*
	Codsall - - -	Land - - - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 37*l.*
	Codsall - - -	House, buildings, and land -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 49*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*
	Codsall - - -	Land - - - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 32*l.*
	Codsall - - -	Land - - - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 6*l.*
	Codsall - - -	Land - - - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 49*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*
Sussex - -	Aldbourne - - -	Houses and land - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 388*l.*

PURCHASES.

Cambridge - -	Ely - - -	House, buildings, and land -	Copyhold of inheritance with freehold intermixed.	The payment of 7,300*l.*
Northampton -	Newborough - - -	Land - - - - -	Copyhold of inheritance with freehold intermixed.	The payment of 750*l.*
Stafford - -	Eccleshall - - -	Land - - - - -	Copyhold of inheritance -	The payment of 120*l.*
York - - -	South Cave - - -	Land - - - - -	Copyhold of inheritance with freehold intermixed.	The payment of 700*l.*

No. 7 *a.*

PROPOSALS for ENFRANCHISEMENT DECLINED.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 7 a. to the Eighth General Report.)

SALES.

County.	Parish.	Nature of Estate.	Tenure.	Grounds of Refusal.
Cornwall	St. Gluvias	Land	Leasehold for lives	Situation of property with regard to other portions of manorial estate.
Cumberland	Carlisle St. Cuthbert	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	The reservation, by Commissioners, of mines and minerals.
	Warwick and Wetherall	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	Nature of property. *Offer made to purchase.*
Derby	Brampton, Chesterfield, and Wingermouth.	Houses, land, and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives	Lessee declined terms proposed.
Devon	Axminster	Land	Copyhold for lives	Commissioners declined to enfranchise, acquiescence of Lord Farmer not having been obtained.
Gloucester	Ampney, St. Peter	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	Property suitable for augmentation of living.
	Churcham	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	Lessee declined terms proposed.
	Churcham	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	Property eligible for permanent estate of chapter. *Offer made to purchase.*
	Churcham	Land	Leasehold for 21 years	Property eligible for permanent estate of chapter. *Offer made to purchase.*
	Churcham	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	Property eligible for permanent estate of chapter. *Offer made to purchase.*
Northampton	Paston and Peterborough, St. John the Baptist.	Land	Leasehold for lives	Situation. *Offer made to purchase.*

	Peterborough, St. John the Baptist and Cathedral Precincts.	House	Leasehold for 40 years	Lessee declined terms proposed.
Somerset	Winsham	House, mill, and land	Copyhold for lives	Property intermixed with other portions of manorial estate.
Stafford	Weeford	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	Nature of property. *Commissioners since purchased leasehold interest.*
Sussex	Aldingbourne	Land	Leasehold and copyhold for lives.	Tenant had only partial interest.
York	Brafferton	Manor, land, and grieve rents	Leasehold for 21 years with freehold intermixed.	Lessee declined terms proposed.
	Kilham	Land and tithe rent-charge	Leasehold for lives	Incapacity of Lessee to purchase.
	Millington	House and land	Leasehold for 21 years	Lessee tenant for life only.
	Ripon	Land	Leasehold for lives	Lessee declined terms proposed.

PURCHASES.

Carmarthen	Llanarthney	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives	Commissioners declined offer.
Devon	Bramford Speke	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives	Nature of property.
Glamorgan	Pendoylan	Tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for 21 years	Commissioners declined offer.
Hereford	Little Cowarne	Land and tithe rentcharge	Leasehold for lives	Inferior character of property. *Offer made to sell.*

No. 8.

CASES in which LOCAL CLAIMS on ESTATES ENFRANCHISED are created by the Act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113. and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 116.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 8. to the Eighth General Report.)

County.	Parish.	Description of Property.	Year in which Local Claim will accrue.
Cardigan	Spittal	Tithe rentcharge	1876
Cumberland	Edenhall	Tithe rentcharge	1878
Gloucester	Bourton	Land allotted for tithes	1887
	Moreton	Land allotted for tithes	1887
Hants	Littleton	Tithe rentcharge	1877
Hereford	Leintwardine	Tithe rentcharge	1873
Kent	Colread	Tithe rentcharge	1875
	Guston	Tithe rentcharge	1875
	Hougham	Tithe rentcharge	1875
	Waldershare	Tithe rentcharge	1875
Norfolk	Horning	Tithe rentcharge	1877
	Neatishead	Tithe rentcharge	1880
Northampton	Irthlingborough	Land allotted for tithes	1873
Notts	Barnby in the Willows	Tithe rentcharge	1864
	Hickling	Tithe rentcharge	1899
	Oxton	Tithe rentcharge	1899
Pembroke	Lampeter pont Stephen	Tithe rentcharge	1877
Suffolk	Hopton	Tithe rentcharge	1878
Sussex	Chichester St. Bartholomew.	Tithe rentcharge	1883
	Ditchling	Tithe rentcharge	1890
	Icklesham	Tithe rentcharge	1873
Westmorland	Appleby St. Lawrence	Tithe rentcharge	1878
	Morland	Tithe rentcharge	1878
Worcester	Kempsey	Tithe rentcharge	1876
York	Allerston	Tithe rentcharge	1880
	Haxby	Tithe rentcharge	1907
	Ledsham	Tithe rentcharge	1877
	Riccall	Tithe rentcharge	1875
	St. Lawrence, Heslington	Tithe rentcharge	1874
	St. Mary Bishophill, Junior.	Money payments allotted for tithes.	1889
	Thirsk	Tithe rentcharge	1900

No. 9.

BENEFICES augmented by the Commissioners out of the Common Fund during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 9. to the Eighth General Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Patronage.	Annual Grant. £ s. d.	Date of Order in Council.
Bury, V.	Sussex	Chichester	Public	10 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Cudworth, P.C.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	Public	5 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Ditchling, V.	Sussex	Chichester	Public	6 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Farndon, V. cum Balderton, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	Public	20 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Great Driffield, V. with Little Driffield, P.C.	York	York	Public	12 0 0 *20 0 0	28th July 1856
Horningsham, P.C.	Wilts	Salisbury	Public	20 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Ireby, P.C.	Cumberland	Carlisle	Public	10 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Little Ouseburn, V.	York	Ripon	Public	12 0 0	28th July 1856
Llanfair-talhaiarn, P.C.	Denbigh	St. Asaph	Public	11 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Norwell, V. cum Carlton upon-Trent, C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	Public	20 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Otford, P.C.	Kent	Canterbury	Public	50 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Redditch, V.	Worcester	Worcester	Private	10 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Sonning, V.	Berks	Oxford	Public	18 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Tuckingmill All Saints, P.C.	Cornwall	Exeter	Public	30 0 0	28th July 1856
Waghen or Wawne, V.	York	York	Public	70 0 0	21st Aug. 1856
Wolvey, V.	Warwick	Worcester	Public and Private alternately.	18 10 0	21st Aug. 1856
Woodborough, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	Public	4 0 0	21st Aug. 1856

* This Grant is to commence upon the determination of an Annuity now payable by Commissioners to the present Precentor of York Cathedral under an Order in Council of 13th June 1853.

No. 10.

BENEFICES augmented during the Year preceding 1st November 1856 by the Annexation of Land and Tithe Rentcharge vested in the Commissioners.

(*In continuation of Appendix No. 10. to the Eighth General Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Description of Property.	Date of Order in Council.
Beckingham, V.	Nottingham	Lincoln	Land and Tithe Rentcharge thereon and on any Lands belonging to Vicarage - 4A. 3R. 6P.	21st Aug. 1856.
Chard, V.	Somerset	Bath and Wells	House and Land - 4A. 2R. 6P.	28th July 1856.
Darowen, V.	Montgomery	St. Asaph	Tithe Rentcharge - 40*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.*	28th Apr. 1856.
Denbigh, R.	Denbigh	St. Asaph	Tithe Rentcharge - 65*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*	21st Aug. 1856.
Kneesal, V. with Boughton, P.C.	Nottingham	Lincoln	Land - 2A. 1R. 36P.	21st Aug. 1856.
Llanbrynmair, V.	Montgomery	St. Asaph	Tithe Rentcharge - *99*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*	28th Apr. 1856.
Newbald, V.	York	York	Tithe Rentcharge - 10*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*	21st Aug. 1856.
Revelstoke, P.C.	Devon	Exeter	Tithe Rentcharge - 139*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*	21st Aug. 1856.
Ufton, P.C.	Warwick	Worcester	Land - 16A. 2R. 30P. Tithe Rentcharge - †190*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.*	28th July 1856.
Wolvey, V.	Warwick	Worcester	Tithe Rentcharge - 5*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*	28th July 1856.
York, St. Michael-le-Belfry, P.C. with St. Wilfrid	York	York	House for Parsonage	21st Aug. 1856.

* Partly in lieu of an annual grant of 70*l.* made by Commissioners to Living, under an Order in Council dated 19th May 1846.

† Partly in lieu of an annual grant of 34*l.* made by Commissioners to the Living, under an Order in Council dated 10th June 1843.

No. 11.

DISTRICTS and NEW PARISHES constituted under the Church Endowment Act (6 & 7 Vict. c. 37.) during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 12. *to the Eighth General Report.*)

District or New Parish.	Population.	Parish from whence taken.	County.	Diocese.	Patronage.	Consideration for Assignment of Patronage.	Date of Order in Council.
Dylife -	650	Darowen - - Llanbrynmair - Penegoes - - Tref Eglwys - (*Diocese of Bangor.*)	Montgomery	St. Asaph	Bishop of St. Asaph. (*Nominated by principal Subscribers to Church.*)	Church -	28th Apr. 1856.
Eridge Green	679	Frant - - Rotherfield -	Sussex -	Chichester	Earl of Abergavenny.	Endowment of 150*l.* per annum, provided out of the Endowments of Rotherfield Rectory and Frant Vicarage; a Church, Burial Ground, and Parsonage House.	30th Jan. 1856.

No. 12.

BENEFICES the INCUMBENTS of which have been COMPENSATED during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856 for Loss of Fees in respect of New Parishes constituted under the Church Endowment Act, 6 & 7 Vict. c. 37.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 13. *to the Eighth General Report.*)

Benefice.	County.	Diocese.	Nature of Grant.	Date of Order in Council.	New Parish.
Aberystruth, P.C. -	Monmouth -	Llandaff -	Annual payment of £9 0 0	21st Aug. 1856	Nantyglo.
Bilston, St. Leonard, P.C. - -	Stafford -	Lichfield -	Annual payment of £12 0 0	21st Aug. 1856	Bilston, St. Luke.
Bristol, St. Peter, R.	Gloucester	Gloucester and Bristol	Annual payment of £8 0 0	21st Aug. 1856	The Weir.

No. 13.

BENEFICES within the DIOCESE of DURHAM to which GRANTS have been made out of the "MALTBY FUND" towards providing PARSONAGE HOUSES during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 14. *to the Eighth General Report.*)

BENEFICE.	Grant.		
	£	s.	d.
BEADNELL, P.C. (in addition to former grant of 300*l.*)	50	0	0
BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, V. (in addition to former grant of 300*l.*)	50	0	0
BYKER DISTRICT	400	0	0
DARLINGTON, ST. JOHN, New Parish (in addition to former grant of 400*l.*)	25	0	0
DARLINGTON, TRINITY, P.C. (in addition to former grant of 300*l.*)	100	0	0
HETTON-LE-HOLE, R.	300	0	0
HIGH ELSWICK, ST. PAUL, New Parish (in addition to former grant of 400*l.*)	200	0	0
HYLTON, SOUTH, P.C. (in addition to former grant of 300*l.*)	100	0	0
MUGGLESWICK, P.C. (in addition to former grant of 200*l.*)	200	0	0
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ST. ANN, P.C.	600	0	0
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ST. JOHN, P.C. (in addition to former grant of 400*l.*)	200	0	0
SOUTHWICK, P.C.	300	0	0

No. 14.

BENEFICES to which the GRANTS from the "GALLY KNIGHT FUND" which have reverted to the Commissioners have been conditionally appropriated.

(*In continuation of Appendix No.* 15. *to the Eighth General Report.*)

DIOCESE.	BENEFICE.	COUNTY.	GRANT.		
			£	s.	d.
EXETER	BARNSTAPLE, HOLY TRINITY, P.C.	Devonshire	200	0	0
„	NEWLYN, ST. PETER, D.	Cornwall	200	0	0
„	PENDEEN, N.P.	Cornwall	300	0	0
„	TRURO, ST. GEORGE, N.P.	Cornwall	300	0	0
LLANDAFF	BEAUFORT DISTRICT	Monmouth	200	0	0
LONDON	ALDGATE, ST. BOTOLPH, P.C.	Middlesex	350	0	0
„	PLAISTOW, ST. MARY, P.C.	Essex	200	0	0
MANCHESTER	EAST CROMPTON, New Parish	Lancashire	200	0	0
„	BURNLEY, ST. JAMES, New Parish	Lancashire	200	0	0
PETERBOROUGH	LEICESTER, ST. JOHN, P.C.	Leicester	200	0	0
WORCESTER	BALSALL HEATH, P.C.	Worcester	300	0	0
„	BIRMINGHAM, ST. BARTHOLOMEW, P.C.	Warwick	300	0	0
„	BIRMINGHAM, BISHOP RYDER'S, P.C.	Warwick	200	0	0
„	NETHERTON, ST. ANDREW, P.C.	Worcester	300	0	0
YORK	HEELEY, P.C.	York	200	0	0

No. 15.

LEASES under the Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 108., granted by Ecclesiastical Corporations with the consent of the Commissioners during the Year preceding the 1st November 1856.

(In continuation of Appendix No. 16. to the Eighth General Report.)

Date of Lease.	Term.	Lessor.	Description of Property leased.
1855, June 26 -	66 years	Dean and Chapter of Canterbury.	Land in Dunkirk Ville called the "Huett's" estate.
1855, October 24	20 years	Perpetual Curate of Denby	Land for mining purposes in the parish of Denby.
1855, November 1	31 years	Bishop of St. David's -	Land for mining purposes in the parish of Llandewi Brefi.
1855, November 8	99 years	Perpetual Curate of Southwick, Durham.	Glebe land for building purposes in the parish of Monkwearmouth.
1855, November 24	Ditto	Rector of St. Mary, Southampton.	Glebe land for building purposes in the parish of St. Mary, Southampton.
1856, January 16	Ditto	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	House in the parish of Hampstead, Middlesex.
1856, January 16	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, January 16	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, January 16	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, February 12	21 years	Perpetual Curate of Milnrow, Lancashire.	Coal mine in the parish of Bury.
1856, February 12	Ditto	Perpetual Curate of Turton, Lancashire.	Ditto.
1856, March 13 -	Ditto	Rector of Perran Uthnoe, Cornwall.	Land for mining purposes in the parish of Perran Uthnoe.
1856, March 18 -	81 years	Rector of Lee - -	Land and house in the parish of Lee.
1856, March 18 -	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, March 20 -	21 years	Perpetual Curate of Brent Tor, Devon.	Glebe land for mining purposes in the parish of Whitchurch.
1856, March 28 -	80 years	Dean and Chapter of London.	Premises in the City of London.
1856, May 7 -	99 years	Perpetual Curate of Blurton, Staffordshire.	Land for building purposes in the parish of Trenham.
1856, May 15 -	96 years	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	House in the parish of Hampstead, Middlesex.
1856, June 2 -	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, June 2 -	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, June 2 -	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, June 2 -	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, June 3 -	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, June 3 -	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, June 3 -	Ditto	Ditto - - -	Ditto.
1856, June 3 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, June 4 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, June 4 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, June 4 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, June 4 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.

No. 15.—Leases under 5 & 6 Vict. c. 108, granted by Ecclesiastical Corporations, &c.—*continued.*

Date of Lease.	Term.	Lessor.	Description of Property.
1856, June 24 -	96 years	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	House in the parish of Hampstead, Middlesex.
1856, June 25 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, June 26 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, June 27 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, June 28 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, June 30 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 1 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 2 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 3 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 4 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 5 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 9 -	95 years	Ditto - -	Premises in the parish of Hampstead, Middlesex.
1856, July 9 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 9 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 9 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 9 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, July 31 -	95¾ years	Ditto - -	House in the parish of Hampstead, Middlesex.
1856, July 31 -	99 years	Vicar of Harrow, Middlesex.	Land, with a house and buildings, in the parish of Harrow.
1856, August 1 -	95¾ years	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	House in the parish of Hampstead, Middlesex.
1856, August 1 -	99 years	Vicar of Harrow, Middlesex.	Land, with a house and buildings thereon, in the parish of Harrow.
1856, August 2 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, August 2 -	95¾ years	Dean and Chapter of Westminster.	House in the parish of Hampstead, Middlesex.
1856, August 4 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, August 4 -	99 years	Vicar of Harrow, Middlesex.	Land, with house and buildings thereon, in the parish of Harrow.
1856, August 5 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, August 6 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, August 6 -	Ditto	Archbishop of Canterbury -	Land for building purposes in the parish of Lambeth.
1856, August 6 -	Ditto	Ditto -	Ditto.
1856, August 6 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, August 6 -	Ditto	Ditto - -	Ditto.
1856, Sept. 29 -	Ditto	Perpetual Curate of Auckland Saint Helen, Durham.	Glebe land for building purposes in the parish of Bishop Auckland.
1856, Oct. 29 -	14 years	Perpetual Curate of Chapelthorpe, Yorkshire.	Coal mine in the parish of Silkstone.

No. 16.

REPORT of the ESTATES COMMITTEE relating to the APPROPRIATION of the SURPLUS of the COMMON FUND adopted by the BOARD.

THE Board will recollect that in the course of the summer a proposal was made by the Duke of Northumberland for the endowment and augmentation of benefices in Northumberland, which was referred to the consideration of the Estates Committee.

On that occasion the Committee observed, that there was not then a surplus fund available for general augmentation purposes, and that though there would in all probability be at the end of the current year a small balance so available, its amount could not be expected to exceed for the first year 4,000*l.* or 5,000*l.*

They further remarked, that before the disposal of any such surplus was determined upon it would, as they conceived, be necessary for the Board to consider and adopt certain general rules involving, amongst other things, the following questions :—

1. What amount of the estimated surplus should be disposed of within the year?
2. What should be the minimum and maximum grant in any particular case?
3. Whether in all or any and which of the cases they should require a contribution from other sources to meet the grant, and, if so, in what proportion?
4. Whether a priority should be given on account either of the poverty or the population of a parish or district, and, if so, under what conditions or limitations?
5. Whether the balance so applicable should be treated as permanent income, and so granted as to become an annual charge upon the Common Fund equal to the amount of such balance, or whether it should be treated as capital of which the interest only should constitute the annual augmentation?

The Committee concluded by stating, that they were not then prepared to submit to the Board any code of regulations for their consideration, but they hoped that they might be able to do so at the first general meeting after the recess.

In considering this matter it is important to bear in mind the nature and effect of the previous resolutions respecting grants in augmentation of livings which, in consequence of the want of any surplus income, were suspended in the month of August 1844. Those resolutions were divided into four classes.

Firstly.—Grants made *unconditionally* to benefices or churches with cure of souls, for raising the average annual net incomes to the following amounts, according to the scale of population prefixed thereto ; viz. :

Population amounting to		2,000	Income 150*l.*
„	„	1,000	„ 120*l.*
„	„	500	„ 100*l.*
„	below	500	„ 80*l.*

Secondly.—Grants as well in augmentation of income as towards providing fit houses of residence, or sites for such houses, made *upon condition* of such grants being met by benefactions from other sources.

Thirdly.—Grants made in satisfaction of local claims where tithes or lands in lieu of tithes were vested in the Commissioners.

And, *fourthly*, grants by way of compensation to incumbents for loss of fees appropriated to district churches augmented by the Commissioners.

The propriety of continuing or revising these resolutions in their present form will raise the question whether the grants of the Commissioners should be unconditional in future, or whether it may not be reasonable in the first instance at least to require that they should be met by benefactions or contributions from other sources ; and they will also raise the further question, whether it would be expedient to make such grants in the shape of capital or by way of income.

The Committee are of opinion, that the present surplus is so small, and the claims upon it are likely to be so numerous, that if it were distributed, *unconditionally*, without requiring an equivalent contribution, it would do but little to meet the spiritual destitution of the Church.

In addition to this, it is quite obvious that such an application of it, even when the Commissioners shall be in the full possession of all the property which is likely to fall in to them, will never overtake, without further aid, the spiritual wants of a largely increased and still increasing population.

The inexpediency of dealing with the surplus by making grants in the form of income will be apparent when it is considered that the annual accretions to the Common Fund, and the constantly accruing liabilities upon it, are so uncertain that it would be very imprudent to deal with a supposed surplus, by converting it into a permanent annual charge ; and, moreover, such a principle, if adopted at all, would oblige the Commissioners to deal only with a part of such surplus, leaving a considerable margin to meet the risk and uncertainty of the income in future years.

On the other hand, if the grants of the Commissioners were made on the condition of their being met by corresponding benefactions from other sources, and to be applicable in

the shape of capital, and not by way of income, there is every reason to believe that a stimulus would be given to the bounty and beneficence of private individuals, so that the means of providing spiritual assistance would at least be doubled.

The Commissioners are not without practical experience of the good effects of such a condition. In appropriating the fund bequeathed by Mr. Gally Knight towards providing parsonage houses they resolved to limit the amount of their grants to a maximum of 400*l.*, and they made them conditional on there being provided from other sources sufficient means for completing a house to their satisfaction. The result has been, that the Commissioners have been able to make grants for the purpose of building parsonage houses in not less than 150 cases at a rate which averages about 250*l.* for each case, and these grants have been met by donations, or at least by undertakings on the part of those for whose benefit the grants have been made, to three times that amount.

The application of the funds in the hands of the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty affords another and a very striking illustration of the advantage of making the grants of the Commissioners conditional. Their available income during the last five years has averaged little more than 10,000*l.* a year, and it has been met by grants from other sources to three or four times that amount. They have therefore been giving in these five years a sum amounting to 50,000*l.*, and they have been able to provide for the wants of the Church to the extent of between 200,000*l.* and 250,000*l.*

In this office also there are at the present moment recorded benefactions offered to the Commissioners representing a capital of 200,000*l.*, to which the Board for want of funds has not had the power of responding.

Although the Committee have in the following proposed resolutions recommended that, by way of experiment, they should during the years 1857 and 1858 at least be limited to those cases where from density of population and smallness of income the greatest amount of spiritual destitution may be assumed to exist; yet, when the surplus is considerably larger than that which is now anticipated, it may become desirable to modify the conditions recommended in this Report, and to extend their grants to those benefices where the population is less than 2,000, upon a corresponding benefaction being secured, and also to some of the poorest parishes where the population exceeds 2,000, but benefactions only of a limited nature can be procured.

In confirmation of the views which are here expressed, the Committee desire to call the attention of the Board to a paper on this subject drawn up by the Secretary, and presented herewith, from which it will appear, by reference to the past proceedings of the Commissioners, as well as for the reasons herein adverted to, how important it is to adopt the principle of augmentation by capital sums, leaving the cases of local claims to be dealt with as heretofore by annexing the tithes or a portion thereof to the living, or by the charge of an equivalent annuity on the income of the Common Fund.

The Committee therefore recommend,—

1. That the resolutions of 1844 be rescinded.
2. That, except as to local claims on tithe which will be dealt with as heretofore, each grant shall consist of a capital sum to be invested in such manner as in each case may appear most expedient.
3. That no grant be made unless it be met by a benefaction of at least an equivalent amount.
4. That the maximum grant to any one benefice shall not exceed 600*l.*
5. That priority be given to those benefices or districts where the population exceeds 2,000 souls, and the income of the incumbent is below 100*l.* per annum.
6. That, in selecting cases coming within the foregoing resolutions, regard be had not only to the population of the parish and the smallness of the endowment, but also to the amount of the benefaction offered.
7. That no grant be made during the year 1857, unless the offer of a benefaction to meet it shall have been in the office before the 1st of June in that year, and no grant be made in any subsequent year unless such offer shall have been in the office before the 1st of March in such year.
8. That these resolutions be acted upon at least during the years 1857 and 1858.

MEMORANDUM respecting "THE COMMON FUND," prepared by the Secretary.

The following statement with respect to the original formation of, and subsequent dealings with, the Common Fund under the control of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, together with some suggestions as to future proceedings, are submitted, in the hope that they may be found useful at the present time, when a prospect is presented of a surplus income being available towards making better provision for the spiritual care of ill-endowed parishes and districts.

In August 1840 the Cathedral Act (3 & 4 Vict. cap. 113.) was passed, whereby the estates and revenues of certain ecclesiastical dignities and offices and sinecure rectories are as vacancies occur vested in the Commissioners, and their proceeds directed to be carried to a "Common Fund," the main purpose of which is defined to be that of making

additional provision for the cure of souls in parishes where such assistance is most required, with an express direction in the case of tithes actually vested in the Commissioners, to give due consideration to the wants and circumstances of the places in which they arise.

The appointment to cathedral dignities and sinecure rectories having been suspended by Parliament since 1835, the Commissioners found themselves at the outset in the receipt of an income little short of 10,000*l.* a year, with the prospect of a gradual addition thereto as vacancies should occur, and they therefore at as early a period as possible proceeded to lay down general rules respecting the distribution of the Common Fund.

It should be remembered that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England had been preceded by two Royal Commissions of Inquiry, viz^{t}: The Ecclesiastical Revenues Commission, issued in 1831, whose report, published in 1835, contained, *inter alia*, a list of all benefices and churches in England and Wales, shewing the income and population attached to each; and the Church Inquiry Commission, issued in 1835, upon whose recommendations, in their reports dated in 1835 and 1836, the establishment of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England and the powers intrusted to them were founded.

Looking at the nature and extent of the property which by the Cathedral Act would become vested in the Commissioners, and to the requirements of the Church as set forth in Table No. 2. appended to the Second Report of the Church Inquiry Commissioners,* it was considered that the principle of appropriating the income as it should accrue, by granting annual sums in perpetuity, was that which under all the circumstances it would be most expedient to adopt.

As, however, the income was at that time small in comparison with the amount which it would ultimately reach, and the accretions would necessarily be by slow degrees, the grants were at first limited to raising to 150*l.* per annum benefices in public patronage whose population amounted to 2,000, and, under certain limitations, to meeting benefactions towards augmenting the incomes of benefices in private patronage. Subsequently, as the revenues increased, the grants were extended to smaller populations, and eventually the scale adopted by the Commissioners assumed the following form; viz^{t}:—

Population	- 2,000 and upwards	-	Income to be raised to	150*l.*
,,	1,000 ,,		,, ,,	120*l.*
,,	500 ,,		,, ,,	100*l.*
,,	below 500 ,,		,, ,,	80*l.*

In the Eighth Report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners (page 6), dated the 28th of February last, it is stated, that "the total permanent charge upon the Common Fund for "augmentation and endowment of parochial cures amounts at present to the sum of "80,940*l.* per annum, exclusive of the 18,000*l.* per annum payable to the Governors of "Queen Anne's Bounty under the arrangement for the endowment of additional cures;" and it is therefore evident that if there had been no disturbing causes, not only might the moderate scale adopted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England have been fully applied to all livings in public patronage, and large assistance given to livings in private patronage, but a general augmentation on the larger scale contemplated by the Church Inquiry Commissioners might ere this have been looked forward to with confidence.

The rules with regard to augmentation which the Commissioners had, as before shown, framed on the basis of the information contained in the Report of the Ecclesiastical Revenues Commissioners of 1835, had been working very satisfactorily for nearly four years, when one of the disturbing causes began to take effect.

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* Number of Benefices in England and Wales with a population of 300 and upwards requiring augmentation; and the sums necessary to augment them, according to a supposed scale, founded upon the population; distinguishing those Benefices which are in private, from those which are in public patronage.

Collected from the Ecclesiastical Revenues Report, 1835.

Supposed scale.

Population	300 and under 500	-	Income to be raised to	150*l.* per annum.
,,	500 ,, 2,000	-	,,	200*l.* ,,
,,	2,000 ,, 5,000	-	,,	300*l.* ,,
,,	5,000 and upwards	- -	,,	400*l.* ,,

In Public Patronage.		In Private Patronage.		Total.	
Number of Benefices.	Sum required.	Number of Benefices.	Sum required.	Number of Benefices.	Sum required.
	£		£		£
1,533	145,195	1,438	131,446	2,971	276,641

Although the first of the Church Building Acts was passed in the year 1818, it was not until about the year 1840, when the original powers and facilities for building churches had been much extended by Parliament, and the attention of the public had been more immediately drawn to Church matters, that the erection of churches was commenced in all parts of the country to an extent which could not from past experience have been looked for. Of these nearly all became applicants for grants; a large proportion of them for the entire income contemplated by the Commissioners' scale, very many being for the highest amount.

An unexpected demand having thus arisen, the extent of which could not be estimated, but which possibly might render expedient some modification of the rules which the Commissioners had laid down, and it having been found, on a close investigation thereupon instituted, that in meeting all those cases in which promises had been made the current income would be somewhat exceeded; a pause was obviously necessary, and on the 6th of August 1844 it was resolved that the resolutions of the Commissioners relating to grants should be suspended.

As the annual increase in the income of the fund was then at the rate of about 3,000*l.* a year, it is obvious that the suspension of the rules would only have been of short duration, and that, however inadequate the fund might ultimately prove to meet the growing wants of the population, a considerable sum would long ere this have been available for the purposes of augmentation; but about this time another disturbing element came into play, viz., the arrangement made at the time of the passing of the Act (6 & 7 Vict Cap. 37.) commonly called Sir Robert Peel's Act, of which the following is an outline:— At the time of the passing of that Act in 1843, there being no prospect of a surplus income of the Common Fund available for the purpose, it was provided by the Act that an advance of 600,000*l.* stock should be made to the Commissioners by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, by way of loan on the security of the reversionary interest of the Common Fund, upon the understanding that 200 districts should be forthwith constituted with an endowment of 150*l.* per annum each,—in all 30,000*l.* per annum,— and that this amount should be provided by sale from time to time of the capital stock, it having been assumed that about the time that the whole of such stock would be exhausted, viz., about the year 1860, the income of the Common Fund would have so far increased as to be sufficient to cover both the 30,000*l.* per annum guaranteed to the districts, and also the 18,000*l.* annually due to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty as interest upon the loan.

As the withdrawal of this 600,000*l.* stock from Queen Anne's Bounty has been supposed by many to have curtailed the usefulness of that Board, it should be here explained that such is not the case. The Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty have a net income available for the augmentation of cures of about 10,000*l.* a year, arising from first fruits and tenths, and this income is appropriated to augmentation in capital sums of 100*l.* or 200*l.*, benefactions from other sources being in all cases required to meet them. These benefactions, if in money, are paid over to the Governors, and with their grants are invested in 3*l.* per cent. reduced stock. Credit for the amount of stock so purchased is given in their books to each living so augmented; but the whole of these investments stand in the books at the Bank of England in one aggregate sum in the names of the Governors, and the half-yearly dividends are received by them, and distributed to the incumbents entitled thereto. It is out of this accumulated capital stock that the Governors make loans to the clergy for building and repairing parsonage houses, such loans bearing interest, and being repayable by annual instalments; and indeed it may be stated that as the income derived from such capital stock has, as shown above, been already appropriated, it is as a loan fund only that it can be made further useful to the Church. The terms on which the loan to the Commissioners has been made are, that they shall half yearly pay to the Governors, as interest on the stock transferred to them, a sum equal in amount to the amount of the dividends which such stock would produce, the Commissioners being authorized at any time to replace the whole or any part of such stock, and the Governors being empowered, if they shall see fit, after thirty years, to require the Commissioners to replace the whole of such stock by yearly instalments of not less than one-twelfth part thereof.

The loan is made a first charge on all the estates and revenues vested in the Commissioners, and as the amount of their annual income at the present time is nearly equal to one-third of the amount of the loan, it is clear that not only is there ample security for the loan itself, but that the Commissioners are now in a condition, if required so to do, to pay off the loan at any time. Inasmuch, however, as this loan was made in stock, and its repayment, if ever made, is to be by a replacement of such stock, and as the interest on the loan is precisely the same in amount as the dividends on the stock, it is clear that so long as the interest is duly paid, and the Governors shall not require the amount for other purposes to which their accumulated capital or loan fund is applicable (of which latter there is not the remotest probability), no inconvenience or danger is incurred by them by reason of its continuance, and no advantage would accrue to them by reason of its repayment.

As then the income which had accrued to the Common Fund up to 1844 had not only been wholly appropriated to the permanent augmentation of existing benefices, but a temporary suspension of the augmentation resolutions had, for the reasons before assigned,

become necessary at that time,—and as the loan from Queen's Anne's Bounty was calculated to afford such temporary aid only as would enable the Commissioners at once to anticipate the expected gradual increase of the Common Fund to the extent of 30,000*l.* per annum in perpetuity to new districts, and 18,000*l.*, the interest on the loan, together 48,000*l.* a year,—it must be obvious, that in order to sustain the solvency of the fund the continuance of the suspension of the augmentation resolutions until the income should exceed the permanent charges on it became inevitable.

It is unnecessary here to trace minutely the steps by which these transactions have proceeded, where the means have in some years exceeded the estimate, and in others been below it. Suffice it to say, that, owing partly to the improved system of management which has of late years been adopted, and partly to the advantages accruing to the fund under the Episcopal and Capitular Estates Management Acts, the original estimate has been so far exceeded that in this, the year 1856, four years before the period originally reckoned on, the income of the Common Fund will, after providing for all the charges on it, begin again to yield a surplus available for augmentation; and the question now arises as to the mode in which such surplus shall be dealt with, so as, in the language of the Act of Parliament, to make it most conducive to the efficiency of the Established Church.

In the course of the foregoing narrative three distinct modes of dealing with funds destined for making better provision for the cure of souls present themselves, and in the following order;

Firstly, That adopted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England at the outset, whereby the whole income as it arose was charged to its full amount with the payment of annual sums in perpetuity;

Secondly, That determined on by Parliament on the passing of Sir Robert Peel's Act, whereby the Commissioners were enabled immediately to extend their grants by an additional 30,000*l.* a year in perpetuity, by charging their reversionary interest with a deferred annuity of 48,000*l.*; and,

Thirdly, The mode adopted by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, whereby the net balance of income remaining in hand at the close of each year is distributed in capital sums, the interest of such sums alone forming the increase in the income of the benefices augmented; but as the second of these modes operated only by way of acceleration of the first, and was in fact identical in principle, it may be said that the two principles involved were:

Firstly, That adopted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, which, for the sake of distinction, may be called "augmentation by perpetual annuities;" and,

Secondly, That adopted by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, which may be called "augmentation by capital sums;" and the question now arises as to whether one and which of these, or both, partially should be adopted by the Commissioners in future.

In considering this question, two things must be carefully borne in mind;

Firstly, That the income of the Common Fund, and the liabilities to which it is subject, are, to a considerable extent, fluctuating and uncertain; and,

Secondly, That while the fund has a large reversionary interest contingent on the vacation of dignities and the falling in of leases, it has also a large reversionary charge by reason of the local claim on tithes vested in the Commissioners, given by the 67th section of the Act Third and Fourth of Her Majesty, Chapter 113., before referred to. With regard too to this charge it should be explained that the purchase of leases of such tithes has been and will continue to be effected by the Commissioners to a considerable extent; but as such purchases are made by way of investment of capital, the annual proceeds of which would have formed part of the income of the Common Fund not liable to the local claim on the particular tithes purchased, the local claim in respect of such tithes will not be recognized until the lease under which the tithes were held would in the ordinary course have expired; and it therefore follows, that if the principle of augmentation by perpetual annuities should be adopted, a very wide margin must be preserved to cover as well the ordinary fluctuations of income as to meet the local claims as they shall from time to time arrive at maturity. But here will arise a difficulty which must not be lost sight of. The wants of the parochial clergy in general are immediate, and far exceed any means at present available, while the fluctuations will be mere matters of calculation, and the local claims prospective and undefined; and as difference of opinion will always exist as to the extent of the margin which should be preserved, suggestions will doubtless constantly be made for lessening its amount, in order to provide for some most urgent cases, backed, possibly, by such pressure as the Commissioners may find it difficult to resist; and so the local claims may be seriously affected, if indeed the solvency of the fund be not in some degree endangered.

Irrespective of the foregoing difficulties, there is one general objection to the adoption of the principle of augmentation by perpetual annuities alone; and that is, that be the cases selected never so worthy, and be the expenditure never so carefully administered, the fund must have a limit, and that limit must ultimately be attained, and when once attained there will be no further means for meeting future wants, even if it should happen, which cannot now be expected, that all the wants up to that time shall have been provided for.

The principle of augmentation by capital sums, as carried out by Queen Anne's Bounty, viz., to the extent only of the actually ascertained balance in hand at the close of each financial year after payment of all liabilities for that year, though confessedly less speedy in its operation, involves none of the difficulties which appear to be inseparable from the principle of augmentation by perpetual annuities; the liabilities created by it, as well as those already existing, will not be disturbed by fluctuations of income; there will always be ample means for meeting local claims as they arise; and, what is most important, there will be a fund which may annually be completely exhausted, with the assurance that the next succeeding year will, so long as time shall last, yield a further amount, which, by careful administration, assisted, as it assuredly will be, by private liberality, may not unreasonably be expected to go very far in providing for the cure of souls throughout the kingdom.

Under these circumstances it is suggested—

I. That as a general rule the safest, most prudent, and ultimately most beneficial principle of augmentation will be that of granting to benefices capital sums, the aggregate amount of which shall in each year be limited to the net balance in hand at the end of the previous year.

With regard to local claims on tithes, a clear distinction is drawn by the Act; and it would seem that before the proceeds of such property can be carried to the Common Fund due consideration must be had to the wants and circumstances of the places in which such tithes arise; and it is therefore suggested—

II. That in meeting local claims on tithes vested in the Commissioners the principle of augmentation by perpetual annuities be adopted, either by annexation of the tithes or a portion thereof to the living, or by the charge of an equivalent annuity on the income of the Common Fund.

Having thus explained the course adopted by the Commissioners under the circumstances which then existed,—having shown the alteration which took place in those circumstances, rendering necessary a suspension to the present time of the resolutions respecting grants,—and having discussed and suggested the general principles on which augmentation grants should in future be based,—the next point for consideration is, how those principles may under existing circumstances be applied so as to render the distribution of the annual surplus most beneficial to the Church at large.

In considering this matter, the question naturally arises whether the grants of the Commissioners should be *unconditional*, or whether it might not be expedient, by means of them, to encourage private liberality, and to accept benefactions which may be offered to meet them.

The stimulus which has of late years been given to church building, evidenced by the number of churches built within the last ten or twelve years, the number now in course of erection, and the number which there is every reason to believe would be commenced if only an endowment could be provided, leads to the conclusion, that if the Commissioners were at this moment in a position to appropriate to grants the proceeds of the whole of the property which will ultimately become vested in them, such proceeds would, without assistance from other sources, do but little towards meeting the spiritual destitution of the country.

The Commissioners are not without practical experience with respect to benefactions. The most recent and remarkable instance is to be found in the fact, that in appropriating towards providing parsonage houses the fund bequeathed by Mr. Gally Knight the grants were made conditional on there being provided from other sources sufficient means for completing a house to the Commissioners' satisfaction. The number of grants which the Commissioners were thus enabled to make was 150, averaging 250*l.* each. The greater portion of these houses has already been completed or is in progress, and the benefactions which in those cases have been raised for the purpose have exceeded three times the amount of the grants.

The application of the funds in the hands of the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty affords another and a very striking illustration of the advantage of encouraging benefactions. The available income of that Board averages about 10,000*l.* per annum, and during the last five years they have received from other sources benefactions to three or four times that amount; so that, though their grants have during the five years amounted to only 50,000*l.*, they have been able to provide for the wants of the Church to the extent of nearly a quarter of a million.

With such examples it is suggested—

III. That benefactions from other sources to meet grants from the Commissioners be accepted.

In conclusion, it may be remarked that the adoption by the Commissioners of the foregoing general suggestions would of course not cover the necessity of laying down rules of detail for dealing with the surplus to be disposed of in the year 1857: this surplus will be so small that no appreciable effect on the spiritual destitution of the country can be expected from it, and any course which the Commissioners may adopt in its appropriation may, with reference to these details, be considered as experimental.

No. 17.

MINUTE of the ESTATES COMMITTEE with reference to the 11th and 12th Resolutions of the SELECT COMMITTEE of the HOUSE of COMMONS on the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION, SESSION 1856.

As to the 11th Resolution, "That, with a view of exercising a closer inspection over "the detail management of the property than they have hitherto done, it is desirable "that the members of the Estates Commission should visit in person, from time to time, "any property which is placed under their management."

The Earl of Chichester has during the recess viewed several of the estates under their charge, and similar inspections from time to time are contemplated.

As the 12th Resolution, "That the present system of management by the agents of "the Church Estates Commission should be reconsidered, with a view to its greater "efficiency, and a possible diminution of expense."

The Estates Committee have given their careful consideration to the arrangements now in force.

Under the present system the duties which the agents perform are as follows, viz. :—

1. The ordinary management and collection of the rents of estates held at rackrent, including building and mining property.
2. The management and collection of tithe rentcharges in possession.
3. The collection of the reserved rents of numerous properties held on outstanding leases, the reversions of which are vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and a general superintendence of that reversionary property.
4. The collection of the rents and dues, and the fixing and receiving of fines on copyholds in the several manors.
5. The surveying and valuing the property from time to time becoming vested, either in possession or reversion, in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.
6. The advising with respect to sales of reversions or purchases of outstanding leases by the Estates Committee, and as to the expediency of the sale or retention of each property, and as to the prices to be required or paid.
7. The advising as to re-endowing the several sees and capitular bodies with proper estates at rackrent in lieu of the reversions which have hitherto constituted their endowment.

The subject appears to resolve itself into two questions, viz. :—

1st. Whether it is desirable that these duties, now confided to two independent land agency firms, should be intrusted to officers paid by salary and devoting their whole time to the service of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

2. Whether, if the present arrangement be the more desirable, the present rate of remuneration should be reduced.

For the discharge of the duties above enumerated, the Estates Committee require not merely executive officers to carry out their measures, but the counsel and suggestions of persons of experience and knowledge as to dealings with all kinds of property. The Estates Committee think it better to seek this advice from professional persons who carry on independent and extensive business than from persons solely employed by themselves. They think that they could not obtain the exclusive service of any other persons equal in knowledge and experience to their present agents as to property in general, and it is certain that such other persons would be far inferior in the particular knowledge of the estates, especially the reversionary estates of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and of the principles and considerations which have guided and continue to guide the Estates Committee in purchases and sales, and in the re-endowment arrangements above alluded to. Whatever plan, therefore, might be found advisable with regard to the management of the estates and collection of the rents, the Estates Committee could not, advantageously, discontinue the employment of their present agents as general advisers and surveyors.

With respect to the management of estates at rackrent, it is a not unusual practice with private landowners to confide the management of them, when in masses of sufficient magnitude, to agents exclusively employed by themselves, and paid by a fixed salary and allowances, and in most cases resident on or within a short distance of the principal estates; but in such cases there is frequently an auditor or confidential adviser in addition.

A closer relation between the landlord and the tenants, a more watchful eye on the condition of the tenantry, and a more intimate acquaintance with the property on the part of the landlord, may probably result from the employment of agents who exclusively devote themselves to the business of a single owner.

On the other hand, as regards the procuring of new tenants when required, the arrangement of terms, the suggestion and carrying out of improvements, and the dealing with the agents of other parties in sales or exchanges, the larger experience, the wider connection, and the more independent position of professional agents engaged in general business, are obvious advantages especially when the management of the property involves the complicated duties above enumerated, and has to be conducted under Parliamentary responsibility.

These advantages are moreover of greater importance to the estates of the Commission than to those of ordinary proprietors, inasmuch as when the estates of the Commission fall into their hands, upon the expiration or purchase of beneficial leases, they require considerable changes in the tenancies, and many repairs and improvements, and by the time they are put into good condition the period will probably have arrived for transferring them to some Bishop or Chapter; in addition to which, it ordinarily happens that these estates require sales, exchanges, and other adjustments, in order to bring them into such a consolidated and manageable form as may render them eligible as a permanent possession for the ecclesiastical corporation.

It should be further observed, that the system of employing agents resident on the estates is inapplicable to the estates of the Commission, both because they are dispersed over some forty counties, seldom consisting of so many as three or four farms contiguous to each other, and because frequent personal intercourse between the agents and the Estates Committee is absolutely necessary.

Having regard to these various considerations, the Committee are of opinion, that, under the peculiar circumstances of the estates vested in the Commissioners, the system which they have hitherto pursued, *i e.*, the intrusting the management and the receipt of the rents to firms of land agents, who employ sub-agents on their own responsibility, is the most expedient, and that it would be unadvisable to alter it.

It seems unnecessary to pursue this subject further, for if the present system of management be continued as regards the estates held at rackrent it will be obviously convenient to continue it also with respect to tithe rentcharges, and *à fortiori* with respect to the reversionary property of the Commissioners.

Having thus disposed of the first question, namely, the system of management, the Estates Committee proceed to consider whether the present rate of remuneration should be reduced. The following is the present scale of remuneration of the agents:—

1. 4 per cent. for the management and receivership of estates held at rackrent.
2. 4 per cent. for the collection of tithe rentcharges.
3. 5 per cent. for the collection of reserved rent, fines, and other dues.
4. 5 per cent. upon drainage and improvement.

These rates all include travelling expenses.

As to the charges for the management of the rackrented estates and the collection of the rents, the Committee, after much inquiry, have reason to believe, that, where agents are the receivers and also the managers of such property, the rate of remuneration, if in the shape of a commission, varies from 3 to 5 per cent., and where it is in the form of a fixed salary, it is accompanied with various allowances for house rent, horses, &c., so as to be somewhat above the lower of these limits.

The Committee think that (subject to the exception hereafter noticed) the rate of commission now paid, (namely) 4 per cent., is fair and reasonable:—

1st. Because it includes travelling expenses, and covers risks as to the receipt and transmission of the money, which would not fall upon a receiver who collected rents as an officer of the Board.

2d. Because the estates are much dispersed.

3d. Because they generally come into possession in bad condition, and when brought by the agent's superintendence into good condition, so as to give less trouble, they are likely to be withdrawn from his care.

4th. Because the management of these estates involves difficult and important transactions requiring high order of professional skill and experience.

5th. Because the necessity of providing for constant intercourse between the Committee and the agent involves the deputation of a large portion of detail to sub-agents, who must necessarily be of a superior character, and receive a corresponding rate of remuneration.

There is, however, one class of property in the district intrusted to Messrs. Clutton, consisting of estates in which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are only joint owners, and of which the management devolves upon the other party. In this case the percentage on the receipts has, at the suggestion of Messrs. Clutton themselves, been reduced from 4 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The Committee believe the commission, 4 per cent., which the agents receive for the collection of tithe rentcharge, to be under rather than over the average remuneration for such services.

Where the rentcharges are subdivided into many small portions, which is the case with many of those belonging to the Commission, the charge is sometimes 5, 6, 7, or even 8 per cent., and sometimes, where the outgoing payments in rates, stipends, &c., are numerous, a separate commission is charged for such payments.

On the other hand, where rentcharges are payable by very few persons, the commission sometimes falls as low as $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The Committee, believing that the rentcharges to be collected by their agents are rather below than above the average in character, think that 4 per cent. is a moderate remuneration.

It will be perceived that a commission of 5 per cent. is allowed for the collection of the reserved rents on beneficial leases.

The reason for the adoption of a higher rate in respect of this class of rents is, first, that they frequently consist of very small sums, bearing no proportion to the property in respect of which they are payable, and secondly, that they involve the partial superintendence of the property outstanding in the beneficial lessee, in order to securing the performance of such obligations as are enforceable, and to prevent waste or other injury.

With respect to the charge of 5 per cent. upon drainage and other improvements, it is one from which the agents derive little if any profit; in the case of drainage, it barely covers the necessary expense of a superintending engineer, and in the case of buildings, the cost of an architect's plans and specifications.

With regard to the rates of charge for surveying, in order to judge better of their propriety, it will be convenient to consider the most important items in Messrs. Pickering and Smith's account for the year 1855–6.

These are,—

	£	s.	d.
For ascertaining particulars, valuing and reporting on property vested in the Commission, including charges for plans and travelling expenses - - -	2,070	0	7
Sales of reversions for 104,674*l.*, 84 cases -	191	0	0
Purchases of leaseholds for 122,000*l.*, 82 cases -	369	0	0

As to the first of these, the fee simple of the property thus surveyed and valued is estimated at 495,179*l.* The reversionary interest of the Ecclesiastical Commission formed of course only a portion of that sum; but the investigation into the circumstances of the property and the survey of it were necessarily the same as if the estates had been in possession.

The total charge, as distributed over this value, reaches the rate of 8*s.* 4*d.* per cent., and from these the travelling expenses and cost of plans have to be deducted, leaving to Messrs. Pickering and Smith about 6*s.* 8*d.* per cent. for their establishment expenses and for their personal remuneration. The Committee do not perceive any sufficient ground for supposing that this business could be duly performed at a lower cost.

As to the sums of 191*l.* and 369*l.* charged for the sales of reversions and purchases of leaseholds, these charges, when distributed amongst the 116 cases, amount to only ¼ per cent. *ad valorem*, on the purchase monies being on an average, under 5*l.* for each case. Considering that these are sales, not of property in possession, but of property of far greater value in reversion, this brokerage for the negociations of sales and purchases appears to the Committee to be within the limits of moderation.

The Estates Committee would, in conclusion, observe, that upon a careful review of the arrangements which were made immediately after their appointment in 1850, they are satisfied of the soundness of the principles on which those arrangements were based; they have, however, from time to time made such alterations in detail as appeared to them to be expedient, and they will not fail to devote their continued attention to the subject with a view to effecting any practicable improvement.

NINTH GENERAL REPORT

FROM

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND;

WITH

AN APPENDIX.

(Under the Acts 13 & 14 Vict. Cap. 94. Sect. 26. a
17 & 18 Vict. Cap. 116. Sect. 10.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command
Her Majesty.

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.
1857.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE KNIGHTS, CITIZENS, AND BURGESSES, IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED.

THE

FORTY-THIRD REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

Appointed for the purposes of an Act passed in the 59th year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "AN ACT to repeal Two Acts, made in the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth years of His present Majesty, for maintaining and keeping in REPAIR certain Roads and Bridges in *Scotland*; to provide more effectually for that Purpose, and for Regulation of Ferries in *Scotland*."

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 21 *March* 1857.

THE operations of the Commissioners during the year 1856 have been almost confined to the maintenance of the Works in their ordinary state of repair, although a considerable proportion of the expenditure is referable to the execution of repairs, the necessity for which occurs only at long intervals.

The summer and autumn were marked by repeated storms, causing no where any very formidable casualty, but, in the aggregate, more than the usual annual amount of deterioration to the works.

In the month of January, in the present year (1857), some stoppage from snow, which compelled the mails between Golspie and Thurso to be forwarded during a few days on horseback, was experienced in the county of Caithness; and on the Highland Road during the first fortnight of February, the coaches were prevented by the like cause from running, but no other bad consequences appear to have ensued.

The details of the expenditure not falling under the current annual repairs, will be found in the annexed Report of the Principal Inspector, Appendix (No. I.)

The heritors of the county of Argyll, satisfied of the necessity of providing by some other than the ordinary machinery under the Acts empowering the Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges, for the repairs of the extensive damages to the Loch Fyne Side Roads, announced in the last Report, imposed, at their meeting of June last, an additional assessment of $1\frac{8}{12}$ *d.* per pound upon the county, one penny to be levied in 1856, and the remaining $\frac{8}{12}$ *d.* in 1857, to

to be paid in the same way as the ordinary assessment for Road repair, and they at the same time appointed a committee to co-operate with the Principal Inspector of the Commissioners in expending this additional assessment. The sum of 1,213*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, which is stated to be the amount leviable in 1856, has accordingly been received from the county collector, and has been placed to a separate account in the Bank for the special purpose of the repair and improvement of the Roads in question. After offers and specifications had been approved by the committee of heritors, contracts were entered into for the execution of portions of the work as follow:—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
1. For rebuilding breast walls and restoring the Road at Loch Shira Head where destroyed; Mr. James Ferguson, of Inverary, contractor - - - - - - - -	645	–	–
2. For similar repairs between Cairndow and Loch Fyne Head; Messrs. Matheson and Hardie, contractors - -	245	5	6
3. For making a new Road at Drishaig, above the line of Road destroyed, and out of the reach of the sea; Messrs. Campbell and Ferguson, contractors - - - - - - -	435	–	–

In the first of these cases the Commissioners regret to learn that the failure of the stone quarries, to which the contractor trusted for a supply of large stones for the sea breast-walls, has compelled him, after receiving one instalment of 150*l.*, to abandon his contract, and the work will probably have to be relet. In the third instance, also, difficulties have arisen which will, in all probability, lead to the same unpleasant result; to these contractors no payment has been made.

On the Road between Cairndow and Loch Fyne Head, the state of the weather has prevented much progress with the repairs.

The rebuilding of the Poll Bridge at a site somewhat lower down the stream than the present bridge, had also been commenced under arrangements made by the committee of heritors, but the Commissioners are given to understand that either from some defect in the construction, or some other cause, the part which had been built has been taken down, and the site in some degree changed.

The charge of the new Suspension Bridge at Inverness has now devolved upon the Commissioners, to be defrayed by the four northern counties in the proportion of their respective allowances from the Commissioners' funds, viz.: 1,066 *l.* to Inverness; 438 *l.* to Ross; 222 *l.* to Sutherland; and 115 *l.* to Caithness, respectively.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
The whole amount of the cost of construction of the Bridge has not yet been paid: at the 31st December last there still remained due to Mr. Leather, the contractor, for the masonry	1,090	–	–
To Messrs. Armstrong, the contractors for the iron work -	324	–	–
To James M. Rendel, Esq., the principal engineer - - -	150	–	–

Of these amounts one half has recently (February 1857) been discharged, by which the balance of 808 *l.* appearing to the credit of the Commissioners in the accounts hereto subjoined, has been nearly exhausted, while the remaining moiety of the debts to the contractors and to Mr. Rendel is still due; for the means of discharging these, the Commissioners have only the property assigned as security by Mr. Hendrie, the second contractor, to rely on.

The lamented death of Mr. Rendel, which occurred at the close of the last year, in the full vigour of life and capacity, and which had been preceded by the deaths of the two persons most actively engaged in the affairs of the bridge, viz., Mr. A. M'Tavish, the town clerk of Inverness and law agent of the Board for this transaction, and of Mr. John Rendle, the resident engineer, has operated to prevent so early a conclusion to the affairs as might otherwise have been arrived at, and in particular has impeded the arrangement of the several claims of compensation for damages to land and injury to traffic, pending the operations of

of the contractors, which are referred to in the last Report of the Commissioners; these are now before the Treasury, and orders have been given for a proper investigation with a view to payment of the several demands.

	£.	s.	d.
The second instalment of 6 *l.* 10 *s.* per cent. upon the loan of 10,700 *l.* under the Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 66 - - -	695	10	–
And the first instalment upon the loan of 3,000 *l.* under the Act 18 & 19 Vict. c. 113 - - - - - -	195	–	–
£.	890	10	–

have been remitted (February 1857) to the Exchequer.

In consequence of the crowded state of the Lord Ordinary's debate roll, judgment has not yet been given in the action raised by the Commissioners against the proprietors of the Defiance coach, running between Inverness and Aberdeen, for toll dues, but it is confidently expected at some time during the summer Session.

The dues received at the pier of Portmaholmach have been suffered to accumulate in Bank, until their amount should be considered sufficient to ensure the most advantageous application of them, in the dilapidated state of the building. At 31st December last, it was 73 *l.* – *s.* 7 *d.*

The following is an Abstract of the sums of Assessment payable by the several counties under the operation of the Road Repair Acts, to the Commissioners, as their proportion of the expense of repair of Roads and Bridges for the Years 1853, 1854, 1855 and 1856.

	Payable by Counties in 1853.			Payable by Counties in 1854.			Payable by Counties in 1855.			Payable by Counties in 1856.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1. Aberdeen - - -	125	12	6	286	11	3	160	11	9	120	14	3
2. Argyll - - - -	929	8	11	976	14	5	1,048	16	11	959	13	11
3. Banff - - - -	15	8	9	145	18	3	17	4	6	18	13	11
4. Bute - - - -	33	–	–	108	–	–	80	6	10	74	5	–
5. Caithness - - -	438	2	1	435	6	9	426	16	2	414	8	4
6. Inverness - - -	1,295	8	7	1,513	9	9	1,550	13	3	1,423	2	–
7. Moray - - - -	230	10	1	298	7	1	247	11	11	196	5	5
8. Nairn - - - -	56	17	3	46	3	2	99	3	11	84	9	5
9. Ross - - - -	359	7	3	212	3	1	644	11	7	602	17	2
10. Sutherland - - -	439	16	4	398	10	2	522	13	2	681	–	2
£.	3,923	11	9	4,421	3	11	4,798	10	–	4,575	9	7

The following Abstract shows the Net Proceeds of Toll Dues collected in the Counties of Caithness, Inverness, and Ross for the same four years.

	Proceeds of Toll Dues, 1853.			Proceeds of Toll Dues, 1854.			Proceeds of Toll Dues, 1855.			Proceeds of Toll Dues, 1856.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1. Caithness - - -	346	7	5	342	8	5	348	9	3	360	–	11
2. Ross - - - -	986	13	6	1,004	5	8	934	9	7	940	19	4
3. Inverness - - -	2,192	1	7	1,294	9	11	1,582	9	–	1,540	9	4
£.	3,525	2	6	2,641	4	–	2,865	7	10	2,841	9	7

The expenditure on repairs on the whole counties collectively has therefore been less than that of last year. In Sutherland, the only county in which there has been any material excess of expenditure (viz. 178 *l.*), above that of 1855, it is accounted for by the erection of a new Lodge for the Sluice-keeper at the Fleet Mound, at a cost of 173 *l.* 15 *s.* 9 *d.*

On the Thurso and Dunbeath Roads in Caithness, the Invergordon, Dingwall, Fort Rose and Fearn Roads in Ross-shire, and the Fort George Road in Inverness-shire, the toll dues have been insufficient to meet the expenditure, and the counties will be assessed for the deficiency. On the Invermorriston Road (the improvements on which are not chargeable on the county, but are specially provided for by tolls), the expenditure has also exceeded the income, and the balance due to the Bank has been temporarily made good from the general account of the Commissioners, until it can be replaced from the accruing produce of the tolls.

On the other tolled roads the revenue has been sufficient to meet the expenditure.

The general expenses for the year 1856, including 100*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* incurred in connexion with the Caithness Roads, have amounted to 2,291*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* These have been enhanced by the frequent and minute requirements of the Audit Board, for details of portions of the business of the Commissioners extending back in some instances for several years.

Monthly accounts and statements of the Bank balances for the year 1856, have been regularly transmitted to the Audit Board with the requisite vouchers in terms of their order to that effect.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
The balance to the credit of the general funds of the Commissioners at 31 December 1856, was - - - -	487	5	1
The aggregate balances to the credit of the different Toll Accounts - - - - - - - - - -	1,001	1	9
TOTAL - - - £.	1,488	6	10

It is proper to bring under notice the following sums which, though not included in the account, yet, as they may possibly be hereafter refunded to the Commissioners from the produce of tolls, may not unreasonably be regarded as part of the assets of the Commissioners.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
1. Expense of forming Line at Slochmuicht Pass - -	5,480	10	6
2. Ditto - - - ditto - - Findhorn Bridge - -	2,742	11	9
3. Balance of Improvements on Badenoch Road - -	276	17	8
TOTAL - - - £.	8499	19	11

The APPENDIX to this Report contains,—

I. The General Report of Mr. Mitchell, the Principal Inspector, dated 28 February 1857.

II. The Accounts of the Monies received and disbursed by the Commissioners for the service of the year 1856, except for the Caithness District Roads.

III. The Account of the Sums payable by the Counties for the same year.

IV. The Statement of the Sums received and disbursed by the Commissioners in respect of the Caithness District Roads for the same year.

By order of the Commissioners,

SAMUEL SMITH,
Secretary.

APPENDIX.

(No. I.)

Sir, Inverness, 28 February 1857.

The whole of the Roads under the charge of the Commissioners have, during the past year, been maintained in their usual good state of repair, with the exception of some unavoidable damages caused by sudden floods last summer and autumn, which were, however, repaired as speedily as possible, and the communications kept open for the public.

So early as 24th November a heavy fall of snow took place, which was felt more particularly in the north; and in the end of December and January, after a thaw of some continuance, several snow-storms occurred. In consequence of these the mails were partially detained in Caithness, and had to be carried for a few days on horseback between Thurso and Golspie. On the Highland Road, in January and part of February, the stage coaches which carry the mails from Dunkeld to Inverness were stopped by the depth of snow which accumulated at Slochmuicht and other points on that road. The snow was removed, however, on the 14th instant, and the coaches have since been running as usual.

Beyond the ordinary repairs necessary for maintaining the Roads in good order, little has been done during the past year in the form of improvements. The extra outlays in the several counties are as follows:

County of Inverness.

The floods already referred to caused considerable damage to the Invermorriston, Boleskine, and Fort William Roads, by carrying down masses of rubbish and stones from the hill sides, on the Road, destroying some protecting walls, and cutting up the surface of the Roads in various places. These damages were repaired without loss of time, and at the expense stated in the Appendix to this Report.

The Suspension Bridge over the River Oich, at Aberchalder, on the Glengarry Road, was painted at a cost of 25 *l.*, and the Wooden Bridge over the River Arkaig has been thoroughly repaired by renewing the decayed portions of the framing and platform, and coating with asphalte the roadway of the Bridge. This work has been executed at a cost of 51 *l.* 15 *s.* 1 *d.*

On the Badenoch Road a heavy outlay had to be incurred in repairing the Wooden Bridge of two arches over the River Findhorn. The roadway planking or platform of this Bridge had to be renewed, and likewise the decayed portion of the hand-railing and main beams, and the roadway of the Bridge has been coated with asphalte and broken stones. The cost of this work was 186 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* It will be necessary to paint this Bridge in the course of the summer, for the preservation of the woodwork. About 850 yards of protecting railing have been put up on this Road at various places between the rocks in Slochmuicht and Battengorm Bridge, in lieu of decayed railings, at a cost of 33 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.*

The protecting railings on the embankment south of Laggan Kirk Bridge, on the East Laggan Road, have been renewed for 1,345 lineal yards; and the Bridges on the Corryarrick Road, between Fort Augustus and Laggan in Badenoch, have all been repaired by rebuilding parapets, pointing walls, and covering the roadways of the bridges with gravel.

The Invermorriston Road has been improved and protected in some places between Urquhart Castle and Leanie, by blasting rocks, cutting and embanking; and several portions of breast-walls and parapets, which gave way during the year, had to be rebuilt. In consequence of the funds for improvements on that Road having been overdrawn in 1855, the payment of part of the improvements executed in that year, consisting of 297 yards of parapet, and widening of roadway, was delayed, and is now included in the accounts for 1856.

The repair of the new Suspension Bridge across the River Ness, built in lieu of the old Stone Bridge, has now devolved in the Inspectors of the Commissioners; the expense of repair, according to the Act of 1851, being chargeable to the counties of Inverness, Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness, in proportion to the amount of the grants made to each of those counties by the Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges, and which are 1,066 *l.*, 438 *l.*, 222 *l.*, and 115 *l.* respectively. During the past year no expense has been incurred, but it will be necessary this year to coat the roadway with asphalte, as the original coating has in a great measure worn off.

County of Ross.

On the Tain Road at Ardguy, an important improvement has been made by widening the roadway where it goes very narrow, for a distance of 523 lineal yards, at a cost of 64 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.*, one-half of which has been paid by the Commissioners, and the other half by the proprietor, Sir C. Ross.

A very desirable and necessary improvement has also been made on the Dingwall Road, in the village of Maryburgh, where the usual stagnation of water at the roadside, in front of the houses, took place. The Honourable Mrs. Stewart Mackenzie of Seaforth, on whose property the village is built, agreed, through her factor, to furnish the materials requisite for this work; and I agreed, on the part of the Commissioners, to furnish the workmanship of a covered side drain, and paved channel over it, for a distance of 370 yards. This work has been executed on the part of the Commissioners for 27 *l.* 15 *s.*

At Avoch, on the Fortrose Road, the wooden tollhouse which had been in use since tolls were levied on that Road, had become so dilapidated and uncomfortable as to be incapable of further repair, and I deemed it necessary to build a substantial stone and lime dwelling-house instead. This has been done at an expense of 127 *l.*; and there has been added to it one eighth of an acre of land as garden-ground.

Three pieces of breast-wall and parapet gave way last year, at Derick, Cuilin, and Torloisk, on the Glenshiel Road, which were substantially rebuilt, and the roadways in connexion with them made up at a cost of 58 *l.* 13 *s.*; and on the Loch Carron Road, near Craig, five pieces of breast and parapet wall were rebuilt, for the better protection of travellers, at a cost of 31 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d.*

County of Sutherland.

The sluices of the Fleet Mound have this year been attended with little or no expense. The dwelling-house of the sluice-keeper, however, had fallen so much into decay that, with the approval of the Duke of Sutherland's Commissioner, I considered it advisable to build another cottage of a neat and substantial character, which has been done in a satisfactory manner, at an expense of 173 *l.* 15 *s.* 9 *d.*

Part of the Tongue Road, at Lairg, has been widened, the approach to the new Bridge over the river Shin improved, and a breast-wall rebuilt at Lairg, at a cost of 27 *l.* 4 *s.* 9 *d.*

County of Caithness.

There has been no extra work in this county further than the painting of the milestones on the Parliamentary Roads, and clearing snow on the Dunbeath Road last winter.

County of Moray.

An improvement of the Grantown Road has been effected by raising the roadway at the east end of the village of Grantown for a distance of 90 yards in length and 2½ feet in depth, and recoating the altered roadway with metal.

One or two other minor extra repairs were executed in this county, besides the painting of the milestones.

In the counties of Nairn and Banff, the only expenditure beyond that for ordinary repairs was in the painting of milestones.

County of Argyll.

The dilapidated state of the Poll Bridge on the Ardno Road, in this county, had long been to me a source of anxiety, as throughout the year a heavy four-horsed coach passes along the Road, and in summer the traffic is very considerable. More than three years since I drew out plans for a bridge with improved approaches to the extent of two-thirds of a mile, and submitted them to the county, the estimate being from 700 *l.* to 800 *l.* The county demurred to so great an outlay, and remitted the whole question to the Cowal District of Road Trustees. These gentlemen considered that although they were bound to restore the Bridge and render it safe, they were not bound to improve the Road, to which they objected.

As there was apparently such difficulty in regard to what should be done at this Bridge, and as the officers of the Commissioners were threatened by the Procurator Fiscal to be held responsible for any accident which might occur from its imperfect condition, it occurred to me that the best mode of getting over the difficulty was to leave the Cowal Road Trustees to reconstruct the Bridge themselves, according to such plans as would secure the safety of the public.

The Cowal Trustees agreed to this arrangement, and entered into a contract with parties for the performance of the work. I regret to learn, that in consequence of some defects in the workmanship, or from some other cause, the Bridge, after some considerable progress had been made, had to be taken down and the site altered. And I hear the Trustees were, or are, engaged in a litigation with the contractor.

As

As the county furnished the whole of the funds for the repair of the damaged portions of the Loch Fine Side Road, between Cairndow and Inverary, I thought it right that the works should be let under the supervision of a committee of the county, which was appointed for that purpose. The committee accordingly selected the contractors, after advertising, as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
1. Rebuilding breast-walls and making up roadway where destroyed, at Loch Shira Head. Mr. James Ferguson, Inverary, contractor - - - - - - - - - - -	645	–	–
2. Repairing damages between Cairndow and Loch Fine Head by rebuilding breast-walls and pitchings, and making up the roadway where damaged. Messrs. Matheson & Hardie, contractors - - - - - - - - - - -	244	5	6
3. Making a new Road at Drishaig, elevated beyond the reach of the sea, in lieu of the Road destroyed. Messrs. Campbell & Ferguson, contractors - - - - - - - - -	435	–	–
In all - - - £.	1,324	5	6

In fixing with these contractors, it is to be regretted that proper security was not taken from them, so as to insure the satisfactory completion of the work within the time prescribed. It seems that Ferguson, the contractor for the breast-walls at Loch Shira Head, is unable to carry on his work on account of the quarries at Inverary not furnishing stones of the sizes required, and his intended cautioner now refuses to sign the contract, and Messrs. Campbell & Ferguson have discontinued their work at Drishaig, partly from want of means and partly from some differences among themselves. Some delay will arise, in consequence, in getting these works finished, and I fear additional expense. The convener of the county is much disappointed at these untoward circumstances, and recommends, and the committee are now anxious, that the whole should be put into the hands of Mr. James Garrow, our superintendent, to employ men at day's wages to finish the contracts. The convener is also anxious that the contractors should be paid for what they have done, but as to that the county committee, who have taken the charge of the work, must give special instructions. I have recommended, therefore, that a meeting of the committee should be called to determine as to the payment of the contractors who have discontinued their work, and I have instructed Mr. Garrow to carry out their wishes to the best of his ability.

On the Glenco Road some damages by the floods occurred, which were repaired at a cost of 9 *l.* 12 *s.*

I have, &c.
(signed) *Joseph Mitchell.*

Samuel Smith, Esq.,
Secretary to the Commmissioners for
Highland Roads and Bridges, London.

STATEMENT of Extra Works and Improvements performed on the Highland Roads in 1856.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Invermorriston Road:—Building breast-wall and parapet west of 11th milestone in July 1855 - - - -	6	–	–			
Repairing damages caused by the flood of 13th June at Redburn - - - - - - - - -	7	16	11			
Repairing damages caused by the thunder storm of 7th August, at Ruskie, where large quantities of stones and rubbish were deposited on the Road and some breast-wall destroyed - - - - -	21	–	4			
Painting milestones - - - - - - - -	3	19	6			
Rebuilding water-wall of Borlum Bridge, and regulating river channel - - - - - - - - -	7	10	2			
Carried forward - - - £.				46	6	11

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	46	6	11
COUNTY OF INVERNESS—*continued.*						
Glenmorriston and Fort Augustus Roads:—Painting milestones on former road - - - - - - - -	3	3	4			
Ditto - - ditto on the latter - - - - -	-	16	-			
Repairing cutwater of Torgoyle Bridge - - -	5	7	8			
				9	7	-
Glengarry Road:—Painting suspension bridge over the River Oich at Aberchalder - - - - - - - - -	-	-	-	25	-	-
Lochyside Road:—Repairing wooden bridge over the River Arkaig by renewing decayed portions of platform and framing, and asphalting roadway - - - - - -	-	-	-	51	15	1
Laggan Road (Eastern portion):—Painting milestones -	4	5	11			
Timber for 1,345 lineal yards of protecting rail at Laggan Kirk Bridge - - - - - - - - -	42	-	7			
				46	6	6
Beauly Road:—Recess for keeping road metal at Cleanlaimb - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-	-	1	1	-
Inverness and Nairn Road:—Expense of erecting a new check toll gate; railings and table of rates below Raigmore House, and finger-post at Petty - - - - -	6	11	4			
Repairing damages caused by the flood of 29th September at Culloden - - - - - - - - -	24	10	-			
				31	1	4
Speyside Road:—Painting milestones - - - - -	-	-	-	-	18	-
Fort William Road:—Repairing damages at Letterfinlay caused by the storm of 6th February 1856 - - -	5	16	-			
Rebuilding a piece of breast-wall on the West Branch Road to the South Corran Ferry, caused by the flood of 11th August - - - - - - - - -	6	15	4			
Rebuilding breast-wall and parapet at 1¼ mile east of Corran Ferry, destroyed by the high tide and storm of 9th December last - - - - - - - -	10	-	-			
				22	11	4
Boleskine Road:—Repairing damage caused by a thunderstorm on 6th and 7th August at Sliawhiman, when the road surface was cut up for nearly two miles in length -	36	9	2			
Repairing railing, north end of Inverfarigaig Bridge -	1	1	-			
				37	10	2
Badenoch Road:—Cutting snow on the southern portion of this road in December 1855 - - - - - - -	4	7	-			
Repairing bridge over the River Findhorn by renewing the planking retaining boards, and a large portion, of the hand-railing; also several portions of the main longitudinal beams, and coating the roadway with asphalte and metal in 1856 - - - - - -	186	9	4			
Building a buttress to support the south-east wingwall, &c. of the bridge north of Dalwhinnie - - -	2	2	9			
Carried forward - - - £.	192	19	1	271	17	4

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	192	19	1	271	17	4
COUNTY OF INVERNESS—*continued.*						
Repairing and painting railings at Newtonmore Toll-bar, also putting up snow-storm guide-poles in hill and erecting railings at Aviemore Toll-bar - - -	5	9	6			
Protecting railings put up in four places from the rocks in Slochmuicht to Battengorm Bridge, 847 lineal yards - - - - - - - - - - - -	33	10	6			
				231	19	1
Corryarrick Road:—Repairing bridges between Fort Augustus and Laggan in Badenoch, viz., rebuilding parapets, pointing bridges, repairs to timber bridge south of Fort Augustus and gravelling roadways in 1856 - - -	-	-	-	34	16	5
South Corran Ferry Pier:—Repairing damages caused by the storm of 6th February last - - - - - -	-	-	-	3	6	4
				541	19	2
COUNTY OF ROSS:						
Lochalsh and Ardelve Roads:—Guide-post at the junction of the roads at Ochtertyre - - - - - - -	1	1	-			
Fearn Road:—Repairing, painting and lettering of milestones - - - - - - - - - - - -	2	-	3			
Tain Road:—One-half the expense of taking down and rebuilding 523 lineal yards of retaining wall and widening the road that distance by embanking - - - - - £. 32 6 3						
Repairing, painting, and lettering of milestones 1 6 3						
	33	12	6			
Invergordon Road:—Repairing, painting, and lettering of milestones - - - - - - - - - - -	1	9	9			
Kessock Branch Road:—Repairing, painting, and lettering of milestones - - - - - - - - - -	-	14	-			
Fortrose or Black Isle Road:—Repairing, painting, and lettering of milestones - - £. 1 6 3						
Building new toll-house at Avoch - - 127 - -						
	128	6	3			
Dingwall Road:—Repairing, painting, and lettering of milestones - - - - - - 10 6						
Workmanship of covered side-drain, and paved channel over it in the village of Maryburgh, 370 yards, the proprietor furnishing the materials - - - 27 15 -						
Rebuilding 329 yards of dyke between Riverford and Conan, which was partially destroyed by the widening and improvements of the road a few years ago - 9 11 11						
	37	17	5			
Glenshiel Road:—Rebuilding breast-wall and parapets at at Torloisk Cuilim, and near Derick - - - -	58	13	-			
Lochcarron Road:—Rebuilding five pieces of breast-wall and parapet between Craig Inn and the third milestone north of it - - - - - - - - - - -	31	10	2			
				295	4	4
Carried forward - - - £.				837	3	6

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	837	3	6
COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND:						
Sutherland Coast Road:—Cutting and removing snow 1855-56 - - - - - - - - - - -		3	16 6			
Fleet Mound:—Tarring sluices and repairing sluice-keeper's house in 1855 - - - £.	8	15	10			
Building a new cottage for the sluice-keeper - - - - - - - -	173	15	9			
Temporary wooden house for ditto during the erection of the cottage - - -	2	17	–			
		185	8 7			
Bonar Bridge:—Four new balusters in railing, and painting staunchions - - - - - - - - - - -		1	4 –			
Tongue Road:—Repairing, painting, and lettering of milestones - - - - - £.	5	–	–			
Widening part of the Tongue Road, and improving the approach to the new bridge over the River Shin at Lairg, in June, July, August, and November 1856	22	14	1			
Building a breast-wall and parapet at Lairg - - - - - - - - -	4	10	8			
		32	4 9			
				222	13	10
COUNTY OF CAITHNESS:						
Thurso Road:—Surface attendance on Thurso-street, in January, February, March, and April - - - - - - - - - £.	2	17	–			
Carting and breaking stones to street -	14	3	1			
Applying metal on Thurso-street - -	4	4	6			
Surface attendance on ditto in October, November, and December - - -	1	16	2			
Painting milestones from Thurso to the Ord - - - - - - - - -	6	–	–			
		29	– 9			
Dunbeath Road:—Cutting and clearing away snow - -		5	10 6			
				34	11	3
COUNTY OF NAIRN:						
Findhorn Road:—Painting milestones - - - -		-	- -	1	12	7
COUNTY OF MORAY:						
Findhorn Road:—Painting milestones - - - -		–	10 –			
Speyside Road:—Painting milestones - - - -		–	18 –			
Granton Road:—Repairing and improving road at north end of village of Granton by raising the roadway where the water in time of rain stagnated - - - - - - - - £.	33	–	–			
Painting milestones - - - -	2	9	9			
Repairing six feet timber bridge in the Moss of Ballieward - - - -	5	17	1			
		41	6 10			
Duthell Road:—Paid for painting milestones - - -		1	– 10			
				43	15	8
Carried forward - - - £.				1,139	16	10

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	1,139	16	10
COUNTY OF BANFF:						
Speyside Road:—Painting milestones - - - - -	-	-	-	-	5	-
COUNTY OF ARGYLL:						
Kilmelford Road:—Building a breast-wall at Asknish Farm	1	7	6			
Strachur Road:—Clearing channel of burn in Glenfinnart, and making up embankment at side of burn - - -	2	6	5			
Glendaruel Road:—Repairing damages caused by the storm of February last near Collintramib Ferry - - -	24	14	10			
Ardnoe Road:—Repairing damages at Lochgoilhead, building cross drain, thereby widening the road from the Inn to the Quay; building 126 yards of retaining wall, and sloping and turfing embankment of Glenbeg Improvement, in March and April - - - - - - - - - -	29	17	8			
Islay Road:—Lengthening one large cross-drain and rebuilding another, and widening the road there for protection - - - - - - - - - - - -	7	5	-			
Jura Road:—Repairing Lagg Ferry Pier - - £. 4 8 2						
Repairing Feoline Ferry Pier - - - - 7 9 6						
	11	17	8			
Glenco Road:—Making up breaches in road at Auch farm; removing slip off the road above Auch, caused by the storm of 6th February last £. 6 12 -						
Pitching waterway of Bridge between King's House and Aultnafeidh - - - 3 - -						
	9	12	-			
Dalmally Road:—Repairing damages in Glenlochy embankments and strengthening part of said road - - -	10	-	-			
Glencro Road:—Repairing part of the damages caused by the high tide and storm of 6th February 1856, in order to render the road passable for vehicles in February - - - £. 16 2 11						
Ditto - - - and building fences in March - - - - - - - 13 16						
Quarrying stones for breast-walls near Cairndow, destroyed by the sea on 6th February - - - - - - - 11 12 11						
Building sloped pitching, and restoring roadway at Lochlonghead, where 400 yards of breast-wall and 1,000 yards of roadway were destroyed by the sea on 6th February - - - - - 49 9 10						
Erecting fence along road-side to preserve private grounds - - - - - 3 - 11						
Mr. James Ferguson, to account of the price of repairing breast-walls and restoring roadway at Lochshirahead, which was destroyed by the high tide and storm of 6th February 1856 - - - - 150 - -						
Carried forward - - - £. 244 3 2	97	1	1	1,140	1	10

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	244	3	2	97	1	1	1,140	1	10
COUNTY OF ARGYLL—*continued.*									
Messrs. Matheson & Hardie to account of their contract price for rebuilding breast-walls, &c. between Cairndow and Lochfinehead Bridge - - - - -	44	7	1						
Rebuilding breast-walls near second milestone from Inverary, which were damaged by the said gale - - -	5	15	2						
				294	5	5			
							391	6	6
						£.	1,531	8	4

IMPROVEMENTS specially provided for by TOLLS, in the County of INVERNESS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Invermorriston Road:—Building parapets in connexion with the improvement between Stone Castle and Leanie, and at the 30th milestone from Inverness - - - - -	81	17	2			
Building breast-wall and retaining walls, blasting rock, cutting and embanking, in order to render the road safe, in December 1855 - - - - - - -	33	7	7			
Ditto - ditto - at ditto in January 1856 - -	24	6	11			
Repairing Fort Augustus Toll-house in February -	2	2	9			
Valuation of crops damaged by the improvement between Leanie and Stone Castle, in August and September - - - - - - - - - - -	4	13	1			
Rebuilding two pieces of breast-wall and parapet between the 20th and 21st milestone, and near to the 23d milestone - - - - - - - - -	14	7	11			
Rebuilding piece of breast-wall and parapet, which fell between the seventh and eighth milestones from Inverness - - - - - - - - - -	7	10	6			
				168	5	11
Beauly Road:—Proportion of expense of part of a stone fence adjoining Bundy Bridge as a protection to the road -	3	-	-			
Securing with piles the foot of the sloped pitching at Clachnaharry - - - - - - - - -	3	10	8			
Workmanship of a stone and lime wall at the turn west side of Moniack Bridge, built for a protection to the road - - - - - - - - - - -	3	18	9			
Causewayed side channels and curb stones in Telford Road and east end of Telford-street, Inverness - -	17	6	1			
				27	15	6
Fort William Road:—Paid balance in hand to defray restricted account of Andrew Belford, esq., for recovering arrears from tollkeeper at Lochy Ferry - - - - -	-	-	-	-	16	5
			£.	196	17	10

(No. II.)

ACCOUNT of all MONIES RECEIVED AND EXPENDED under the Authority of the Act of Parliament (59 Geo. 3, c. 135), for the maintaining and keeping in REPAIR certain ROADS and BRIDGES made in *Scotland* for the purpose of MILITARY COMMUNICATION, and for making more effectual Provision for maintaining and repairing ROADS made and BRIDGES built in *Scotland*, under the Authority of the PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSIONERS for HIGHLAND ROADS and BRIDGES;—from 31 December 1855 to 31 December 1856.

1856: CHARGE:

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
The Accountant charges himself with the Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in General Account with the Bank of Scotland, the Balances on the other Accounts being hereinafter accounted for -	- - -	165 12 10
To Amount of Assessments received in full from the following Counties, for the Repair of Roads and Bridges executed in the year 1855, and payable in 1856, viz.:		
1. Aberdeen, in full of Assessment - - -	160 11 9	
2. Argyll - ditto - ditto - - - -	1,048 16 11	
3. Banff - ditto - ditto - - - -	17 4 6	
4. Bute - ditto - ditto - - - -	80 6 10	
5. Caithness - ditto - ditto - - - -	426 16 2	
6. Inverness - ditto - ditto - - - -	1,550 13 3	
7. Moray - ditto - ditto - - - -	247 11 11	
8. Nairn - ditto - ditto - - - -	99 3 11	
9. Ross - ditto - ditto - - - -	644 11 7	
10. Sutherland ditto - ditto - - - -	522 13 2	
		4,798 10 -
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues levied in the Counties of Inverness, Ross, and Caithness, under the Acts 4 Geo. 4, c. 56, and 5 Geo. 4, c. 38, and 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 33, which are applicable to the Repair of the Roads on which they are respectively collected, viz.:		
TOLLS levied in the County of *Inverness:*		
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Fort George Road, at the Milltown of Connage Bar, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting Allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said Period, and other small incidents - -	35 18 10	
From which falls to be deducted the Interest due to the Bank of Scotland, on account kept with them for said Tolls, up to 31 December 1856 - - - - - - - -	- 16 11	
		35 1 11
Carried forward - - - £.		4,999 4 9

1856: CHARGE—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - - -	- - -	4,999 4 9
The Sum expended in the Repair of the Fort George Road in 1856 is, per Discharge - - - - - - - -	113 15 –	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - -	35 1 11	
Leaving a Deficiency of - - - £.	78 13 1	
To be defrayed by the Commissioners and County.		
To Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in Account with the Bank of Scotland, for Proceeds of Toll Dues on the Inverness and Nairn Road -	138 18 9	
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Inverness and Nairn Road, at Midcoul and Raigmore Toll-bars, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting Allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - - - - - - - - - -	130 10 –	
To Interest allowed by the Bank of Scotland on Account kept with them for said Tolls, up to 31 December 1856 - -	4 15 9	
		274 4 6
The Sum expended in the Repair of the Inverness and Nairn Road is, per Discharge - - - - - - - -	264 7 4	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - -	274 4 6	
Leaving a Surplus of - - - £.	9 17 2	
Which is lodged in Account kept with the Bank of Scotland for Proceeds of Toll Dues on the Inverness and Nairn Road: *vide* end of Discharge.		
To Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in Account with the Bank of Scotland for Proceeds of Toll Dues on the Highland (or Moy and Badenoch) Roads - - - - - - - - - -	50 2 –	
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Highland (or Moy and Badenoch) Roads, at the eight Bars thereon, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting Allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - - - - - - - - - -	975 3 –	
To Interest allowed by the Bank of Scotland on Account kept with them for said Tolls, up to 31 December 1856 -	9 8 3	
		1,034 13 3
The Sums expended in the Repair of the Highland Roads in 1856 is, per Discharge:		
Badenoch Road - - - - - - - -	748 19 1	
Moy Road - - - - - - - - -	181 10 –	
	930 9 1	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - -	1,034 13 3	
Leaving a Surplus of - - - £.	104 4 2	
Which is lodged in Account kept with the Bank of Scotland for Proceeds of Toll Dues of Highland Roads: *vide* end of Discharge.		
To Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in Account with the Bank of Scotland, for Proceeds of Tolls Dues on the Beauly Road - - -	163 15 4	
Carried forward - - - £.	163 15 4	6,308 2 6

1856: CHARGE—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	163 15 4	6,308 2 6
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Beauly Road at Muirton Toll Bar, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2½ per cent. for collecting the said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - - - -	295 – 11	
To Interest allowed by the said Bank on Account kept with them for said Tolls up to 31 December 1856 - - -	7 16 8	
		466 12 11
The Sum expended in the Repair of the Beauly Road in 1856, is, per Discharge - - - - - - - - -	310 11 –	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - -	466 12 11	
Leaving a Surplus of - - - £.	156 1 11	
Which is lodged in Account kept with the Bank of Scotland for Proceeds of Toll Dues of Beauly Road: *vide* end of Discharge.		
Tolls levied in the County of Inverness, which are applicable to the Improvements of the Roads, by widening and erecting Parapets, on which they are respectively collected, in terms of the Commissioners' Minutes of 16 March 1842; viz.		
To Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in Account with the Bank of Scotland, for Proceeds of Toll Dues on the Beauly Road at Beauly Bridge Bar - - - - - - - - - - - -	276 18 5	
To Interest allowed by the said Bank on account kept with them for said Tolls, up to 31 December 1856 - - -	10 10 6	
		287 8 11
The Sum expended in Improvements on the Beauly and Strathglass Roads in 1856, is, per Discharge - - -	27 15 6	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - -	287 8 11	
Leaving a Surplus of - - - £.	259 13 5	
Which is lodged in Account kept with the Bank of Scotland for Proceeds of Toll Dues, entitled "Beauly Road Parapet:" *vide* end of Discharge.		
And with the Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in Account with the Bank of Scotland, being Proceeds of Tolls on the Fort William Road - - - - - - - - - - - -	– 16 5	
		– 16 5
The Sum expended on the Fort William Road in 1856, is, per Discharge - - - - - - - - - - -	– 16 5	
The Balance, as above, is - - - - - - - -	– 16 5	
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Invermorriston Road at Drumnadrochit, Tomnaheurich, and Fort Augustus Check Toll-bars, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - - - - -	163 11 7	
Carried forward - - - £.	163 11 7	7,063 – 9

1856: CHARGE—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	163 11 7	7,063 – 9
From which falls to be deducted the Interest due to the said Bank on Account kept with them for said Tolls up to 31 December 1856 - - - - - - - - -	8 10 7	155 1 –
The Sum expended on Improvements on the Invermorriston Road in 1856, is, per Discharge - - - - -	168 6 1	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - -	155 1 –	
Leaving a Deficiency of - - - £.	13 5 1	
To be defrayed by the Toll Dues.		
To Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in Account with the Bank of Scotland, for Proceeds of Toll Dues on the Boleskine Road - - -	142 19 8	
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the North Boleskine Road at Scaniport and Drummond Toll-bars, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - - - - - - - - - - -	42 17 6	
To Interest allowed by the said Bank on Account kept with them for the said Tolls up to 31 December 1856 - -	5 6 3	
		191 3 5
No improvements on the North Boleskine Road in 1856.	—	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - -	191 3 5	
Leaving a Balance of - - - £.	191 3 5	
Which is lodged in Account kept with the Bank of Scotland for Proceeds of Toll Dues of the Boleskine Road: *vide* end of Discharge.		
Note.—The proportion of Toll Dues collected in the County of Inverness, which has been applied towards the Repair and Improvement of Roads, as above, is—		
1st. REPAIRS.		
1. Fort George Road - - - - - - -	35 1 11	
2. Highland Road - - - - - - - -	930 9 1	
3. Inverness and Nairn Road - - - - -	264 7 4	
4. Beauly Road - - - - - - - -	310 11 –	
£.	1,540 9 4	
2d. IMPROVEMENTS.		
£. s. d.		
5. Beauly and Strathglass Roads - - 27 15 6		
6. Fort William Road Parapet - - - – 16 5		
7. Invermorriston Road - - - - 155 1 –		
8. Boleskine Road - - - - - —		
	183 12 11	
£.	1,724 2 3	
Carried forward - - - £.		7,409 5 2

1856: CHARGE—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	- - -	7,409 5 2
Tolls levied in the County of *Ross*:		
To Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in Account kept with the Bank of Scotland for Proceeds of Toll Dues on the Kessock Roads - -	152 12 5	
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Kessock Branch Roads at Kessock Toll-bar, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2 ½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - -	91 15 4	
To Interest allowed by the said Bank on account kept with them for said Tolls, up to 31 December 1856 - - -	5 15 11	
		250 3 8
The Sum expended on repairs on the Kessock Roads in 1856, is, per Discharge - - - - - - - - -	97 9 2	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - - -	250 3 8	
Leaving a Surplus of - - - £.	152 14 6	
Which is lodged in Account kept with the Bank of Scotland for Proceeds of Toll Dues of Kessock Roads: *vide* end of Discharge.		
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Dingwall, Fortrose, and Fearn Roads at Conon Bridge, Avoch and Novar Toll-bars, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2 ½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - - - - - -	567 - 7	
To Interest allowed by the said Bank on Account kept with them for said Tolls, up to 31 December 1856 - - -	4 - 5	
		571 1 -
The Sums expended on Repairs on the Dingwall, Fortrose, and Fearn Roads in 1856, are, per Discharge,		
Dingwall Road - - - - - - - - - -	214 13 8	
Fortrose Road - - - - - - - - - -	268 10 3	
Fearn Road - - - - - - - - - -	274 - 3	
	757 4 2	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - - -	571 1 -	
Leaving a Deficiency of - - - £.	186 3 2	
To be defrayed by the Commissioners and County.		
Carried forward - - - £.		8,230 9 10

1856: CHARGE—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	- - -	8,230 9 10
To Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in account with the Bank of Scotland, for Proceeds of Toll Dues on the Contin Road - -	21 18 3	
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Contin Road at Strathpeffer Toll-bar, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2 ½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - - - -	157 3 7	
To Interest allowed by the said Bank on Account kept with them for said Tolls, up to 31 December 1856 - - -	2 9 1	
		181 10 11
The Sum expended in the repair of the Contin Road in 1856 is, per Discharge - - - - - - - - -	127 4 4	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - -	181 10 11	
Leaving a Surplus of - - - £.	54 6 7	
Which is lodged in Account kept with the Bank of Scotland for Proceeds of Toll Dues on the Contin Road: *vide* end of Discharge.		
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Invergordon Road at Tain Toll-bar, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2 ½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - - - -	147 10 1	
From which falls to be deducted the Interest due to the Bank of Scotland on Account kept with them for said Tolls up to 31 December 1856 - - - - - - - -	2 5 3	
		145 4 10
The Sum expended in the Repair of the Invergordon Road in 1856 is, per Discharge - - - - - - - -	224 19 9	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - -	145 4 10	
Leaving a Deficiency of - - - £.	79 14 11	
To be defrayed by the Commissioners and County.		
Note.—The proportion of the Toll Dues collected in the County of Ross, which has been applied towards the Repair and Improvements of Roads, is—		
1. Kessock Road Branches - - - - - - -	97 9 2	
2. Dingwall, Fortrose, and Fearn Roads - - - -	571 1 –	
3. Contin Road - - - - - - - - - -	127 4 4	
4. Invergordon Road - - - - - - - -	145 4 10	
£.	940 19 4	
TOLLS levied in the County of *Caithness*:		
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Thurso Road at the Toll-bars of (North) Wick and Thurso, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2 ½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents -	229 11 8	
From which falls to be deducted the Interest due to the Bank of Scotland on Account kept with them for said Tolls up to 31 December 1856 - - - - - - - - -	1 13 1	
		227 18 7
Carried forward - - - £.		8,785 4 2

1856: CHARGE—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	- - -	8,785 4 2
The Sum expended in the Repair of the Thurso Road in 1856 is, per Discharge - - - - - - - - - -	414 – 9	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - - -	227 18 7	
Leaving a Deficiency of - - - £.	186 2 2	
To be defrayed by the Commissioners and County.		
To Amount of the Proceeds of Toll Dues collected on the Dunbeath Road at (South) Wick Toll-bar, from 25 November 1855 to 25 November 1856, after deducting allowance to Mr. Paterson of 2½ per cent. for collecting said Toll Dues for said period, and other small incidents - - - -	139 5 5	
From which falls to be deducted the Interest due to the Bank of Scotland on Account kept with them for said Toll Dues, up to 31 December 1856 - - - - - - -	7 3 1	
		132 2 4
The Sum expended in the repair of the Dunbeath Road in 1856 is, per Discharge - - - - - - - -	475 8 6	
The Amount of Toll Dues, as above, is - - - - -	132 2 4	
Leaving a Deficiency of - - - £.	343 6 2	
To be defrayed by the Commissioners and County.		
Note—The Amount of Repairs defrayed by the Toll Dues collected in Caithness-shire, as above, is—		
1. Thurso Road - - - - - - - - - -	227 18 7	
2. Dunbeath Road - - - - - - - - -	132 2 4	
£.	360 – 11	
To Sum received from the Exchequer on 9 July 1856, in terms of Directions from the Lords of the Treasury, under the 8th Section of the Act 59 Geo. 3, for the Expenditure of the year 1856 - - - - - - - - - -	5,000 – –	
		5,000 – –
To Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in Account with the Bank of Scotland for proceeds of rent of Portmahomack Pier - - - -	36 17 4	
Carried forward - - - £.	36 17 4	13,917 6 6

1856: CHARGE—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	36 17 4	13,917 6 6
To received from Tacksman of Pier on 12 August 1856, balance of rent for year to 15 July 1855 - - - - - - - - £. 13 15 –		
Interest thereon received from ditto - - - – 12 11		
	14 7 11	
To received from ditto, 22 September 1856, to account of rent ended 15 July 1856 - - 20 5 –		
Less stamps and postages paid by the Collector – – 7		
	20 4 5	
To Interest allowed by said Bank on this Account to 31 December 1856 - - - - - - - - - - -	1 10 11	
		73 – 7
Which is lodged in Account with the Bank of Scotland, intituled, "Portmahomack Pier Account:" *vide* end of Discharge.		
The Accountant also chargeth himself with the sum paid by him into the General Account in Bank, being error in the summation of his account for 1852 - - - - - £. 12 17 6		
Less undersummed in previous year's account - 1 4 1		
	11 13 5	
Also, with the Sum paid by the Commissioners for extra work on the Glencro Road at Lochsherahead, and now repaid out of the additional assessment imposed by the County of Argyll for the repair of that Road - - - - - -	11 12 11	
And with the Interest due by the Bank of Scotland upon the General Account kept in Name of the said Commissioners, from 31 December 1855 to 31 December 1856 - -	21 12 1	
		44 18 5
AMOUNT of CHARGE - - - £.		14,035 5 6

STATEMENT of the Inverness Bridge Account.

By Act of Parliament 14 & 15 Vict., c. 66, intituled "An Act for Rebuilding the Bridge over the River Ness at the Town of Inverness, and Improving the Approaches thereto, and other purposes," it is provided by the second section thereof that the sum of 7,700 *l.* granted to Her Majesty by Resolution of the House of Commons, towards the expense of a new Bridge at Inverness, shall be applied by the Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges towards the expense of erecting and constructing the said Bridge, in such manner as should be approved of by the Lords of the Treasury, and to no other purposes whatever; and by the third section of said Act it is declared lawful for said Lords of the Treasury to advance by way of loan to the said Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges, for the purposes of the said Act, any further sum not exceeding 10,700 *l.* out of the Consolidated Fund, to be repaid with interest in the manner set forth in the said Act; and by another Act of Parliament passed in the 18th and 19th years of the reign of Her present Majesty, c. 93, intituled "An Act to Extend the Provisions of an Act of the 14th and 15th years of Her present Majesty, for Rebuilding the Bridge over the River Ness, at Inverness," it is provided by section 2 thereof, that it should be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to advance by way of loan to the said Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges, towards defraying the expense of erecting said Bridge, any further sum not exceeding 3,000 *l.*, out of the produce of the Consolidated Fund, to be repaid with interest in manner therein set forth.

The Account stands as follows; viz.:

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1855:			
Dec. 31.	To Balance at the Credit of this Account at this date lodged in the Bank of Scotland - - - - - - - - - -		4,799 – 4
1856:		£. s. d.	
April 4.	Remitted to Her Majesty's Treasury through the Bank of England, one year's assessment due by the Counties of Inverness, Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness, under the Act 14 & 15 Vict., c. 66, in repayment of the Government Loan of 10,700 *l.* towards the erection of this Bridge - - - - - -	695 10 –	—
„ 7.	Paid Bank Charges on the above remittance - -	1 4 4	—
July 16.	Paid Mr. James M. Rendel, Civil Engineer, for services connected with the Engineering Department of Bridge - - - - - - - -	500 – –	—
„ 17.	Paid Messrs. W. G. Armstrong & Co., further to account of Iron Work, &c. furnished on account of Bridge, per warrant - - - - - - -	900 – –	—
„ 25.	Paid Mr. J. S. Leather, further to account of erecting and completing this Bridge, per warrant - -	2,600 – –	—
Oct. 18.	Received from the Collector of the County of Ross, assessment due by that county, in repayment of Loans of 10,700 *l.* and 3,000 *l.* made by Government towards the erection of Bridge - - - -	- - -	211 17 3
Dec. 3.	Received from Collector of County of Inverness, ditto, ditto - - - - - - - - - -	- - -	515 12 7
„ 22.	Received from Mrs. John Rendle, executrix of the late John Rendle, Resident Engineer at Bridge Works (per Mr. Thomson), balance stated to be due by her husband to the Commissioners of Highland Roads and Bridges on account of these Works -	- - -	617 – 11
„ 31.	Received from Collector of the County of Caithness, assessment due by that county in repayment of Loans of 10,700 *l.* and 3,000 *l.* for erection of Bridge - - - - - - - - -	- - -	55 12 6
„ „	Received from Collector of Sutherland, assessment due by that county in repayment of ditto, ditto -	- - -	107 7 8
„ „	Remitted to Her Majesty's Exchequer, through Bank of England, Second Instalment on 10,700 *l.* and First Instalment on 3,000 *l.*, being assessments payable by Counties of Inverness, Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness, in repayment of Loans made by Government towards erection of Bridge, under above Acts of Parliament - - - - -	890 10 –	
„ „	Paid Bank Charges on Remittances - - -	1 11 3	
„ „	Interest allowed by the Bank of Scotland on this Account, up to 31 December 1856 - - -	- - -	90 11 3
	£.	5,588 15 7	6,397 2 6
			5,588 15 7
	Leaving at the Credit of the Commissioners with the Bank of Scotland, as at 31 December 1856 - £.		808 6 11

STATEMENT of the Lochsherahead Improvements Account.

MEMORANDUM.

The Heritors of the County of Argyll, at their Meeting on 10 June 1856, taking into consideration the necessity of providing funds for the repair of the extensive and serious damage caused to portions of the Military Road between Inverary and Cairndow, at Lochsherahead, by the hurricane and high tide which happened on the 5th and 6th February last, and the inexpediency of erecting Tolls in the County, imposed an additional Assessment of $1\frac{8}{12}$ *d.* per pound on the County, one penny of which to be assessed for during the Year 1856, and the eight-twelfths during the year following, to be levied and paid in the same way as their usual Assessment for Repair of Highland Roads and Bridges, and appointed a Committee to act with the Commissioners' General Inspector in laying out this additional Assessment in the repairs necessary on the said Military Road between Cairndow and Inverary. The Collector of the County has since remitted the Agent for the Commissioners sums amounting to 1,213 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.*, which he states to be the amount of the additional Assessment of one penny per pound, appointed to be levied in 1856 for these extra repairs, and which sums have been paid by the Commissioners' Agent into an Account with the Bank of Scotland, intituled "Lochsherrahead Repair and Improvement Account, Glencro Road," to be applied in terms of the Minutes of the County. Contracts have been entered into for the repair of portions of the said Road; the offers and specifications for the work having been first approved of by the Committee appointed by the Heritors, and payments made to two of the Contractors.

The Account stands as follows:

1856:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Nov. 17.	Received from the Collector of the County of Argyll to Account of additional assessment for repair of damages on Glencro Road, at Lochsherahead, &c. in 1856 - - - - - - - - - -	- - -	500 - -
„ 19.	Paid James Ferguson, Contractor, Inverary, to account of Rebuilding the Breast-walls at Lochsherahead, on this Road, per Contract - - - - - -	150 - -	—
Dec. 19.	Paid Evan Matheson and Robert Hardie, Contractors, to account of rebuilding Breast-walls, &c. between Cairndow and Lochfinehead Bridge, on this Road, in 1856 - - £. s. d. 70 - -		
	Under deduction of 20 per cent., to be retained until completion of contract; £. s. d. 14 - -		
	And also under deduction of for Men's Wages, Quarrying, Stones for Work, from 24 April to 19th May 1856, paid for by the Commissioners, and now repaid. 11 12 11		
	25 12 11	44 7 1	—
„ 31.	Paid the above sum of 11 *l.* 12 *s.* 5 *d.* into the General Account of the Commissioners - - - -	11 12 11	—
„ „	Received from the Collector of the County of Argyll further to account of additional assessment for repair of the Glencro Road, &c. in 1856 - -	- - -	500 - -
„ „	Received from ditto - - ditto - - ditto -	- - -	213 9 9
„ „	Interest allowed by the Bank of Scotland on this account, up to 31 December 1856 - - -	- - -	1 9 2
	£.	206 - -	1,214 18 11
			206 - -
	Balance at the Credit of this Account with the Bank of Scotland, at 31 December 1856 - - - £.		1,008 18 11

1856: DISCHARGE:

SUMS advanced for the REPAIR of ROADS and BRIDGES in the Highlands of *Scotland*, originally made by the Commissioners under the Act 43 Geo. 3, c. 80.

Miles.	Yds.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		I. ROADS and BRIDGES in the County of *Inverness:*		
14½		1. Moy Road - - - - - - - -	181 10 –	
19		2. Inverfarigaig Road - - - - -	85 10 –	
5		3. Ballichernock Road - - - - -	19 – –	
29½		4. Fort Augustus and Glenmorriston Roads -	133 11 4	
26½		5. Invermorriston Road - - - - -	309 11 11	
31	1,113	6. Glengarry Road - - - - - -	177 – –	
21½		7. Lochnagaul Road, part thereof situated in this County - - - - - - - -	78 9 6	
8½		8. Lochyside Road, part thereof situated in this County - - - - - - - -	91 14 1	
16		9. Laggan Road (Western portion) - - -	88 – –	
20		10. Laggan Road (Eastern portion) - - -	91 16 6	
27½		11. Ashiek and Sconser Roads - - - -	97 10 –	
15½		12. Broadford Road - - - - - -	57 16 3	
41½		13. Stein (10), Macleod (19), and Portree (12¼) Roads - - - - - - - -	154 5 6	
33		14. Trotternish (14) and Snizort (19) Roads -	243 12 4	
		15. Dunvegan Harbour Roads - - - -	35 16 8	
22¼		16. Strathglass Road - - - - -	102 10 –	
15¾		17. Beauly Road - - - - - -	310 11 –	
12		18. Inverness and Nairn Road - - - -	264 7 4	
10¾		19. Glenelg (7¾) and Rheabuie (3) Roads, part thereof in this County - - - -	53 5 1	
6	200	20. Speyside Road, part thereof situated in this County - - - - - - - -	34 16 3	
6½		21. Moidart Road (3d Section), part thereof situated in this County - - - - -	25 19 3	
		22. Kylehaken and Kylerhea Piers.—No Repairs.	—	
		23. Corran Ferry Pier - - - - - -	3 6 4	
382⅓	1,313	Total Expense of Parliamentary Roads in Inverness-shire - - - -		2,639 19 4
		24. Improvements on the Invermorriston Road by widening, improving, &c. - - - -	168 6 1	
		25. Improvements on the Beauly and Strathglass Roads, by widening and improving, &c. -	27 15 6	
				196 1 7
		II. ROADS and BRIDGES in the County of *Ross:*		
16½		1. Lochalsh and Ardelve Roads - - -	73 17 3	
7¾		2. Contin Road - - - - - - -	127 4 4	
23		3. Fearn Road - - - - - - -	274 – 3	
15		4. Tain Road - - - - - - - -	233 2 6	
17		5. Invergordon Road - - - - -	224 19 9	
14½		6. Fortrose or Black Isle Road - - - -	268 10 3	
8		7. Kessock Road - - - - - - -	97 9 2	
6¾		8. Dingwall Road - - - - - - -	214 13 8	
37¾		9. Glenshiel (16½) and Kintail (10) Roads, and parts of the Glenelg (4½) and Rheabuie (7) Roads, situated in this County - - -	225 12 10	
49		10. Lochcarron Road - - - - - -	219 16 6	
15		11. Kishorn Road - - - - - - -	22 10 –	
		12. Strome and Dornie Ferry Piers.—No Repairs.	—	
		13. Chanonry Ferry Pier.—No Repairs.	—	
210¼		Total Expense of Repairs in Ross-shire -		1,981 16 6
		Carried foward - - - £.		4,817 17 5

1856: DISCHARGE—*continued.*

Miles	Yds.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
		Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	4,817	17	5
		III. ROADS and BRIDGES in the County of *Sutherland:*						
47		1. Criech (2), Skibo (16), and Dunrobin (22), Roads, and Fleet Mound Approaches (7) -	503	14	10			
		2. Fleet Mound - - - - - -	185	8	7			
49½		3. Tongue Road - - - - - -	212	12	9			
		4. Bonar Bridge - - - - - -	1	4	–			
96½		Total Expense of Repairs in Sutherlandshire				903	–	2
		IV. ROADS and BRIDGES in the County of *Caithness:*						
21		1. Thurso Road - - - - - -	414	–	9			
33		2. Dunbeath Road - - - - - -	475	8	6			
54		Total Expense of Repairs in Caithness-shire				889	9	3
		V. ROADS and BRIDGES in the County of *Aberdeen:*						
13½		1. Alford Road - - - - - -	155	10	8			
2	971	2. Ballater Bridge Approaches - - - -	5	8	4			
15½	971	Total Expense of Repairs in Aberdeenshire				160	19	–
		VI. ROADS and BRIDGES in the County of *Nairn:*						
11⅛		1. Findhorn Road and Approaches to Fairness Bridge, part thereof in this County - -	67	12	7			
9¼		2. Bemuchly Road - - - - - -	45	–	–			
20⅜		Total Expense of Repairs in Nairnshire -				112	12	7
		VII. ROADS and BRIDGES in County of *Moray:*						
3		1. Findhorn Road, part thereof in this County -	18	10	–			
5	1,615	2. Speyside Road - ditto - - ditto -	34	16	3			
8	1,615	Total Expense of Repairs in Morayshire -				53	6	3
		VIII. ROADS and BRIDGES in the County of *Banff:*						
1⅔		1. Speyside Road, part thereof in this County -	9	13	6			
1⅔		Total Expense of Repairs in Banffshire -				9	13	6
		IX. ROADS and BRIDGES in the Counties of *Moray* and *Banff:*						
1		1. Craigellachie Bridge and Approaches - -	30	10	–			
1		Total Expense of Repairs in the Counties of Moray and Banff - - - - -				30	10	–
		X. ROADS and BRIDGES in the County of *Bute:*						
17		1. Arran Road - - - - - -	99	–	–			
17		Total Expense of Repairs in Buteshire -				99	–	–
		Carried forward - - - £.				7,076	8	2

1856: DISCHARGE—*continued.*

Miles. Yds.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Brought forward - - -	- - -	7,076 8 2
	XI. ROADS and BRIDGES in the County of *Argyll*:		
8½	1. Kilmelford Road - - - - - - -	38 7 6	
28½	2. Moidart Road, part thereof situated in this County, 1st Section (9¼) 37 *l.* 18 *s.* 9 *d.*, and 2d Section (19¼) 70 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.* - - -	108 9 4	
33	3. Strachur and Glendaruel Roads - - -	198 16 3	
14¼	4. Lochnagaul Road, part thereof situated in this County - - - - - - - -	52 18 6	
3½	5. Lochyside Road, part thereof situated in this County - - - - - - - -	16 9 –	
4½	6. Crinan and Kiells Roads - - - -	23 8 2	
6½	7. Ardnoe Road - - - - - - -	62 1 10	
31¾	8. Islay Road (14¾) 112 *l.* 5 *s.*, and Jura Road (17) 78 *l.* 19 *s.* 10 *d.* - - - - -	191 4 10	
130¾	Total Expense of Parliamentary Roads in Argyllshire - - - - - - -		691 15 5
	SUMS advanced for the REPAIR of the MILITARY ROADS in the Counties of *Inverness*, *Argyll*, and *Moray*.		
	I. *Inverness-shire*:		
45	1. Road from Fort Augustus, by Fort William, to Ballachulish Ferry, called the *Fort William* Road - - - - - - -	296 11 4	
32½	2. Road from Inverness to Fort Augustus, called the *North* and *South Boleskine* Roads - -	183 10 2	
13	3. Road from Inverness to Fort George, called the *Fort George* Road - - - - -	113 15 –	
50	4. Road from Inverness by Freeburn, Aviemore, Pitmain, and Dalwhinnie, to the confines of Perthshire, called the *Badenoch* Road - -	748 19 1	
8	5. Road from Corryarrick to Fort Augustus, called the *Corryarrick* Road, being that part of said Road from Laggan Inn to the Guide-post, east of Dalwhinnie - - - - -	46 16 5	
148½	Total Expense of Military Roads in Inverness-shire - - - - - - - - -		1,389 12 –
	6. Improvements on Fort William Road in 1856 -	– 16 5	
	7. Improvements on North Boleskine Road (no improvements).	—	
			– 16 5
	II. *Argyllshire*:		
31	1. Road from Ballachulish to Tyndrum, called the *Glenco* Road - - - - - - -	225 12 –	
27	2. Road from Tyndrum to Inverary, called the *Dalmally* Road - - - - - - - -	214 9 6	
22	3. Road from Inverary to Tarbert, called the *Glencro* Road - - - - - - - -	213 8 3	
80	Total Expense of Military Roads in Argyllshire - - - - - - - - -		653 9 9
	Carried forward - - - £.		9,812 1 9

1856: DISCHARGE—*continued.*

Miles.	Yds.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
		Brought forward - - -	-	-	-	9,812	1	9
		III. *Morayshire:*						
20		1. Road from Aitnachmore through Grantown, and thence through Strathspey to the Junction of the Military Road from Perthshire, called the *Grantown* Road - - -	193	2	8			
6	½	2. Road from Carr Bridge to the Junction with the Grantown Road, called the *Duthel* Road						
26	½	Total Expense of Military Roads in Morayshire				193	2	8
		Total Expense of Repairs in 1856, to which the Assessment is applicable - - - - - - - - - - -	9,808	6	5			
		Expended in Improvements by widening and building Parapets, to defray the Expense of which Tolls were erected in terms of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of 16 March 1842; viz.						
		£. s. d.						
		On Invermorriston Road - - - 168 6 1						
		On Beauly and Strathglass Roads - 27 15 6						
		On Fort William Road - - - - 16 5						
			196	18	-			
		£.	10,005	4	5	10,005	4	5
		SUPERANNUATION FUND:						
		Payment made into the Superannuation Fund Account with the Bank of Scotland for behoof of the Inspectors employed by the Commissioners, per Minutes of March 1822 and 20 March 1828, for the period from Michaelmas 1855 to Michaelmas 1856; viz.						
		Head Inspector - - - - - - - -	50	-	-			
		Sub-Inspectors - - - - - - - -	200	-	-			
						250	-	-
		Memorandum:—The Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in the said Account, was	7,300	17	1			
		Memorandum:—*Vide* Memorandum in Account 1841, as to Payment of the Sub-Inspector's Pony Allowance.						
		Add the Sum paid in to the said Account for behoof of Inspectors	250	-	-			
		And the Interest due by the said Bank upon said Account, at 31 December 1856 - - - - - - - -	282	16	-			
		Making - - -	7,833	13	1			
		Which stands at the credit of the Account at 31 December 1856.						
		GENERAL EXPENSES:						
		1856:						
		July 21. Remitted Samuel Smith, Esq., Secretary to the Commissioners, payment of his Salary for year ended the 18th current - - - - - -	100	-	-			
		„ „ Ditto, ditto, Payment of his Disbursements, as follows; viz.						
		£. s. d.						
		„ „ Vacher & Co., Minute Book, Engrossing Report, and Stationery - - 3 6 8						
		„ „ Mr. Webster, Copying Documents - 1 18 6						
		„ „ Postages and Messengers, &c. - - 1 3 -						
			6	8	2			
		Carried forward - - - £.	106	8	2	10,255	4	5

1856: DISCHARGE—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	106 8 2	10,255 4 5
GENERAL EXPENSES—*continued.*		
1856:		
July 21. Paid Bank Charges on Remittances - - -	– 4 7	
„ „ Paid Mr. Joseph Mitchell, General Inspector of the Commissioners, in full of his Account of Salary and other Expenses and Disbursements by him, for the year from 1 October 1855 to 1 October 1856; viz.		
„ „ Salary for Superintending the Repairs and Improvements of the Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland, under charge of the Commissioners - - - - -	£. s. d. 250 – –	
„ „ Expense of Conveyance along the different Roads during that period; say 7,037 miles, at 8 *d.* - -	234 11 4	
„ „ 164 Days' Travelling Allowance for Personal Expenses, at 15 *s.* - -	123 – –	
„ „ Expense of crossing and re-crossing Ferries, and Tolls on Turnpike Roads - - - - -	1 11 6	
„ „ Postages of Letters, &c., as per Note	7 10 2	
„ „ Carriage of Parcels - ditto - -	1 – 11	
„ „ Mr. Hay, for Post-office Box and Delivery of Letters - - -	1 1 –	
„ „ Stationery, as per Account - -	15 6 6	
„ „ P. S. King, for Highland Roads and Bridges Reports, 1803-13 - -	– 13 6	
„ „ Allowance for Office Rent, per Receipt	20 – –	
	654 14 11	
Add Accounts for Sundries paid by Mr. Mitchell; viz.		
	£. s. d.	
„ „ Paid Inverness Courier, per Account	– 18 –	
„ „ Paid Inverness Advertiser - ditto -	3 8 6	
„ „ Paid Northern Ensign - - -	2 5 –	
„ „ Paid Elgin Courant - - -	– 9 10	
„ „ Paid E. Merrilees for printing Journals	– 16 –	
	7 17 4	
Paid Mr. William Paterson, Allowance for Writings and Drawings in the service of the Commissioners, for said period, per Receipt - - - - - - - - -	40 10 –	
Paid Wages and Travelling Allowances of the Sub-Inspectors in the service of the Commissioners, from 1 October 1855 to 1 October 1856; viz.		
	£. s. d. £. s. d.	
1. John Dallas, Badenoch District, per Account - - - 122 16 3		
Allowance for Pony - - 20 – –		
	142 16 3	
2. Lewis Russell, Ross District, per Account - - - - 108 1 3		
Allowance for Pony - - 20 – –		
	128 1 3	
Carried forward - - - £.	270 17 6	809 15 – 10,255 4 5

1856: DISCHARGE—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	270 17 6	809 15 –	10,255 4 5
GENERAL EXPENSES—*continued.*			
3. Sueton Grant, Skye District, per Account - - - - - £. s. d. 108 1 9			
Allowance for Pony - - 20 – –	128 1 9		
4. Henry Burrell, Lochaber District, per Account - - - 114 14 –			
Allowance for Pony - - 20 – –	134 14 –		
5. James Garrow, Argyll District, per Account - - - 121 3 10			
Allowance for Pony - - 20 – –	141 3 10		
6. Alexander Duncan, Sutherland and Caithness District, per Account and Receipt, viz. £. s. d. 164 14 3			
Deduct portion thereof, applicable to the Caithness District Roads, to be apportioned between the Commissioners and the County of Caithness 90 – –			
74 14 3			
Allowance for Pony - - - 20 – –	94 14 3		
7. William Paterson, Beauly and Strathglass Roads - - - - - - - - -	50 – –		
8. Paid to the Caithness District Roads Account (*see* Appendix) the Sums paid to the following Sub-Inspectors, being the proportion of their Wages for the year, as above, chargeable against the Commissioners, corresponding to 74 miles 1,678 yards of Road, of which the Commissioners, by their Minutes of 14 June 1838, agreed to bear the whole expense of management; viz.			
£. s. d.			
1. Alexander Duncan - - - 49 4 11½			
2. Donald Mackay, Assistant Sub-Inspector - - - - 27 7 2½			
	76 12 2		
		896 3 6	
Paid David Morris, account for furnishing cloth, &c. for Sub-Inspectors' Great Coats - - - - - - - -		34 – 6	
Paid Alexander Cooper, Writer, Elgin, Fees, executing summons against proprietors of Defiance coach, for Toll Dues - -		– 15 11	
Paid Bank Charges on Remittance of Salaries of the Sub-Inspectors - - - - - - - - - - - - -		– 7 2	
Paid Bank of Scotland Check Clerks; Fee for certifying the monthly Balances of Accounts with said Bank for past year -		6 6 –	
Paid James Turner & Co., for Printing and Lithographing Receipts, &c., per Receipt - - - - - - - -		2 13 3	
Paid E. Stevenson, Stationer, for Stamps, on account of Receipts, &c. to Inspectors, Contractors, &c. - - - - -		4 – –	
Carried forward - - - £.		1,754 1 4	10,255 4 5

1856: DISCHARGE—*continued.*

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -				1,754	1	4	10,255	4	5
GENERAL EXPENSES—*continued.*									
Paid Mr. Archibald M'Neill, w.s., Amount of his Account for Law Business and Disbursements, Attendance, Correspondence, &c., due to him as Law Agent of the Commissioners, from 31 December 1855 to 31 December 1856, including Stamps for Contracts and Postages for said period - - - - - - - - -	483	7	5						
Paid him Amount of Allowance due to him as Cashier for the said Commissioners for the said period - - - - - - - - -	30	–	–						
	513	7	5						
Paid the Caithness District Roads Account (*see* Appendix) the proportion of Account for Law Business and Disbursements, Attendance, Correspondence, &c., due to ditto for said period, applicable to that portion of said Roads in Caithness-shire (extending to 74 miles and 1,678 yards) of which the Commissioners by their Minutes of 14 June 1838, agreed to bear the whole expense of management - - -	24	5	6						
				537	12	11			
							2,291	14	3
AMOUNT OF DISCHARGE - - - £.							12,546	18	8

BALANCES in the hands of the Commissioners, and lodged in the Bank of Scotland, as follows:—viz.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
General Account - - - - - - - - -	487	5	1			
Contin Road Tolls - - - - - - - - -	54	6	7			
Kessock Road Tolls - - - - - - - - -	152	14	6			
Beauly Road Tolls - - - - - - - - -	149	3	2			
Highland Road Tolls - - - - - - - - -	104	4	2			
Inverness and Nairn Road Tolls - - - - - - -	9	17	2			
North Boleskine Road Parapet - - - - - - -	191	3	5			
Beauly Road Parapet - - - - - - - - -	266	12	2			
Portmahomack Pier - - - - - - - - -	73	–	7			
				1,488	6	10
SUM - - - £.				14,035	5	6

7 March 1857.

Arch. M'Neill, w. s.,
Agent for the Commissioners at Edinburgh.

(No. III.)

STATEMENT of the SUMS which the several Counties of *Scotland* have to Pay, under the Operation of the ROAD REPAIR ACTS, to the Parliamentary Commissioners, as their Proportion of the Expense of REPAIR of ROADS and BRIDGES, Disbursed in 1856 and Payable in 1857.

		TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	PROPORTION PAID BY COMMISSIONERS, OR BY TOLLS.	PROPORTION PAYABLE BY THE COUNTIES.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
I.—County of *Inverness*:				
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads	2,639 19 4			
Sum expended on Military Roads	1,389 12 –			
		4,029 11 4		
The Sum allotted to this County by the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 38, is	1,066 – –	– – –	1,066 – –	
And the Amount of Repairs defrayed by the Toll Dues collected on the respective Roads, per Charge, is	1,540 9 4	– – –	1,540 9 4	
	2,606 9 4			
Which, deducted from the Expense, as above	4,029 11 4			
Leaves to be levied by County Assessment		– – –	– – –	1,423 2 –
II.—County of *Ross*:				
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads		1,981 16 6		
The Sum alloted to this County by the Act 5 Geo. 4, c. 38, is	438 – –	– – –	438 – –	
And the Amount of Repairs defrayed by the Toll Dues collected on the respective Roads, per Charge, is	940 19 4	– – –	940 19 4	
	1,378 19 4			
Which, deducted from the Expense, as above	1,981 16 6			
Leaves to be levied by County Assessment		– – –	– – –	602 17 2
III.—County of *Sutherland*:				
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads	903 – 2	903 – 2		
The sum allotted to this County by said Act is	222 – –	– – –	222 – –	
Leaves to be levied by County Assessment		– – –	– – –	681 – 2
Carried forward £.		6,914 8 –	4,207 8 8	2,706 19 4

Appendix (No. III.)—*continued.*

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	PROPORTION PAID BY COMMISSIONERS, OR BY TOLLS.	PROPORTION PAYABLE BY THE COUNTIES.
Brought forward - - -		6,914 8 –	4,207 8 8	2,706 19 4
IV.—County of *Caithness:*				
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads - - - - - -		889 9 3		
The Sum allotted to this County by the said Act is -	115 – –	- - -	115 – –	
And the Amount of Repairs defrayed by the Toll Dues, per Charge, is - - - - - - -	360 – 11	- - -	360 – 11	
	475 – 11			
Which, deducted from the Expense, as above - -	889 9 3			
Leaves to be levied by County Assessment - - - -		- - -	- - - -	414 8 4
V.—County of *Aberdeen:*				
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads is - - - - -		160 19 –		
Of which three-fourths payable by the County - - - - -		- - -	- - -	120 14 3
The Commissioners pay one-fourth - - - - - - -		- - -	40 4 9	
VI.—County of *Nairn:*				
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads - - - - - -		112 12 7		
Of which three-fourths payable by the County - - - - - -		- - -	- - -	84 9 5
The Commissioners pay one-fourth - - - - - - -		- - -	28 3 2	
VII.—County of *Moray:*				
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads - - -	53 6 3			
Sum expended on Military Roads - - - -	193 2 8			
Half of Expense on Craigellachie Bridge Roads -	15 5 –			
		261 13 11		
Of which three-fourths payable by the County - - - - - -		- - -	- - -	196 5 5
The Commissioners pay one-fourth - - - - - - -		- - -	65 8 6	
VIII.—County of *Banff:*				
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads - - -	9 13 6			
Half of Expense on Craigellachie Bridge Roads -	15 5 –			
		24 18 6		
Of which three-fourths payable by the County - - - - - -		- - -	- - -	18 13 11
The Commissioners pay one fourth - - - - - - -		- - -	6 4 7	
Carried - - - £.		8,364 1 3	4,822 10 7	3,541 10 8

Appendix (No. III.)—*continued.*

							TOTAL EXPENDITURE.			PROPORTION PAID BY COMMISSIONERS, OR BY TOLLS.			PROPORTION PAYABLE BY THE COUNTIES.		
							£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -							8,364	1	3	4,822	10	7	3,541	10	8
IX.—County of *Bute:*															
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads - - - - - -							99	–	–						
Of which three-fourths payable by the County - - - - -							-	-	-	-	-	-	74	5	–
The Commissioners pay one-fourth - - - - - - -							-	-	-	24	15	–			
X.—County of *Argyll:*															
Sum expended on Parliamentary Roads - - -				£.	691	15	5								
Sum expended on Military Roads - - - -					653	9	9								
							1,345	5	2						
The maximum Assessment leviable in the County of *Argyll*, at the rate of three-fourths of the Expenditure, is the Amount of 1*d.* per pound on the Rents and Profits assessable to the Property Tax under Schedule (A.), 5th April 1814; which is - -	£. 861	s. 4	d. 2	£. -	s. -	d. -	£. 861	s. 4	d. 2						
The Commissioners pay the other one-fourth, or one-third of this Sum -	287	1	4⅔	287	1	4⅔									
£.	1,148	5	6⅔												
Which deducted from the Expense, as above -	1,345	5	2												
Leaves to be equally divided between the Commissioners and County - - -	196	19	7⅓	98	9	9⅔	98	9	9⅔						
Payable by the Commissioners - -				385	11	2⅓	-	-	-	-	-	-	385	11	2⅓
Assessment payable by the County - - - -							959	13	11⅔	-	-	-	-	-	-	959	13	11⅔
Total Expenditure of Repairs for 1856 - - - - - -							9,808	6	5						
Sum - - - £.							9,808	6	5	5,232	16	9⅓	4,575	9	7⅔
Paid from Funds of the Commissioners in 1856 - - - - - - -										2,391	7	2⅓			
Amount paid from Toll Dues - - - - - - - - -										2,841	9	7			
													5,232	16	9⅓
Sum - - - £.													9,808	6	5

7 March 1857.

Arch^d M^cNeill, w. s.,
Agent for the Commissioners at Edinburgh.

(No. IV.)

ACCOUNT of all MONIES RECEIVED and EXPENDED for the maintaining in Repair, &c. the ROADS in the County of *Caithness*, of which the COMMISSIONERS, by their Minutes of 14th June and 11th July 1838, consented to assume to themselves the Management and Superintendence, by virtue of the Power contained in the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 33, and which were accordingly surrendered to them at a stated General Meeting of the CAITHNESS ROAD TRUSTEES, held at Wick, on 1st October 1838, and that during the Period of the Act 1 & 2 Vict. c. 79, viz. 21 years; from 31st December 1855 to 31st December 1856.

1856: CHARGE:

	£.	s.	d.
The said Accountant charges himself with the Balance in the hands of the Commissioners at 31 December 1855, lodged in Account with the Bank of Scotland, intituled, "Caithness Roads Account"	471	15	1
And with the Sum received from the Collector of the County of Caithness, being the Balance of first Instalment on account of Expenditure for Road Repair, 1856	21	–	–
And with the Sum received from ditto, being proportion of account of Expenses payable by the Trustees for the years 1853, 1854, and 1855	58	2	5
And with the Sum received from ditto of ditto, being the Balance of Surplus Tolls for year, from Whitsunday 1855 to Whitsunday 1856, authorised by the Trustees' Minutes of 1 October 1855, to be applied for additional strengthening of the County Roads	130	8	6
And with the Sum received from ditto, being the Second Instalment on account of Road Repair for the year 1856	339	–	–
And with the Sum received from the said Collector, being proportion of General Inspector's Salary payable by the Trustees	30	–	–
And with the Sum received from ditto, being proportion of Sub-Inspectors' Salaries payable by the Trustees	63	7	10
And also with Sum received from ditto, being further to account of Surplus Tolls and Expenditure on Road Repair	339	–	–
And with the Interest due by the Bank of Scotland, on Account kept with them up to 31 December 1856	3	15	3
Also with the Amount received from the said Parliamentary Commissioners, being the proportion of the Expense of Management of the foresaid Roads applicable to 74 miles 1,678 yards, payable by the Commissioners; viz.			
Inspector's Wages — £. 76 12 2			
Account for Law Charges — 24 5 6			
	100	17	8
AMOUNT of CHARGE — £.	1,557	6	9

SUMS EXPENDED in maintaining in Repair the Roads in the County of *Caithness*, which were surrendered to the Charge of the Commissioners in 1838; and also in Payment of the Proportion chargeable against the County of *Caithness* of the Expense of Management paid within the Period of this Account.

1856: DISCHARGE.

Miles.	Yards.		£. s. d.
20	1,136	1. Kilminster Road	296 14 10
22	347	2. Canisbay Road (20·853), including Huna Branch (1·1254)	121 – 11
17	486	3. Achavanich Road	125 13 2
14	1,469	4. Drumholliston, or Reay Road	118 – 5
10	798	5. Barrock Road	101 12 8
12	526	6. Sibster (10·986), Rougie (1·300), and Hillhead of Watten Roads	149 – 9
2	22	7. Staxigoe Road	53 5 9
2	1,199	8. Sarclet and Ulbster Roads	4 3 11
4	580	9. Tannach Road	45 19 4
8	108	10. Toftingal (5·988) and Deal (2·880) Roads	60 1 9
12	350	11. Calder (6·438), Aimster (3·1672), and Harpsdale (2) Roads	161 17 3
8	1,456	12. Shebster Road	63 12 5
1	280	13. Branch Road from Olrig to Murkle	6 – 2
136	1,653	£.	1,307 3 4

General Expenses.

1. Proportion of the Expense of Management chargeable against the Commissioners, and received from them, per the Charge side of this Account:

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Paid Alexander Duncan, Sub-Inspector, the proportion of his wages for the year, from 1 October 1855 to 1 October 1856, chargeable against the Commissioners in respect of that portion of the aforesaid Roads (extending to 74 miles 1,678 yards), of which the Commissioners, by their Minutes of 14 June 1838, agreed to bear the whole Expense of Management	49 5 –	
Paid Donald Mackay, Assistant Sub-Inspector, the proportion of his wages for said period	27 7 2	
Paid Mr. Archibald M'Neill, w.s., the proportion of his Account for Law Business and Disbursements, Attendance, Correspondence, &c., due to him as Law Agent of the Commissioners, from 31 December 1855 to 31 December 1856, including Postages for said period	24 5 6	
Carried forward £.	100 17 8	1,307 3 4

1856: DISCHARGE—*continued.*

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -				100	17	8
GENERAL EXPENSES—*continued.*						
2. Proportion of the Expense of Management chargeable against County of Caithness:						
Paid Mr. Joseph Mitchell, Principal Inspector, his salary for the year, from 1 May 1855 to 1 May 1856, chargeable against the County of Caithness, in respect of that portion of said Roads (extending to 62 miles 39 yards), of which the said County, per Minutes of a stated General Meeting of the Caithness Road Trustees, held on 1 October 1838, agreed to bear the whole Expense of Management - - - - - - - - -	30	–	–			
Paid Alexander Duncan, Sub-Inspector, the proportion of his salary for the year, from 1 October 1855 to 1 October 1856 - - - - - - -	40	15	–			
Paid Donald Mackay, Assistant Sub-Inspector, the proportion of his wages for said period - -	22	12	10			
Paid Mr. Archibald M'Neill, the proportion of his Account for Law Business and Disbursements, Attendance, Correspondence, &c., due to him as Law Agent for the Commissioners, from 31 December 1855 to 31 December 1856, including Postages for said period - - - - - -	20	1	10			
				113	9	8
						214 7 4
AMOUNT of DISCHARGE - - - £.						1,521 10 8

ABSTRACT.

Amount of Charge - - - - - - - - - - - - -			1,557 6 9
Ditto of Discharge - - - - - - - - - - - - -			1,521 10 8
Balance in the Bank of Scotland at the Credit of Commissioners as at 31 December 1856 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	£.		35 16 1

7 March 1857.

Arch^d M'Neill, W.S.,
Agent for the Commissioners at Edinburgh.

FORTY-THIRD REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

For Repair of Roads and Bridges in *Scotland*.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
21 *March* 1857.

156.

Under 8 *oz.*

INCLOSURE COMMISSION.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS.

1857.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

2178

INCLOSURE COMMISSION.

REPORT.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

WE have the honour to forward to you, as one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, pursuant to the provisions of the Act passed in the 8th and 9th years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, c. 118, a General Report of our proceedings, specifying such matters as are therein directed.

The number of applications of all kinds since the passing of the Act has been 2,029.

The proceedings of 1,234 of these cases, having been completed or otherwise disposed of previously to the last General Annual Report, are not again inserted in the Schedule.

Of the remaining 795, 388 are for inclosure, 372 for the exchange of lands, 15 for partitions, 6 for division of intermixed lands, 6 in respect of proceedings under local Acts, 3 for setting out copyhold and other boundaries, 3 for application of money received under Lands Clauses Consolidation or Railway Acts, and 2 to apportion fixed rents.

The number of acres comprised in the applications for inclosure and conversion is 531,648.

The number of cases since the last Annual Report is 303.

Of these, 59 have been inclosures, 230 for the exchange of land, 9 for partitions, 1 for division of intermixed land, 2 in respect of proceedings under local Acts, 1 for application of money received under Lands Clauses Consolidation or Railway Acts, and 1 to apportion fixed rents.

The quantity of land comprised in the applications for inclosure since the last Annual General Report is 61,590 acres.

Our Schedule contains,—
First, those cases which have already received the sanction of Parliament.
Secondly, those authorized by the Commissioners.
Thirdly, those which have not yet been sanctioned; And,
Lastly, exchanges and all other proceedings under the Inclosure Act.

We have received the necessary consents to the following proposed inclosures, to which we have severally appended the grounds on which we are of opinion that they are expedient.

1. Tresparrett Down, county Cornwall.

Tresparrett down, situate in the parish of St. Juliot, containing about 367 acres.

We have not required allotments for exercise and recreation, or for the labouring poor, there being large tracts of open land contiguous, and the common being too distant from the dwelling places of the poor, and too bleak and unprotected for cottage garden allotments.

The inclosure, which may be effected at a small expense, will much improve the land.

2. North Baddesley, county Southampton.

Baddesley Common, Ash Shade, Castle Hill, Strip by Road Side, Knight Wood, and Rounhams Common, in the parish of North Baddesley, containing about 738 acres.

The whole of the land may after inclosure be cultivated to great advantage.

3. Hulham Common, county Devon.

Hulham Common, in the parish of Withycombe Rawleigh, containing about 47 acres.

The common is three miles from the houses of the labouring poor, and therefore too distant for the purposes of exercise and recreation, or for garden allotments.

The land, which is at present almost valueless, is capable of producing good crops.

4. Gamblesby Fell and Viol Moor, county Cumberland.

Gamblesby Fell and Viol Moor, in the township of Gamblesby, in the parish of Addingham, containing about 1,554 acres.

Great advantage will arise from draining and liming these lands, which can only be done after inclosure.

5. Broadbridge, county Sussex.

So much of Broadbridge Heath as is in the manor of Broadbridge, in the parishes of Horsham, Sullington, and Warnham, containing about 14 acres.

Part of this heath in the Manor of Drungewick has been set apart for exercise and recreation, and an allotment for the labouring poor has not been required in consequence of the small extent of the land to be inclosed, and the distance of the residences of the population from it.

Inclosure will improve the land, and put an end to trespassing.

6. Whittlebury, county Northampton.

Certain lands in the parish of Whittlebury, in the county of Northampton, being the allotment made under the Whittlewood Disafforesting Act, 1853, as a distinct common for the said parish of Whittlebury, containing about 62 acres, subject to limited rights.

7. Whittlebury, (Alderton), county Northampton.

Certain lands in the parish of Whittlebury, in the county of Northampton, being the allotment made under the Whittlewood Disafforesting Act, 1853, as a distinct common for the parish of Alderton, in the said county, containing about 31 acres, subject to limited rights.

8. Whittlebury (Grafton Regis), county Northampton.

Certain lands in the parish of Whittlebury, in the county of Northampton, being the allotment made under the Whittlewood Disafforesting Act, 1853, as a distinct common for the parish of Grafton Regis, in the said county, containing about 46 acres, subject to limited rights.

9. Whittlebury (Paulerspury), county Northampton.

Certain lands in the parish of Whittlebury in the county of Northampton, being the allotment made under the Whittlewood Disafforesting Act, 1853, as a distinct common for the parish of Paulerspury with Heathencote, in the said county, containing about 101 acres, subject to limited rights.

10. Passenham (Passenham with Deanshanger), county Northampton.

Certain lands in the parish of Passenham, in the county of Northampton, being the allotment made under the Whittlewood Disafforesting Act, 1853, as a distinct common for the parish of Passenham with Deanshanger, containing about 90 acres, subject to limited rights.

11. Passenham (Potterspury with Yardley Gobion), county Northampton.

Certain lands in the parish of Passenham, in the county of Northampton, being the allotment made under the Whittlewood Disafforesting Act, 1853, as a distinct common for the parish of Potterspury with Yardley Gobion, containing about 166 acres, subject to limited rights.

12. Passenham (Wicken), county Northampton.

Certain lands in the parish of Passenham, in the county of Northampton, being the allotment made under the Whittlewood Disafforesting Act, 1853, as a distinct common for the parish of Wicken, in the said county, containing about 74 acres, subject to limited rights.

12. Chiltington Common, county Sussex.

Chiltington Common, in the parish of West Chiltington, containing about 115 acres.

We have not required an allotment for exercise and recreation, a convenient spot for those purposes having been set out on the adjoining common of Nutbourne.

Upon inclosure the land will be adapted for root and other crops.

14. Ashmore, county Dorset.

The Tenantry Fields, the Common Down, and the Commons and Broadridge, in the parish of Ashmore, containing about 642 acres, common field land and stinted pasture.

The waste and commonable lands in the parish of Cossey otherwise Costessey, containing about 825 acres. 15. Cossey, county Norfolk.

An objectionable shackage right will be put an end to by inclosure, and a large tract of useful land much improved in value and productiveness.

That part of Cannock Chase which is situate in the liberty or township of Burntwood, in the manor of Longdon, containing about 1840 acres. 16. Burntwood, county Stafford.

The land at present is wholly unproductive, but will well pay for inclosure.

Holme Common, in the parish of Holme-juxta-Mare, containing about 285 acres. 17. Holme Common, county Norfolk.

No part of the land is adapted for exercise or recreation.

After the erection of a sea wall or embankment, and the drainage of the land, it will be converted into a valuable marsh.

Hunstanton Common, in the parish of Hunstanton, containing about 16 acres. 18. Hunstanton Common, county Norfolk.

We have not required allotments for exercise and recreation or for the labouring poor, extensive sands being more accessible for recreation, and the labouring poor being already well supplied with gardens and allotments.

Inclosure will facilitate the drainage of an extensive tract of adjoining land, and will also much improve the common.

The Marsh Common, Little Common, Rices Common, and Badger Fen Common, in the parish of Darsingham, containing about 482 acres, subject to stinted rights. 19. Darsingham county Norfolk.

Bowes Moor, in the parish of Bowes, containing about 12,517 acres. 20. Bowes Moor county York.

It is contemplated to convert the moor into a regulated pasture, which will enable all parties to enjoy their rights, which they are unable to do at present.

Chilworth Common, in the parish of Chilworth, containing about 12 acres. 21. Chilworth Common, county Southampton.

An allotment for exercise and recreation has been set out on an adjoining common, and the few cottages in the parish are provided with gardens.

The soil is of good quality, and well adapted for cultivation.

Westbourne Common, in the parish of Westbourne, containing about 196 acres. 22. Westbourne county Sussex,

An allotment has not been set out for the labouring poor, there being already three distinct places in the parish where such allotments exist, and good gardens are attached to the cottages.

The land is capable of much improvement.

The Deep Meadows, situate in the township or division of Gleaston, in the parish of Aldingham, containing about 113 acres, subject to limited rights. 23. The Deep Meadows, county Lancaster.

The commonable and waste lands, in the parish of Ashwell, containing about 2,625 acres. 24. Ashwell, county Hertford.

Upon inclosure the open fields will be allotted in convenient parcels, and a considerable tract of valuable land will be brought into cultivation.

Part of Petersfield Heath, and two small pieces of waste land, numbered on the tithe map of the parish 37 and 136, in the parish of Petersfield, containing about 8 acres. 25. Petersfield, county Southampton.

With the exception of the one acre allotted to the lord, it is intended that the whole of the land shall be appropriated for exercise and recreation.

The average expense of the inclosure proceedings, as far as this office is concerned, up to the time of the assents to the Provisional Orders, including any expense which may have attended these assents, and which leaves the case ready for Parliament to deal with, is 16*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*

STATEMENT of the PROCEEDINGS which have taken place since the Inclosures have been sanctioned, in the Cases which have received the Sanction of Parliament, and in those authorized by the Commissioners previously to the Presentation of their last Annual General Report.

Act authorizing Inclosure.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres. A.	R.	P.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.	Instructions to Valuer allowed.	Report of Valuer received.	Meeting to hear Objections to Report.	Award confirmed.
9 & 10 Vict. c. 117.	Shinfield	Berks and Wilts	182	0	0	1846 October 18	1847 January 23	1851 October 8		
,,	Heswall Hills	Chester	438	0	0	,, September 23	,, June 16	1854 January 28	1855 January 16	
11 & 12 Vict. c. 27.	Hyssington	Montgomery and Salop	484	0	0	1848 September 4	1848 September 18	1853 June 30	1855 January 5	
,,	Itton Moor	Devon	185	0	0	,, August 31	None given			
,,	Benwick	Cambridge	57	0	0	,, September 12	,, October 4	1856 December 2		
,,	Mid Lavant	Sussex	96	0	0	,, September 14	,, October 4	,, February 11	1856 April 30	1856 September 25
,,	Boxgrove	Sussex	56	0	0	,, September 14	,, October 4	1855 July 3	,, April 30	,, August 7
,,	East Lavant	Sussex	99	0	0	,, September 14	,, October 4	1856 February 11	,, April 30	,, August 7
,,	Monksoham	Suffolk	35	0	0	,, September 18	,, October 31	1855 May 2		
,,	Kingsley	Stafford	287	0	0	,, September 18	,, October 4	1853 September 13	1855 March 22	1856 August 7
,,	Bagley Wood	Berks	300	0	0	,, September 15	None given	,, August 4	1854 April 19	,, November 6
,,	Hesketh Marsh	Lancaster	494	0	0	,, September 14	None given			
,,	Moorhouse	Nottingham	114	0	0	,, September 19	,, October 4			
11 & 12 Vict. c. 109.	Hebden Moor	York	2,667	0	0	,, October 18	,, October 31	1856 May 8	1856 October 7	
,,	Warley	York	2,000	0	0	1849 April 16	1849 April 19	1855 June 19	1855 December 4	
12 Vict. c. 7.	Headley	Southampton	1,668	0	0	,, April 25	,, June 22	1854 June 12	1855 January 17	
,,	Dent	York, W.R.	20,000	0	0	,, April 10	,, May 10	1855 April 21	1856 June 6	
,,	Cadishead Moss	Lancaster	100	0	0	,, April 17	,, April 25	1854 November 4	1855 February 27	1856 March 6
,,	Cefn Erthan	Brecknock	352	0	0	,, June 7	None given	1852 January 30	1856 May 26	1857 January 1
,,	Saint Harmon	Radnor	2,000	0	0	,, September 4	,, September 20	1856 February 2	,, July 5	
,,	Creigbyther	Radnor	1,700	0	0	,, September 5	1850 March 21	,, February 2	,, July 12	
12 & 13 Vict. c. 57.	Binsted	Southampton	1,137	0	0	,, September 8	1849 September 20	1853 March 30	1854 March 21	1857 January 29
,,	Rotherwick	Southampton	189	0	0	,, September 12	,, September 20			
13 Vict. c. 8.	Llanbedr-y-Cenin	Carnarvon	388	0	0	1850 June 18	1850 August 6	1854 December 6	1855 May 7	
,,	Caerhyn	Carnarvon	7,194	0	0	,, June 18	,, August 6	,, December 6	,, October 29	
,,	Bewerley Moor and Hardcastle Moor	York	3,020	0	0	,, June 19	,, June 29	1856 June 20	1856 December 2	
,,	Kewstoke	Somerset	247	0	0	,, June 20	,, July 12	1852 April 30	1853 January 18	
,,	Churchstanton	Devon	150	0	0	,, June 17	,, July 12	1856 June 20	1856 October 14	1857 January 1

Statement of the Proceedings which have taken place since the Inclosures have been sanctioned, &c.—*continued.*

Act authorizing Inclosure.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.	Instructions to Valuer allowed.	Report of Valuer received.	Meeting to hear Objections to Report.	Award confirmed.
			A. R. P.					
13 Vict. c. 8.	Swinmore Common -	Hereford -	9 0 0	1850 June 17	None given			
,,	Storrington - - -	Sussex - -	246 0 0	,, June 25	1852 April 29	1856 February 21	1856 July 14	
13 & 14 Vict. c. 66.	Bainbridge - - -	York - -	853 0 0	,, September 25	1850 October 30	,, February 9	,, November 12	
,,	Nantcwnlle - - -	Cardigan -	622 0 0	,, October 2	None given	1855 October 15	,, May 21	
,,	Fountains Earth Moor -	York - -	4,000 0 0	,, October 3	,, October 11	1854 September 27	1855 March 14	1856 July 3
,,	Garsdale - - -	York - -	5,000 0 0	,, October 4	,, October 30	,, January 4	1854 June 13	
,,	Warkworth - -	Northumberland	217 0 0	,, October 3	,, October 30	1855 October 25	1856 April 2	,, July 3
,,	Farnham Manor - -	Surrey - -	3,941 0 0	,, October 2	,, October 11	1853 April 18	1854 March 17	1857 January 30
14 Vict. c. 2.	Tanworth - - -	Warwick -	320 0 0	1851 May 13	1851 May 22	1855 November 22	1856 October 4	
,,	Bromsberrow Heath -	Gloucester -	29 0 0	,, May 13	,, May 16			
,,	Kington - - -	Hereford -	530 0 0	,, May 13	,, June 18	1854 September 5	1854 December 14	1856 June 5
,,	Blaenpenal - - -	Cardigan -	1,394 0 0	,, May 16	,, May 22			
,,	Owslebury - - -	Southampton -	744 0 0	,, May 8	,, May 13			
,,	Ash - - -	Surrey - -	1,151 0 0	,, May 14	,, July 29	1855 October 30	1856 April 1	
,,	Ipplepen - - -	Devon - -	76 0 0	,, May 13	,, May 22	1852 August 10	1852 November 23	
,,	Towednack - - -	Cornwall -	43 0 0	,, May 15				
,,	Stourpaine and Ash -	Dorset - -	1,530 0 0	,, May 13	,, May 16	1856 October 13		
,,	Whitley - - -	Berks - -	261 0 0	,, May 15	,, August 21	1855 January 24	1855 November 14	
,,	Shinfield Greens - -	Berks - -	312 0 0	,, May 14	,, June 12	1853 August 12	,, June 7	,, November 17
14 & 15 Vict. c. 54.	Hainsworth and Lees -	York - -	600 0 0	1851 September 3	None given	1855 December 17	1856 September 16	
,,	East Anstey - - -	Devon - -	560 0 0	,, September 3	None given	1854 June 29	,, April 8	
,,	Bentley - - -	Southampton -	120 0 0	,, September 4	1851 September 11	,, March 10		
15 Vict. c. 2.	The wastes of the several Manors of Magor and Redwick, Duram and Ragland, Magor and Green Moor, Salisbury and Magor-le-Green Moor and Redwick -	Monmouth -	826 0 0	1852 May 19	1852 June 4	1855 July 9	1855 December 6	,, June 12
,,	Hartwith High Pasture -	York - -	358 0 0	1855 July 12	None given	1856 April 23	1856 September 19	
,,	West End Down -	Southampton -	201 0 0	1852 May 18	,, June 14			
,,	Clewelsey - -	Salop - -	900 0 0	,, May 20	,, May 29			
,,	Bettws Hills - -	Salop - -	2,521 0 0	,, May 20	,, May 29			

Statement of the Proceedings which have taken place since the Inclosures have been sanctioned, &c.—*continued.*

Act authorizing Inclosure.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres. A.	R.	P.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.	Instructions to Valuer allowed.	Report of Valuer received.	Meeting to hear Objections to Report.	Award confirmed.
15 Vict. c. 2.	Upham	Southampton	219	0	0	1852 May 19	1852 May 29			
„	Asterton	Salop	1,500	0	0	„ May 19	„ May 29			
„	Billinge	Lancaster	150	0	0	„ May 18	None given			
„	The Waste of the Manor of Ruthin in the Parishes of Llanfairdyffryn, Clwyd Llanelidan, Derwen, Efenechtyd, Clocaenog, and Gyffylliog	Denbigh	10,180	0	0	„ May 31	„ July 29			
16 Vict. c. 3.	Hareshaw Common	Northumberland	9,000	0	0	1853 February 2	None given	1856 February 23	1856 September 22	
„	Broadhalfpenny Down	Southampton	487	0	0	„ January 19	1853 January 21	„ April 28	„ August 19	1857 January 22
„	Morestead Down	Southampton	95	0	0	„ January 18	None given	1855 January 22	1855 May 15	
„	Eaton Bray	Bedford	1,729	0	0	„ January 27	1853 February 3	„ June 25	1856 May 19	
„	Llanllugan Manor	Montgomery	1,449	0	0	„ February 1	„ July 8			
„	Clayton	Sussex	103	0	0	„ January 26	„ March 11	1856 July 10	„ November 10	
„	Acklam Wold	York	316	0	0	„ January 27	„ February 17	1853 December 2	1854 May 9	
„	Haughton	Chester	42	0	0	„ February 1	„ March 7	1856 November 13		
„	Ditton Common	Kent	24	0	0	„ January 27	„ February 3	1857 January 26		
„	High Oak Common	Hertford	42	0	0	„ February 15	None given			
„	Musley	Hertford	29	0	0	„ February 15	None given			
„	Auborn	Lincoln	421	0	0	„ February 1	None given	1856 December 18		
„	Bensington, Berrick-Salome, and Ewelme	Oxford	2,371	0	0	„ January 31	1853 February 9			
16 Vict. c. 11.	Tatham	Lancaster	2,046	0	0	„ April 19	„ August 16			
„	High Callerton	Northumberland	156	0	0	„ April 20	„ April 28			
„	Norton Common	Southampton	100	0	0	„ April 27	None given			
„	Prestwick Carr	Northumberland	1,100	0	0	„ August 25	1853 December 8			
16 & 17 Vict. c. 120.	Stratfield, Turgiss, &c.	Southampton and Berks	130	0	0	„ September 28	„ September 29			
„	Knighton	Radnor	100	0	0	1854 February 9	1854 February 9			
„	Knaresdale Common	Northumberland	10,000	0	0	1853 November 4	1853 November 21			
„	Hopesay	Salop	199	0	0	„ October 8	„ November 29			

Statement of the Proceedings which have taken place since the Inclosures have been sanctioned, &c.—*continued.*

Act authorizing Inclosure.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres. A.	R.	P.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.	Instructions to Valuer allowed.	Report of Valuer received.	Meeting to hear Objections to Report.	Award confirmed.
16 & 17 Vict. c. 120.	Llanfihangel Yeroth	Carmarthen	424	0	0	1853 September 30	1853 October 6	1856 December 12		
,,	Beacon Hill	Stafford	7	0	0	,, September 20	None given			
,,	Farnham	Surrey	1,185	0	0	,, October 19	1853 December 21			
,,	Hammerwich	Stafford	700	0	0	,, September 28	None given	1856 March 14	1855 August 19	1856 November 20
,,	Stroud Wood Common	Southampton	192	0	0	,, September 22	1853 September 29	,, February 27	1856 June 3	1857 January 15
,,	Llanfair Mountain	Cardigan	2,076	0	0	,, October 19	,, November 3			
,,	Chardstock	Dorset	927	0	0	,, October 4	,, October 6	1856 January 9	1856 July 1	
,,	Chisenbury Farm	Wilts	740	0	0	,, October 29	None given	1855 December 11	,, April 23	1856 November 6
,,	Church Knowle	Dorset	153	0	0	,, October 25	None given	,, March 26	1855 August 10	,, April 10
,,	Aldershot	Southampton	2,715	0	0	,, October 26	None given	,, March 9	,, July 23	,, May 27
,,	Souldern	Oxford	61	0	0	,, September 30	None given	,, July 25	,, October 23	,, July 10
,,	Wormley	Herts	230	0	0	,, September 28	1853 October 6	,, December 10	1856 September 27	
,,	Cheddington Fields	Bucks	1,228	0	0	,, October 31	,, November 10	,, June 1	1855 September 5	
,,	Pitstone	Bucks	1,141	0	0	,, October 31	,, November 10	,, June 1	,, September 5	1856 September 15
,,	Old Storridge Common	Worcester	84	0	0	,, September 27	,, October 6			
,,	Undy and Bishton	Monmouth	232	0	0	,, October 17	,, October 18	1855 July 9	1855 December 6	1856 June 12
,,	Cerrig-y-druidion	Denbigh	5,200	0	0	,, September 22	,, September 29			
17 Vict. c. 9.	Heavers Wood Common	Surrey	47	0	0	1854 October 6	None given	1855 August 18	1855 December 10	
,,	Lampeter pont Stephen	Cardigan	62	0	0	,, July 31	1854 August 10			
,,	Iping	Sussex	243	0	0	,, June 13	,, June 22			
,,	Barlby	York	85	0	0	,, June 13	,, June 21	1856 June 17		
,,	Curdridge	Southampton	322	0	0	,, June 17	,, June 22	1855 June 20	1855 December 4	1856 October 30
,,	Porlock	Somerset	1,866	0	0	,, June 17	,, June 22			
,,	Bursledon	Southampton	226	0	0	,, June 17	,, June 22	1855 June 8	1855 December 4	
,,	Wootton Courtney	Somerset	1,334	0	0	,, June 19	,, June 22			
,,	Hawkridge	Somerset	2,015	0	0	,, June 27	,, June 29			
,,	Tinhead	Wilts	91	0	0	,, June 17	None given			
17 & 18 Vict. c. 48.	Queenborough Common	Kent	240	0	0	,, August 28	1854 October 4	1855 December 10	1856 February 5	1856 June 19
,,	Sutton	York	589	0	0	,, August 28	None given			
,,	Chalford	Oxford	238	0	0	,, August 28	1854 October 4	1856 December 19		
,,	Wanwood Pasture	Cumberland	205	0	0	,, August 28	None given	1855 May 30	1855 October 3	1856 July 5
,,	Buriton	Southampton	1,022	0	0	1855 March 1	None given			
,,	Snettisham Warren	Norfolk	90	0	0	1854 November 30	None given	1856 July 3	1857 February 17	
,,	Woodmancote	Gloucester	65	0	0	,, October 4	None given	,, November 10		
,,	Hatfield Forest	Essex	1,096	0	0	,, August 30	1854 September 9	,, June 2	1856 September 4	

Statement of the Proceedings which have taken place since the Inclosures have been sanctioned, &c.—*continued.*

Act authorizing Inclosure.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres. A.	R.	P.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.	Instructions to Valuer allowed.	Report of Valuer received.	Meeting to hear Objections to Report.	Award confirmed.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 48.	Haverhill	Suffolk	496	0	0	1851 October 6	None given	1855 April 9	1856 September 3	
„	South Weston, Wheatfield, and Stoke Talmage	Oxford	459	0	0	„ September 8	1854 December 7	„ October 13	„ March 17	1856 August 15
„	Hutton	Somerset	227	0	0	„ September 13	„ October 4	„ December 7	„ March 11	1857 January 1
„	Drungewick	Sussex	27	0	0	„ August 28	None given			
„	Benhill Wood	Surrey	54	0	0	„ October 4	None given	1856 February 5	1856 March 31	
„	Cusop	Hereford	655	0	0	„ September 5	„ September 9			
„	Elstead	Surrey	1,439	0	0	„ September 6	„ September 9	1857 January 12		
„	Cove	Southampton	1,156	0	0	„ September 9	„ September 19			
18 Vict. c. 14.	Kirkland	Cumberland	252	0	0	1855 November 8	1855 November 8			
„	North Coats	Lincoln	535	0	0	„ May 30	„ August 3			
„	Bowerchalke	Wilts	959	0	0	„ June 8	„ November 8			
„	Engollan Common	Cornwall	126	0	0	„ May 30	None given			
„	Ulleskelf	York	137	0	0	„ May 30	„ June 7	1856 March 19	1856 July 22	1857 January 1
„	Thrandeston	Suffolk	59	0	0	„ May 30	„ June 7	„ March 1	„ April 16	
„	Millburn Fell Pasture	Westmoreland	166	0	0	„ May 30	„ June 7	„ December 15		
„	Ilkley Cow Pasture	York	73	0	0	„ May 29	„ June 7	1857 January 13		
„	Great Boughton	Chester	28	0	0	„ October 25	„ November 14			
„	Melmerby	Cumberland	1,272	0	0	„ May 30	„ June 7			
„	Dymock	Gloucester	164	0	0	„ August 14	„ August 30			
„	Westwick	Cambridge	205	0	0	„ May 29	None given	1856 July 2	1856 October 11	1857 January 1
„	Pendine	Carmarthen	103	0	0	„ May 29	1855 July 5			
„	Barnes	Surrey	21	0	0	„ August 16	None given	„ January 18	1856 April 14	1856 October 23
„	Ramsden Bellhouse	Essex	172	0	0	„ May 29	None given			
„	West Lulworth and Winfrith Newburgh	Dorset	1,188	0	0	„ May 31	None given	1856 June 11	1856 November 10	1857 January 29
„	Bootle	Cumberland	1,172	0	0	„ July 21	1855 October 25	„ June 20	„ November 14	
„	Penlline and Langan	Glamorgan	236	0	0	„ July 12	None given			
„	The Wash Common	Berks	252	0	0	„ May 29	1855 June 14			
„	Horsepath and Shotover	Oxford	1,024	0	0	„ May 30	„ May 31	1856 January 13		
18 & 19 Vict. c. 61.	Loddiswell	Devon	126	0	0	„ August 21	1855 September 6	1856 October 15		
„	Skirwith	Cumberland	900	0	0	„ October 11	„ October 11			
„	Northweald Bassett	Essex	296	0	0	„ August 22	None given			
„	Huntley Common	Gloucester	76	0	0	„ August 30	None given	1856 August 22	1857 January 14	

Statement of the Proceedings which have taken place since the Inclosures have been sanctioned, &c.—*continued.*

Act authorizing Inclosure.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.	Instructions to Valuer allowed.	Report of Valuer received.	Meeting to hear Objections to Report.	Award confirmed.
			A. R. P.					
18 & 19 Vict. c. 61.	Marshchapel and Grainthorpe	Lincoln	404 0 0	1855 August 22	None given			
,,	Bamford	Derby	1,000 0 0	,, August 21	1855 October 11	1856 September 10	1856 December 3	
,,	Seaton	Rutland	1,335 0 0	,, August 22	None given	,, October 9		
,,	Volca Common Meadow	Hereford	70 0 0	,, August 21	None given			
,,	Myarth Hill	Brecon	242 0 0	,, August 22	None given	1856 July 4	1856 October 7	1857 January 22
,,	Berrow	Worcester	302 0 0	,, August 21	1855 October 11			
,,	Nazeing	Essex	454 0 0	,, August 21	None given			
,,	Sheet	Southampton	280 0 0	,, August 30	1855 September 13			
,,	Petersfield Heath	Southampton	35 0 0	,, October 5	,, October 11			
,,	Bryn Postig Hill	Montgomery	200 0 0	,, October 11	None given	1856 October 18		
,,	Caversham	Oxford	204 0 0	,, August 22	1855 October 25			
,,	Lee Common	Bucks	59 0 0	,, August 21	,, August 23	1855 December 5	1856 March 1	1856 July 17
,,	Frilsham	Berks	135 0 0	,, August 24	,, September 6	1856 June 10	,, October 9	
,,	Bottenden Hill	Bucks	43 0 0	,, August 22	None given	,, December 2		
,,	Conisbrough Open Fields	York	601 0 0	,, August 28	1855 October 11	,, December 31		
,,	Streatley	Bedford	1,652 0 0	,, August 28	None given	,, November 1		
,,	Maulds Meaburn	Westmorland	1,200 0 0	,, August 28	1855 August 30			
,,	Kirkandrews Common	Cumberland	138 0 0	,, August 23	,, August 30	1856 October 10		
,,	The Henallt Common	Brecon	112 0 0	,, August 28	None given	,, October 23	1857 January 16	
,,	Llanganten	Brecon	28 0 0	,, August 29	None given	,, October 23	,, January 14	
,,	Pithington Marsh	Sussex	19 0 0	,, August 21	None given			
,,	Roydon	Essex	291 0 0	,, August 24	None given			
19 Vict. c. 11.	Southwick	Sussex	131 0 0	1856 October 29	None given			
,,	Steep	Southampton	131 0 0	,, May 19	1856 May 22			
,,	Edlesborough	Bucks	2,024 0 0	,, May 14	,, May 22			
,,	Birchanger	Essex	54 0 0	,, May 14	None given			
,,	Highweek	Devon	30 0 0	,, May 15	1856 June 5			
,,	Marrick	York	20 0 0	,, May 14	None given			
,,	Wiggenhall Mead and Middle Moor Mead	Hertford	92 0 0	,, May 15	None given			
,,	Romsley	Worcester	348 0 0	,, May 13	1856 June 5			
,,	Church Coniston	Lancaster	2,400 0 0	,, July 14	,, September 15			
,,	Ingoldsthorpe	Norfolk	211 0 0	,, May 14	,, May 22			
,,	Capel Rigg Intack	Westmorland	37 0 0	,, August 6	,, August 20			
,,	Rettendon	Essex	237 0 0	,, May 13	,, May 22			

Statement of the Proceedings which have taken place since the Inclosures have been sanctioned, &c.—*continued.*

Act authorizing Inclosure.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.	Instructions to Valuer allowed.	Report of Valuer received.	Meeting to hear Objections to Report.	Award confirmed.
			A. R. P.					
19 Vict. c. 11.	Alderholt	Dorset	842 0 0	1856 May 16	None given			
,,	West Chiltington	Sussex	115 0 0	,, May 20	None given			
,,	Conisbrough	York	313 0 0	,, May 15	1856 June 12			
,,	Lockhill Wood	Hertford	43 0 0	,, June 19	,, July 3			
,,	Coventry	Warwick	493 0 0	,, June 12	None given			
,,	Mappledurwell	Southampton	101 0 0	,, August 12	,, August 28			
,,	Meonstoke	Southampton	681 0 0	,, May 29	,, June 5			
,,	Llanteague Common	Pembroke	200 0 0	,, May 16	,, June 12			
,,	Penherget Wood	Cornwall	72 0 0	,, May 21	None given			
,,	Langley	Kent	59 0 0	,, May 16	None given			
,,	Talyvan	Glamorgan	821 0 0	,, May 21	,, August 15			
,,	Woolscott	Warwick	57 0 0	,, May 13	None given			
,,	Hunderthwaite	York	4,091 0 0	,, May 27	,, May 27			
,,	Hexton	Hertford	36 0 0					
,,	Upton-upon Severn and Ripple	Worcester	805 0 0	1856 May 13	1856 June 19			
,,	Rogate	Sussex	848 0 0	,, May 13	,, May 22			
,,	Niton (Isle of Wight)	Southampton	457 0 0	,, May 19	None given			
19 & 20 Vict. c. 106.	Newport	Essex	807 0 0	1856 September 3	1856 September 18			
,,	Hennington Hill	Somerset	66 0 0	,, September 2	,, September 25			
,,	East Meon	Southampton	144 0 0	,, September 5	,, October 23			
,,	Wintershill Common	Southampton	125 0 0	,, September 26	,, October 1			
,,	Llyswen Commonable Fields	Brecon	50 0 0	,, September 2	None given			
,,	Llyswen Common	Brecon	34 0 0	,, September 2	None given			
,,	Mynyddfernach	Brecon	25 0 0	,, September 4	None given			
,,	Hatherton	Stafford	332 0 0	,, September 4	None given			
,,	Letterston	Pembroke	264 0 0	,, September 3	1856 September 18			
,,	South Creake	Norfolk	701 0 0	,, October 9	,, October 9			
,,	Calstock	Cornwall	1,522 0 0	,, October 14	None given			
,,	Winterburn Moor	York	224 0 0	,, November 18	None given			
,,	Brixham	Devon	130 0 0	,, September 3	,, November 6			
,,	Chatcul Green	Stafford	15 0 0	,, September 2	,, September 25			
,,	Brandsby	York	98 0 0					
,,	Lynton	Devon	526 0 0	1856 September 9	None given			
,,	Linn otherwise Lyn	Devon	552 0 0	,, September 9	None given			

Statement of the Proceedings which have taken place since the Inclosures have been sanctioned, &c.—*continued.*

Act authorizing Inclosure.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Date of Valuer's Appointment.	Instructions to Valuer allowed.	Report of Valuer received.	Meeting to hear Objections to Report.	Award confirmed.
19 & 20 Vict. c. 106.	Filton - -	Gloucester -	72 0 0	1856 November 6	None given			
„	Aston and Bennington -	Hertford -	344 0 0	„ August 26	1856 September 15			
„	Bennington, Aston, and Little Munden -	Hertford -	1,049 0 0	„ August 26	„ September 15			
„	Appleton Roebuck -	York - -	63 0 0	„ September 15	None given			
„	Entwisle - -	Lancaster -	326 0 0	„ September 12	None given			
„	Framfield Manor -	Sussex -	2,252 0 0	„ September 25	„ October 1			
„	Liss - - -	Southampton -	695 0 0	„ August 30	„ September 25			
„	Hughendon - -	Bucks - -	334 0 0	„ September 4	„ September 25			
„	Alwinton - - -	Northumberland	793 0 0	„ September 22	None given			
„	Glyngynwidd and Glynbrochan - -	Montgomery -	300 0 0	„ November 20	„ November 27			
„	Llangeitho Common -	Cardigan -	700 0 0	„ September 2	„ September 18			
Authorized by Commissioners—								
1848 May 31	Ullingswick - -	Hereford -	248 0 0	1848 August 8	None given	1854 May 11	1855 August 28	1856 June 12
1849 May 31	Cliffe and Boddymoor -	Warwick -	118 0 0	1849 August 14	1849 September 27	1855 April 19	1855 October 24	1855 April 10
1850 January 29	Charlton Open Fields -	Oxon - -	579 0 0	1850 April 17	1850 April 26	1856 December 31		
„ January 29	Newbold Common - -	Lincoln - -	74 0 0	„ April 16	„ May 3			
„ March 12	Findon - - -	Sussex -	656 0 0	„ June 20	„ July 17	1853 October 24	1856 March 10	1856 July 5
„ May 17	Widford - - -	Hertford -	315 0 0	„ August 14	„ September 23	1853 August 10	1853 October 25	„ June 5
„ September 24	Little Hadham - -	Hertford -	204 0 0	„ December 11	„ December 20			
1851 January 27	Little Ribston - -	York - -	180 0 0	„ April 8	„ May 7	1851 November 15	1852 April 6	1856 November 6
„ January 27	Freeholder's Wood -	York - -	40 0 0	„ April 10	None given			
„ January 27	Boroughbridge - -	York - -	27 0 0	„ April 7	None given	1855 June 13	1855 September 26	
			195,714 0 0					

Applications for Inclosures not yet sanctioned.

[The Cases marked P are those to which the proper Assents have been given to the Provisional Order, and are in a state to be included in the Annual General Bill.]

Date of Application.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Assistant Commissioner's Inquiry Meeting.	Report of Assistant Commissioner received.	Date of Provisional Order.	Allotment to Lord of Manor.	Allotment for Exercise and Recreation.	Allotment for Labouring Poor.	Consents to Provisional Order received.	Remarks.
1845			A. R. P.	1853	1853	1853		A. R. P.	A. R. P.		
Dec. 18	Banstead Downs	Surrey	1,370 0 0	Jan. 4	Jan. 10	Dec. 23	1-15th	4 0 0	35 0 0		
Dec. 26	Hadlow Common	Kent	50 0 0								
Dec. 26	Bransbury	Southampton	180 0 0								
1846				1846	1846						
Jan. 24	Cornsay Common	Durham	611 0 0	May 26	June 1	1848					
April 1	Bowes Moor	York	14,000 0 0	Sept. 11	Sept. 29	Jan. 8	1-16th	4 0 0	10 0 0		Withdrawn.
April 14	Longvilles Common	Salop	80 0 0								
				1846	1851	1851					
April 20	Tannington Green	Suffolk	100 0 0	May 20	Feb. 6	Feb. 14	1-16th		3 0 0		
					1846						
May 20	Chippinghall Green	Suffolk	40 0 0	June 17							
June 20	Cotherston Moor	York	5,081 0 0	July	Aug. 5						
						1846					
July 9	Greystone Heath and Doe Green	Lancaster	95 0 0	July 28	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	1-16th, exclusive of Minerals, &c.	2 0 0	3 0 0		
July 27	Trelow Common	Cornwall	308 0 0	Sept. 28	Sept. 22	Sept. 23		2 0 0	3 0 0		
Aug. 10	Sellick Moors	Devon	92 0 0	Oct. 2	Oct. 20	Oct. 30			2 0 0		
Aug. 20	Metfield Common	Suffolk	40 0 0	Oct. 22	Nov. 3						
						1847					
Sept. 17	Hartley Wintney	Southampton	350 0 0	Oct. 27	Nov. 10	June 8	1-16th	4 0 0	6 0 0		
Sept. 19	Florden	Norfolk	71 0 0	Oct. 14	Nov. 3						
				1847	1848						
Sept. 27	Cockfield Fell	Durham	574 0 0	Dec. 11	Dec. 27						
Oct. 22	Gamblesby Fell and Viol Moor	Cumberland	1,268 0 0	Dec. 16	Jan. 10						Abandoned.
				1846	1847						
Dec. 3	Burton Fields	York	1,200 0 0	Dec. 30	Jan. 22						
Dec. 8	Dorking and Capel	Surrey	962 0 0	Dec. 30							
				1847	1847	1850					
Dec. 24	West Bergholt	Essex	277 0 0	Jan. 19	Jan. 22	Sept. 23	1-14th	4 0 0	14 0 0		

Applications for Inclosures not yet sanctioned—*continued.*

Date of Application.	Inclosure	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Assistant Commissioner's Inquiry Meeting.	Report of Assistant Commissioner received.	Date of Provisional Order.	Allotment to Lord of Manor.	Allotment for Exercise and Recreation.	Allotment for Labouring Poor.	Consents to Provisional Order received.	Remarks.
1847			A. R. P.	1847	1847			A. R. P.	A. R. P.		
Jan. 7	Little Rowleth -	York - -	94 0 0	Feb. 16	Mar. 23						
Jan. 7	Ivelet Pasture - -	York - -	473 0 0	Feb. 16	Mar. 29						
Jan. 7	Kearton Pasture - -	York - - -	442 0 0	Feb. 16	Mar. 13						
Jan. 7	Low Row Common Pasture - - -	York - - -	312 0 0	Feb. 16	Mar. 17						
Jan. 7	Gunnerside Pasture - -	York - - -	866 0 0	Feb. 16	Mar. 25						
						1847					
Feb. 9	Drighlington - - -	York - - -	64 0 0	Mar. 17	May 3	Dec. 10	1-20th - - - -	- -	3 0 0		
Feb. 15	Ashreigney - - -	Devon - - -	307 0 0	April 8	April 13	April 21	1-16th, exclusive, &c.	2 0 0	4 0 0		
Feb. 22	Dundraw - - -	Cumberland - -	32 0 0	June 22	July 7						
				1850	1850	1850					
Nov. 30	Llantisilio - - -	Denbigh - -	2,731 0 0	April 22	May 11	June 20	1-20th, exclusive, &c.	4 0 0	40 0 0		
				1847	1848	1848					
Dec. 7	Fell Lane - - - -	Westmorland - -	82 0 0	Dec. 28	Jan. 6	Jan. 8	1-16th, exclusive, &c. -	2 0 0 and Wrestlers Green.			
				1848							
Dec. 11	Little Parndon - - -	Essex - -	56 0 0	Jan. 10							
1848					1848	1848					
Jan. 19	Larkton Hill - - -	Chester - -	44 0 0	April 7	April 22	May 11	1-14th - - - -	1 0 0			
Jan. 25	Eling - - - -	Southampton -	48 0 0	May 16	June 10						
Feb. 11	Weythell Common - -	Radnor - -	37 0 0	Mar. 22	Mar. 31						
						1848					
Feb. 25	Mellis Green - - -	Suffolk - -	181 0 0	Mar. 21	June 3	July 5	1-15th - - - -	2 0 0	3 0 0		
				1849	1849	1849					
May 18	Snape - - - -	Suffolk - - -	269 0 0	Dec. 15	Dec. 17	Dec. 18	1-15th - - - -	3 0 0	5 0 0		
				1848							
May 31	Moseley Common - -	Hereford - -	50 0 0	June 29							
					1848	1848					
June 2	Epsom - - - -	Surrey - -	530 0 0	July 10	July 13	July 15					
Sept. 5	Cleeton - - - -	Salop -	432 0 0	Oct. 16	Oct. 31						
Sept. 6	Moorsholm - - -	York - -	1,033 0 0	Oct. 25	Dec. 19						

Applications for Inclosures not yet sanctioned—*continued.*

Date of Application.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Assistant Commissioner's Inquiry Meeting.	Report of Assistant Commissioner received.	Date of Provisional Order.	Allotment to Lord of Manor.	Allotment for Exercise and Recreation.	Allotment for Labouring Poor.	Consents to Provisional Order received.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.					A. R. P.	A. R. P.		
1848 Dec. 30	Newton Green	Suffolk	41 0 0	1849 Jan. 23	1849 Jan. 26	1849 Jan. 29	1-15th, exclusive, &c.	2 0 0	7 0 10		
1849 Feb. 6	Great Torrington	Devon	326 0 0	Mar. 16							
April 14	Hamsterley	Durham	87 0 0	May 16	1849 June 1						
April 19	Wadley	Berks	625 0 0	May 21	June 5						
May 24	Harkerside Moor	York	1,508 0 0	June 20	Sept. 29						
June 7	Whitaside Moor	York	1,596 0 0	July 13	Sept. 29						
Nov. 21	Stocklinch Ottersey and Stocklinch Magdalen	Somerset	180 0 0	1850 Jan. 28	1850 Jan. 31	1850 Feb. 7					
Nov. 24	Plumstead and Bostol	Kent	155 0 0	1849 Dec. 24							
Nov. 28	Haworth	York	1,130 0 0	Dec. 27	1850 Jan. 1						
1850 Feb. 5	Leatherhead	Surrey	553 0 0	1850 April 11	April 22	1850 Oct. 11	1-16th	4 0 0	25 0 0		
Feb. 14	Spaunton	York, N.R.	7,810 0 0	1852 Jan. 3	1852 Jan. 22						
April 22	Ruabon	Denbigh	6,000 0 0	Aug. 16	Sept. 14	1853 Mar. 8	1-16th, exclusive, &c.	8 0 0	6 0 0		
April 25	P Ashwell	Hertford	2,625 0 0	1850 May 23	1850 May 30	1857 Jan. 22	1-16th	3 0 0	3 0 0	1857 Jan. 31	
May 16	Beaford Moor	Devon	232 0 0								
May 16	Llanfechell	Anglesea	283 0 0	July 25	Sept. 18						
July 10	Longdon	Worcester	125 0 0	Aug. 9	Aug 17						
July 24	Penpont	Cornwall	3,756 0 0	Aug. 29							
Aug. 7	Linton-upon-Wharf	York, W.R.	21 0 0	Sept. 17							
Aug. 12	Shiplake	Oxford	193 0 0	Sept. 20	Oct. 2						
Oct. 18	Llanfrynach	Brecon	2,500 0 0	1851 Jan. 17	1851 Jan. 23	1851 June 2	1-15th exclusive, &c.	- -	3 0 0	- -	4 acres for School.
Nov. 13	Raisbeck	Westmorland	495 0 0	1850 Dec. 4	1850 Dec. 27						

Applications for Inclosures not yet sanctioned—*continued.*

Date of Application.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Assistant Commissioner's Inquiry Meeting.	Report of Assistant Commissioner received.	Date of Provisional Order.	Allotment to Lord of Manor.	Allotment for Exercise and Recreation.	Allotment for Labouring Poor.	Consents to Provisional Order received.	Remarks.
1851			A. R. P.	1851	1851	1851		A. R. P.	A. R. P.		
Jan. 10	Small Mead, &c.	Berks	115 0 0	Feb. 3	Feb. 6	Feb. 6					
Feb. 11	Rose Ash	Devon	452 0 0	Mar. 11	April 1	Apr. 24					
Mar. 12	Richmond	York	127 0 0								
April 28	Bosvergus	Cornwall	56 0 0								
				1851							
June 23	Hawkdon Green	Suffolk	8 0 0	Oct. 8							
					1851						
June 27	Horse Moor Field	Bucks	31 0 0	July 29	July 30						
						1852					
Oct. 28	Lindrick Common	York	350 0 0	Dec. 9	Dec. 16	Jan. 8	1-15th, exclusive, &c.	3 0 0	2 0 0		
				1852							
Nov. 19	Trumpfleet Marsh	York	135 0 0	Jan. 5							
					1852	1852					
1852											
Jan. 3	Lake Common	Southampton	52 0 0	Feb. 24	Feb. 26	Mar. 2	1-15th	- -	2 0 0		
Jan. 16	Ilkley Moor	York	2,000 0 0	Feb. 24	Feb. 28						
Jan. 27	Hollacomb Moor	Devon	151 0 0	Apr. 29	May 9						
						1855					
May 17	Meliden	Flint	600 0 0	July 3	Aug. 2	June 23	1-15th	- -	4 0 0		
June 28	Sloothby Ings Lane	Lincoln	36 0 0	Aug. 14	Aug. 21						
1853				1853	1853	1853					
Feb. 16	Trawsgoed	Montgomery	1,553 0 0	May 30	June 9	June 19	1-14th, exclusive, &c.	- -	- -	- -	3 acres for turbary and 10 acres for school.
Feb. 21	Hughenden	Buckingham	134 0 0	Apr. 27	May 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Abandoned.
						1854					
Mar. 17	Worth	Sussex	160 0 0	Apr. 19	May 18	Mar. 16	1-14th	4 0 0			
June 7	Bitton Meads	Gloucester	254 0 0	June 28	July 4						
				1854	1854						
Oct. 24	Llysfaen	Carnarvon	283 0 0	Oct. 18	Oct. 25						
				1853	1853						
Nov. 10	Ringlan	Norfolk	363 0 0	Dec. 6	Dec. 9						
				1854	1854	1854					
Dec. 10	Lynton	Devon	262 0 0	Jan. 21	Jan. 24	Feb. 3	1-15th	- -	- -	- -	Abandoned.

Applications for Inclosures not yet sanctioned—*continued.*

Date of Application.	Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Assistant Commissioner's Inquiry Meeting.	Report of Assistant Commissioner received.	Date of Provisional Order.	Allotment to Lord of Manor.	Allotment for Exercise and Recreation.	Allotment for Labouring Poor	Consents to Provisional Order Received.	Remarks.
1854			A. R. P.	1854	1854	1854		A. R. P.	A. R. P.		
Jan. 19	Skybury Hill	Salop	500 0 0	Feb. 28	Mar. 13	Mar. 30	1-14th, exclusive, &c.				
Feb. 1	Charlton-in-Wantage	Berks	1,345 0 0	Apr. 21	Apr. 29						
Feb. 22	Challacombe Rawleigh	Devon	480 0 0	May 2	May 8	May 11	1-16th.				
Mar. 7	Yateley	Southampton	1,293 0 0	Apr. 3	Apr. 19						
April 8	Boxhead Common	Southampton	450 0 0								
May 5	Millbanks	Cumberland	11 0 0								
				1854	1854						
May 27	Stamford	Lincoln	47 0 0	June 20	June 26						
June 26	Llangurrig	Montgomery	183 0 0	July 22	Aug. 3						
						1854					
June 26	St. Mary, Guildford	Surrey	2 0 0	Aug. 4	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	1-15th				
				1855	1855						
Dec. 6	Farley Heath	Surrey	200 0 0	Jan. 13	Jan. 16						
Dec. 30	Rhosygarth	Cardigan	116 0 0								
1855.											
Jan. 10	Llanfairfechan	Carnarvon	1,900 0 0								
				1855	1855	1855					
Feb. 10	Northcroft	Berks	23 0 0	April 21	May 2	May 3					
March 5	Kirk Hammerton	York	35 0 0	May 3	May 14	May 17	1-16th	Village Green.	1 0 0		
7	Aylmarsh and Coughton Marsh	Hereford	88 0 0	June 7	June 16	June 21	1-16th	- -	2 0 0		
June 1	Withypool	Somerset	2,000 0 0	June 29	Sept. 20	Nov. 8	1-16th	2 0 0	4 0 0		
June 4	Barking and Dagenham	Essex	930 0 0								
July 7	Harlow	Essex	211 0 0								
				1855	1855						
July 13	Rhodes Minnis	Kent	33 0 0	Aug. 7	Oct. 31						
						1855					
Aug. 20	Portfield	Southampton	291 0 0	Oct. 3	Oct. 12	Oct. 17					
				1856	1856						
Nov. 29	Kingsmoor Common	Pembroke	162 0 0	Jan. 14	Jan. 17						
						1856					
Dec. 8	St. Lythan's Down	Glamorgan	193 0 0	April 3	Apr. 22	May 1	1-16th, exclusive of metallic minerals.	1 2 0	1 2 0		

Applications for Inclosures not yet sanctioned—*continued.*

Date of Application.		Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres. A.	R.	P.	Assistant Commissioner's Inquiry Meeting.	Report of Assistant Commissioner received.	Date of Provisional Order.	Allotment to Lord of Manor.	Allotment for Exercise and Recreation. A.	R.	P.	Allotment for Labouring Poor. A.	R.	P.	Consents to Provisional Order received.	Remarks.
1855							*1856*	*1856*	*1856*								*1856*	
Dec. 13		Hempton	Norfolk	134	0	0	Jan. 22	Jan. 24	Jan. 24	1-16th	4	0	0	5	0	0	Jan. 29	Abandoned.
Dec. 15		Mungrisdale	Cumberland	5,046	0	0												
Dec. 28		Turwick	Sussex	300	0	0	-	-	-	-	-			-			-	Withdrawn.
1856							*1856*	*1856*										
Jan. 19		Llandefeilog	Carmarthen	61	0	0	*Apr. 5*	Apr. 29										
							1856	*1856*	*1856*								*1856*	
Mar. 7	P.	Tresparrett Down	Cornwall	367	0	0	May 21	May 30	June 5	1-16th, exclusive, &c.	-			-			July 2	
																	1857	
Mar. 13	P.	Bowes Moor	York	12,517	0	0	Apr. 22	May 3	May 15	1-16th, exclusive &c.	4	0	0	4	0	0	Jan. 27	
April 9		Allendale	Northumberland	18,055	0	0	*May 15*	May 26										
April 30		Lamplugh	Cumberland	1,467	0	0	June 4	June 10										
Apr. 30		Loweswater	Cumberland	7,500	0	0	June 5	June 17										
																	1856	
May 16	P.	Burntwood	Stafford	1,840	0	0	June 25	July 4	July 23	700 acres, exclusive, &c.	4	0	0	4	0	0	Oct. 21	
																	1856	
June 2	P.	Broadbridge	Sussex	14	0	0	July 19	July 22	July 31	1-16th	-			-			Nov. 6	
June 3	P.	North Baddesley	Southampton	738	0	0	July 16	July 22	Aug. 1	1-15th	3	0	0	2	0	0	Sept. 8	
June 23	P.	Hulham Common	Devon	47	0	0	July 22	July 29	July 31	1-16th	-			-			Sept. 16	
July 1		Cuddington	Chester	26	0	0	Sept. 18	Sept. 29										
July 11	P.	Whittlebury	Northampton	62	0	0	Nov. 5	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	-	-			-			Dec. 30	
July 11	P.	Whittlebury (Paulerspury)	Northampton	101	0	0	Nov. 4	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	-	-			-			Dec. 30	
July 11	P.	Passenham (Passenham with Deanshanger)	Northampton	90	0	0	Nov. 5	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	-	-			-			Dec. 30	
July 14	P.	Gamblesby Fell and Viol Moor	Cumberland	1,554	0	0	Sept. 8	Sept. 10	Sept. 18	1-16th, exclusive, &c.	2	0	0	2	0	0	Oct. 11	
July 18	P.	Whittlebury (Grafton Regis)	Northampton	46	0	0	Nov. 4	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	-	-			-			Dec. 30	
July 18	P.	Whittlebury (Alderton)	Northampton	31	0	0	Nov. 4	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	-	-			-			Dec. 30	
July 18	P.	Passenham (Wicken)	Northampton	74	0	0	Nov. 5	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	-	-			-			Dec. 23	
July 18	P.	Passenham (Potterspury with Yardley Gobion)	Northampton	166	0	0	Nov. 4	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	-	-			-			Dec. 30	
																	1857	
July 18	P.	Cossey	Norfolk	825	0	0	Oct. 22	Dec. 2	Dec. 4	1-16th	4	0	0	10	0	0	Jan. 12	
Aug. 4		Little Hormead and Layston	Hertford	352	0	0	Oct. 27	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	1-16th.								
																	1856	
Aug. 13	P.	Holme Common	Norfolk	285	0	0	Oct. 21	Oct. 27	Oct. 30	1-16th	-			3	0	0	Dec. 3	
Aug. 13	P.	Hunstanton Common	Norfolk	16	0	0	Oct. 21	Oct. 27	Oct. 30	1-16th	-			-			Dec. 3	

Applications for Inclosures not yet sanctioned—*continued.*

Date of Application.		Inclosure.	County.	Estimated Number of Acres.	Assistant Commissioner's Inquiry Meeting.	Report of Assistant Commissioner received.	Date of Provisional Order.	Allotment to Lord of Manor.	Allotment for Exercise and Recreation.	Allotment for Labouring Poor.	Consents to Provisional Order received.	Remarks.
1856				A. R. P.					A. R. P.	A. R. P.		
Sept. 16		Thorpe Common	Norfolk	66 0 0								
					1856	1856	1856				1857	
Oct. 1	P.	Darsingham	Norfolk	482 0 0	Nov. 8	Nov. 17	Nov. 20	- - - -	3 0 0	12 0 0	Jan. 23	
Nov. 3	P.	Chiltington Common	Sussex	115 0 0	Dec. 1	Dec. 4	Dec. 4	1-15th - - -	- -	2 0 0	Jan. 5	
							1857					
Nov. 7	P.	Chilworth Common	Southampton	12 0 0	Dec. 23	Dec. 30	Jan. 1	1-15th - - -	- -	- -	Jan. 28	
							1856					
Nov. 10	P.	Ashmore	Dorset	642 0 0	Dec. 5	Dec. 10	Dec. 11	- - - -	- -	- -	Jan. 6	
						1857	1857					
Nov. 11		Turwick	Sussex	106 0 0	Dec. 17	Jan. 20	Jan. 22	1-14th.				
Nov. 12		Yalberton Tor	Devon	22 0 0	Dec. 16	Dec. 30	Jan. 6					
Nov. 15		Woodbury Common	Devon	50 0 0								
					1857	1857	1857					
Nov. 17		Callington Common	Cornwall	604 0 0	Jan. 20	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	1-15th, exclusive, &c. -	4 0 0	4 0 0		
Nov. 19		Wighton Common	Norfolk	6 0 0	Jan. 21	Jan. 22						
					1856	1856	1857					
Nov. 20		Parracombe	Devon	914 0 0	Dec. 18	Dec. 30	Jan. 1	60 acres, exclusive, &c. -	2 0 0	4 0 0		
					1857	1857						
Nov. 28		Great Musgrave	Westmorland	1,382 0 0	Jan. 7	Jan. 17						
Nov. 28		Hillbeck	Westmorland	1,000 0 0	Jan. 6	Jan. 12						
							1857				1857	
Dec. 9	P.	Petersfield	Southampton	8 0 0	Jan. 17	Jan. 20	Jan. 22	1 acre exclusive, &c. -	4 0 0	- -	Jan. 31	
Dec. 15	P.	The Deep Meadows	Lancaster	113 0 0	Jan. 12	Jan. 22	Jan. 22	- - - -	- -	- -	Jan. 30	
Dec. 27		Rotherfield Greys and Rotherfield Peppard	Oxford	150 0 0								
Dec. 27		Wolverton	Southampton	34 0 0								
					1857	1857	1857				1857	
Dec. 30	P.	Westbourne	Sussex	196 0 0	Jan. 19	Jan. 21	Jan. 28	1-14th - - -	4 0 0	- -	Jan. 29	2 acres for quarry.
1857												
Jan. 2		Hartlington Moor	York	600 0 0								
Jan. 10		Bigmore Common and Pound Common	Oxford	31 0 0								
Jan. 15		Coventry, No. 2.	Warwick	500 0 0								
Jan. 19		Stokenchurch	Oxford	639 0 0								
Jan. 22		Grunty Fen	Cambridge	1,400 0 0								
				143,374 0 0								

Other Applications.

Date of Application.	Applications.	County.	Notice given.	Order confirmed.	Remarks.
1852 June 26	For exchange	Lincoln	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn.
,, June 26	,,	Lincoln	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn.
1853 June 30	,,	Lancaster	1856 Jan. 10	1856 May 22	
,, Nov. 8	,,	Lancaster	- - -	- - -	Abandoned.
1854 Jan. 20	,,	Northumberland	1855 Feb. 1		
,, April 3	,,	York	,, Dec. 6	,, May 1	
,, April 3	,,	Denbigh	,, Sept. 18	,, Mar. 6	
,, April 11	,,	Middlesex	,, June 8	,, Nov. 20	
,, May 19	,,	Southampton	1856 Oct. 30		
,, May 19	,,	Southampton,	,, Feb. 7	1856 Aug. 28	
,, May 31	,,	Middlesex.			
,, May 31	,,	Oxford.			
,, June 21	,,	Gloucester	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn.
,, June 28	,,	York	1855 July 19	1856 Jan. 24	
,, July 21	,,	Oxford	1854 Aug. 3	,, Feb. 14	
,, Oct. 30	,,	Hereford	1856 Jan. 31	,, June 5	
1855 Jan. 12	,,	Bucks	1855 Oct. 11	,, Mar. 13	
,, Jan. 25	,,	York	1856 Jan. 10	,, May 1	
,, Feb. 3	,,	Hants	1855 Dec. 13	,, April 3	
,, Feb. 10	,,	Cumberland	,, June 7	,, Mar. 6	
,, Feb. 22	,,	Norfolk	,, Mar. 15		
,, Feb. 27	,,	Salop	,, Dec. 6	1856 June 12	
,, March 1	,,	Salop	,, Dec. 22	,, April 24	
,, March 1	,,	Salop	,, Dec. 22	,, July 31	
,, March 1	,,	Hereford.			
,, March 9	,,	Norfolk	1857 Jan. 8		
,, April 3	,,	Bedford	,, May 17		
,, April 17	,,	Kent	1855 May 31	1856 Mar. 13	
,, April 17		Cambridge	,, Oct. 11	,, Feb. 14	
,, May 1	,,	Essex	1855 May 10	,, June 12	
,, May 1	,,	Hants	,, Dec. 13	,, April 3	
,, May 3	,,	Salop	,, Sept. 13	,, Feb. 7	
,, May 9	,,	Dorset.			
,, May 14	,,	Notts	- - -	- - -	Abandoned.
,, May 14	,,	Wilts	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn.
,, May 15	,,	Wilts	1855 Aug. 9	1856 Mar. 19	
,, June 8	,,	Bucks	,, Oct. 11	,, Mar. 13	
,, June 8	,,	Bucks	,, Oct. 11	,, Feb. 21	
,, June 8	,,	Bucks	,, Oct. 11	,, Feb. 21	
,, June 8	,,	Bucks	,, Oct. 11	,, Feb. 21	
,, June 9	,,	Bucks	,, Oct. 11	,, Feb. 21	
,, June 13	,,	Sussex.			
,, June 16	,,	Hereford	,, Sept. 13	1855 April 3	
,, June 20	,,	Hants	,, Sept. 13	,, Feb. 21	
1855 June 23	For exchange	Surrey.			
,, June 26	,,	Oxford	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn.
,, July 4	,,	Chester	1855 Sept. 24	1856 April 3	
,, July 4	,,	Chester	,, Nov. 1	1856 Feb. 28	
,, July 14	,,	Notts	,, Oct. 11	- - -	Withdrawn.
,, July 19	,,	York	,, Nov. 1	1856 Feb. 28	
,, July 20	,,	Sussex	1856 Jan. 31	,, Sept. 15	
,, July 24	,,	Herts and Bucks.	1855 Oct. 11	,, Mar. 13	
,, July 26	,,	York	1856 Feb. 14	,, June 12	
,, Aug. 1	,,	Stafford	,, Oct. 25	,, Feb. 14	
,, Aug. 3	,,	Stafford.			
,, Aug. 4	,,	Hants	1856 Jan. 31	- - -	One of the parties dead.
,, Aug. 6	,,	Gloucester	,, Jan. 4	1856 May 8	
,, Aug. 10	,,	York	,, Feb. 7	,, July 23	
,, Aug. 16	,,	York	1855 Oct. 4	,, Feb. 14	
,, Aug. 23	,,	Essex	1856 Aug. 20	1857 Jan. 15	
,, Aug. 25	,,	Middlesex	1855 Oct. 25	1856 Feb. 28	
,, Sept. 6	,,	Somerset and Wilts.			
,, Sept. 8	,,	Cumberland	1855 Nov. 8	1856 July 23	
,, Sept. 8	,,	Devon	1855 Feb. 14	,, Aug. 1	
,, Sept. 10	,,	Sussex.			
,, Sept. 12	,,	Chester	- - -	- - -	Abandoned.
,, Sept. 13	,,	Worcester and Hereford.	1856 Jan. 24	- - -	Withdrawn.
,, Sept. 15	,,	Lincoln	1855 Dec. 13	1856 June 5	
,, Sept. 17	,,	York	- - -	- - -	Abandoned.
,, Sept. 19	,,	Lincoln	1855 Oct. 17	1856 Mar. 19	
,, Sept. 19	,,	Stafford	1856 April 3	,, Aug. 15	
,, Sept. 20	,,	Somerset	1855 Dec. 22	,, May 8	
,, Sept. 24	,,	Worcester	,, Oct. 11	,, Feb. 7	
,, Sept. 25	,,	Hants	,, Nov. 29	,, Apr. 3	
,, Sept. 27	,,	Pembroke	,, Dec. 13	,, Apr. 24	
,, Sept. 29	,,	Gloucester	,, Oct. 25	,, Feb. 14	
,, Oct. 1	,,	York	,, Dec. 20	,, Apr. 17	
,, Oct. 1	,,	Kent	,, Nov. 16	,, Mar. 13	
,, Oct. 2	,,	Sussex	,, Nov. 29	,, June 19	
,, Oct. 2	,,	Herts	1856 Feb. 28	,, July 10	
,, Oct. 5	,,	Salop	,, Mar. 13	,, July 31	
,, Oct. 5	,,	Sussex	1855 Oct. 11	,, Feb. 28	
,, Oct. 5	,,	Sussex	,, Oct. 11	,, Feb. 7	
,, Oct. 9	,,	Middlesex	,, Nov. 20	,, Mar. 13	
,, Oct. 9	,,	Salop	1856 June 5		

Other Applications—*continued.*

Date of Application.	Applications.	County.	Notice given.	Order confirmed.	Remarks.
1855 Oct. 12	For exchange	Sussex -	1856 Aug. 7	1856 Nov. 27	
„ Oct. 12	„	Berks -	1855 Oct. 17	„ March 6	
„ Oct. 13	„	Kent -	1856 May 8	„ Dec. 11	
„ Oct. 17	„	Brecon -	1855 Dec. 6	„ April 3	
„ Oct. 29	„	Hereford -	1856 Feb. 7	„ June 19	
„ Oct. 29	„	Lancaster -	1855 Nov. 8	„ March 13	
„ Oct. 30	„	Notts - -	1856 Jan. 17	„ May 8	
„ Oct. 30	„	Notts -	„ Jan. 17	„ May 21	
„ Oct. 31	„	York -	„ Jan. 4	„ May 8	
„ Nov. 2	„	Somerset -	1855 Nov. 29	„ April 3	
„ Nov. 6	„	Northampton	1856 Jan. 24	„ July 10	
„ Nov. 7	„	Notts -	„ Jan. 4	„ May 1	
„ Nov. 7	„	Notts - -	„ Jan. 4	„ May 1	
„ Nov. 15	„	Lancaster -	„ June 12	„ Oct. 16	
„ Nov. 17	„	Kent -	„ Jan. 4	„ May 1	
„ Nov. 20	„	Hereford -	1855 Dec. 22	„ April 17	
„ Nov. 23	„	Somerset -	1856 May 22	„ Sept. 9	
„ Nov. 26	„	Lincoln -	„ March 6	„ June 26	
„ Nov. 28	„	York - -	1855 Dec. 22	„ May 1	
„ Nov. 30	„	Dorset -	„ Dec. 13	„ April 10	
„ Dec. 1	„	Notts - -	„ Dec. 6	„ April 3	
„ Dec. 4	„	York - -	1856 April 24	„ Sept. 15	
„ Dec. 7	„	Cambridge -	„ Jan. 4	„ April 24	
„ Dec. 12	„	Surrey -	„ Feb. 7	„ June 5	
„ Dec. 13	„	Norfolk - -	„ Jan. 4	„ May 8	
„ Dec. 17	„	Hants.			
„ Dec. 17	„	Devon -	„ Jan. 4	1856 April 24	
„ Dec. 19	„	Dorset -	1856 Feb. 21	„ June 26	
„ Dec. 22	„	Suffolk -	„ Jan. 24	„ May 15	
„ Dec. 28	„	Gloucester -	„ Jan. 17	„ May 15	
„ Dec. 31	„	Hants -	„ Feb. 7	„ Aug. 15	
1856 Jan. 3	„	Norfolk -	„ March 19	„ Aug. 15	
„ Jan. 3	„	Berks -	„ Feb. 28	„ June 26	
„ Jan. 3	„	York - -	„ Sept. 3		
„ Jan. 3	„	York -	„ Sept. 3		
„ Jan. 3	„	York -	„ Sept. 3		
„ Jan. 3	„	York -	„ Sept. 3		
„ Jan. 3	„	York -	„ Sept. 3		
„ Jan. 4	„	Flint - -	„ March 13	1856 July 14	
„ Jan. 8	„	Suffolk -	„ Feb. 14	„ July 10	
„ Jan. 8	„	Huntingdon -	„ Jan. 31	„ June 5	
„ Jan. 14	„	Kent -	„ Jan. 24	„ July 17	
„ Jan. 14	„	Kent - -	„ Feb. 28	„ June 26	
„ Jan. 15	„	Hereford -	„ Jan. 31	„ June 5	

Date of Application.	Applications.	County.	Notice given.	Order confirmed.	Remarks.
1856 Jan. 16	For exchange	Salop - -	1856 March 19	1856 July 10	
„ Jan. 17	„	Sussex -	„ Feb. 28	„ July 3	
„ Jan. 21	„	Glamorgan -	„ March 6		
„ Jan. 21	„	Kent - -	„ April 3	1856 July 23	
„ Jan. 21	„	Bucks -	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn.
„ Jan. 21	„	Essex -	1857 Jan. 8		
„ Jan. 21	„	Chester.			
„ Jan. 23	„	Essex - -	1856 Sept. 3		
„ Jan. 24	„	Berks.			
„ Jan. 24	„	Berks - -	1856 Aug. 20	1856 Dec. 11	
„ Jan. 24	„	Berks.			
„ Jan. 25	„	Lincoln.			
„ Jan. 25	„	Kent - -	1856 Jan. 31	1856 June 5	
„ Feb. 2	„	Derby - -	„ Feb. 7	- - -	One of the parties deod.
„ Feb. 6	„	Salop - -	„ Feb. 21	1856 July 31	
„ Feb. 8	„	Surrey -	„ April 10	„ Aug. 15	
„ Feb. 9	„	York - -	„ June 26		
„ Feb. 9	„	York - -	„ June 26		
„ Feb. 9	„	Hants - -	„ Feb. 28	1856 June 26	
„ Feb. 11	„	Salop - -	„ Feb. 21	„ June 12	
„ Feb. 12	„	Cumberland -	„ March 19	„ July 5	
„ Feb. 19	„	Sussex - -	„ Feb. 28	„ June 26	
„ Feb. 19	„	Sussex.			
„ Feb. 21	„	Suffolk -	„ June 26	1856 Oct. 23	
„ Feb. 21	„	Hants - -	„ April 3	„ July 31	
„ Feb. 21	„	Salop - -	„ April 17	„ Sept. 15	
„ Feb. 27	„	York - -	„ March 13	„ July 3	
„ Feb. 27	„	Beds - -	„ July 3	„ Oct. 23	
„ Feb. 27	„	Oxford -	„ April 10	„ Aug. 15	
„ Feb. 27	„	Middlesex -	„ Aug. 7	1857 Jan. 1	
„ Feb. 27	„	Middlesex -	„ Aug. 7	„ Jan. 1	
„ Feb. 27	„	Norfolk -	„ May 15	1856 Oct. 9	
„ Feb. 27	„	Lincoln -	„ March 19	„ July 23	
„ March 3	„	Hereford -	- - -	- - -	One of the parties dead,
„ March 3	„	Kent - -	„ March 6	„ July 17	
„ March 4	„	Nottingham -	„ July 31	1857 Jan. 1	
„ March 5	„	Dorset and Somerset -	„ July 10	1856 Nov. 6	
„ March 10	„	Worcester -	„ April 24	„ Aug. 28	
„ March 11	„	Salop - -	„ April 3	„ Aug. 15	
„ March 11	„	Nottingham -	„ March 13	„ Sept. 15	
„ March 14	„	Worcester -	„ July 3	„ Oct. 23	
„ March 15	„	Devon -	„ March 19	„ July 17	
„ March 18	„	Salop - -	„ April 3	„ Aug. 28	

Other Applications—*continued.*

Date of Application.	Applications.	County.	Notice given.	Order confirmed.	Remarks.
1856 March 19	For exchange	Norfolk -	1856 Apr. 3	1856 Sept. 15	
„ March 19	„	Derby -	„ May 22	„ Oct. 30	
„ March 20	„	Kent - -	„ Apr. 10	„ Aug. 15	
„ March 26	„	Devon -	„ Apr 17	„ Aug. 20	
„ March 26	„	York.			
„ March 26	„	York - -	1856 May 15	1856 Nov. 27	
„ March 31	„	Hereford -	„ May 22	1857 Jan. 22	
„ April 1	„	Devon -	„ April 24	1856 Aug. 15	
„ April 1	„	Salop - -	„ April 10	„ July 31	
„ April 1	„	Salop - -	„ April 10	„ July 31	
„ April 1	„	Warwick.			
„ April 1	„	Berks -	1856 May 1	1856 Oct. 9	
„ April 2	„	Hants -	„ April 24	„ Aug. 15	
„ April 5	„	Bedford and Herts -	„ June 26	„ Oct. 16	
„ April 8	„	Somerset -	„ April 24	„ Sept. 15	
„ April 9	„	Derby -	„ May 8	„ Aug. 28	
„ April 9	„	Bucks -	- - -	- - -	Abandoned.
„ April 10	„	Dorset -	1856 Aug. 20	1857 Jan. 1	
„ April 12	„	Hereford -	„ April 24	1856 Aug. 28	
„ April 12	„	Chester -	„ May 1	„ Sept. 15	
„ April 14	„	Stafford.			
„ April 14	„	Warwick -	1856 Nov. 6		
„ April 14	„	Kent - -	„ April 24	1856 Aug. 15	
„ April 14	„	Oxford -	„ July 10	„ Nov. 6	
„ April 19	„	Hereford -	„ April 24	„ Aug. 28	
„ April 19	„	Lincoln -	- - -	- - -	Abandoned.
„ April 19	„	Devon and Dorset -	1856 July 23	1856 Nov. 13	
„ April 25	„	Worcester -	„ May 1	„ Sept. 15	
„ April 26	„	Stafford -	„ June 12	„ Nov. 6	
„ April 29	„	Norfolk -	„ Oct. 30		
„ April 30	„	Essex - -	„ May 22	1856 Nov. 20	
„ April 30	„	Derby -	„ May 27	„ Sept. 25	
„ May 1	„	York - -	„ June 12	„ Oct. 9	
„ May 1	„	Cumberland -	„ Oct. 9		
„ May 3	„	Flint - -	„ Dec. 24		
„ May 9	„	Somerset -	„ Nov. 13		
„ May 10	„	Hants - -	„ May 22	1856 Sept. 15	
„ May 10	„	Somerset -	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn.
„ May 10	„	Salop -	„ May 15	„ Oct. 9	
„ May 14	„	Gloucester -	„ May 22	„ Sept. 15	
„ May 14	„	Kent - -	„ May 22	„ Sept. 15	
„ May 16	„	Hereford -	„ June 19	„ Oct. 9	
1856 May 17	For exchange	Kent - -	1856 July 10		
„ May 19	„	Notts -	„ May 22	1856 Sept. 15	
„ May 22	„	Hereford -	„ July 31	„ Nov. 27	
„ May 26	„	Dorset -	„ Oct. 9		
„ May 26	„	Herts -	„ June 5	1856 Sept. 25	
„ May 26	„	Lincoln -	„ June 12	„ Oct. 7	
„ May 30	„	Kent - -	„ Sept. 17	1857 Jan. 29	
„ May 31	„	Dorset.			
„ May 31	„	Middlesex.			
„ June 2	„	Beds - -	1856 July 31	1856 Nov. 20	
„ June 3	„	Lincoln -	„ July 3		
„ June 7	„	Essex.			
„ June 9	„	Devon -	1856 June 26	1856 Oct. 23	
„ June 9	„	Montgomery -	„ June 26	„ Oct. 30	
„ June 11	„	Kent - -	„ Aug. 20		
„ June 11	„	York - -	„ June 26	1856 Nov. 13	
„ June 12	„	Dorset.			
„ June 14	„	Chester -	1857 Jan. 8		
„ June 18	„	Carnarvon -	1856 July 10	1856 Oct. 30	
„ June 20	„	Hants.			
„ June 20	„	Gloucester -	1856 Aug. 20	1857 Jan. 1	
„ June 25	„	Sussex -	„ July 31	1856 Nov. 20	
„ June 27	„	York - -	„ July 17	„ Nov. 6	
„ June 27	„	Sussex - -	„ July 31	„ Nov. 20	
„ June 28	„	Cornwall -	1857 Jan. 8		
„ July 3	„	Derby -	1856 July 23	1856 Nov. 27	
„ July 5	„	Devon - -	„ Aug. 21	1857 Jan. 1	
„ July 8	„	Hants - -	„ Oct. 30		
„ July 8	„	Notts - -	„ July 31	1857 Jan. 1	
„ July 8	„	Notts - -	„ July 31	„ Jan. 1	
„ July 8	„	Lincoln -	„ Sept. 11		
„ July 9	„	Sussex.			
„ July 9	„	Sussex.			
„ July 10	„	Norfolk -	„ Aug. 20	1857 Jan. 1	
„ July 14	„	Notts - -	„ Aug. 7	1856 Nov. 27	
„ July 14	„	Gloucester -	„ Dec. 4		
„ July 17	„	Gloucester.			
„ July 17	„	Cornwall -	1857 Jan. 15		
„ July 21	„	Lancaster -	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn
„ July 22	„	Bucks.			
„ July 22	„	Denbigh -	1856 Sept. 3	1857 Jan. 1	
„ July 22	„	Norfolk -	„ Aug. 20	1856 Dec. 11	
„ July 26	„	Worcester -	„ Aug. 28	1857 Jan. 1	
„ July 26	„	Berks -	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn.

Other Applications—*continued.*

Date of Application.	Applications.	County.	Notice given.	Order confirmed.	Remarks.
1856 July 30	For exchange	Northampton-Stafford.	1857 Jan. 15		
„ Aug. 12	„	Essex -	1856 Sept. 3	1857 Jan. 1	
„ Aug. 12	„	York - -	1857 Jan. 8		
„ Aug. 13	„	Lincoln -	1856 Sept. 3	1857 Jan. 1	
„ Aug. 14	„	Herts.	„ Oct. 1		
„ Aug. 14	„	Derby - -	1856 Dec. 8		
„ Aug. 15	„	Dorset -	„ Oct. 16		
„ Aug. 16	„	Kent.			
„ Aug. 19	„	Northumberland	1857 Jan. 1		
„ Aug. 20	„	Carnarvon and Anglesey.	1856 Dec. 4		
„ Aug. 21	„	Kent -	„ Aug. 28	1857 Jan. 1	
„ Aug. 22	„	Flint.			
„ Aug. 27	„	Middlesex -	1856 Dec. 18		
„ Aug. 29	„	Cambridge and Northampton.			
„ Aug. 29	„	York -	1856 Sept. 3		
„ Aug. 29	„	Stafford -	„ Oct. 23		
„ Sept. 1	„	Wilts.			
„ Sept. 1	„	Kent.			
„ Sept. 2	„	Gloucester -	1856 Sept. 11		
„ Sept. 2	„	Salop - -	„ Dec. 24		
„ Sept. 3	„	Norfolk -	1857 Jan. 1		
„ Sept. 5	„	Norfolk -	1856 Oct. 23		
„ Sept. 5	„	Sussex.			
„ Sept. 5	„	Derby.			
„ Sept. 8	„	Beds - -	1856 Oct. 1		
„ Sept. 8	„	Flint -	„ Oct. 1	1857 Jan. 29	
„ Sept. 10	„	Lancaster -	„ Oct. 23		
„ Sept. 10	„	Denbigh -	„ Oct. 1		
„ Sept. 11	„	Denbigh -	„ Oct. 1		
„ Sept. 11	„	Somerset.			
„ Sept. 11	„	Essex -	1856 Oct. 16		
„ Sept. 17	„	Lincoln -	„ Oct. 1		
„ Sept. 17	„	Worcester and Hereford.	„ Oct. 30		
„ Sept. 24	„	Carnarvon.			
„ Sept. 24	„	Lincoln.			
„ Sept. 25	„	Surrey -	1856 Oct. 16		
„ Sept. 25	„	Suffolk.			
„ Sept. 25	„	York - -	1856 Oct. 1		
„ Oct. 3	„	Nottingham -	„ Oct. 9		
„ Oct. 4	„	Northumberland	„ Dec. 18		
1856 Oct. 8	For exchange	Hants and Surrey.	1856 Nov. 6		
„ Oct. 10	„	Sussex - -	„ Oct. 30		
„ Oct. 10	„	Lincoln -	„ Nov. 27		
„ Oct. 14	„	Derby -	„ Dec. 18		
„ Oct. 21	„	Hereford -	„ Nov. 27		
„ Oct. 23	„	York.			
„ Oct. 24	„	Northumberland			
„ Oct. 28	„	Brecon.	1856 Dec. 24		
„ Nov. 1	„	Derby.	„ Nov. 6		
„ Nov. 4	„	Kent - -	„ Nov. 27		
„ Nov. 5	„	York.			
„ Nov. 5	„	Hertford -	1856 Nov. 27		
„ Nov. 7	„	Hereford -	„ Dec. 18		
„ Nov. 7	„	Derby -	„ Dec. 24		
„ Nov. 8	„	Berks.			
„ Nov. 8	„	Somerset -	1856 Dec. 4		
„ Nov. 8	„	Warwick -	1857 Jan. 15		
„ Nov. 8	„	Warwick.			
„ Nov. 10	„	Somerset -	1856 Nov. 20		
„ Nov. 10	„	Lancaster -	„ Nov. 13		
„ Nov. 11	„	Devon -	„ Dec. 24		
„ Nov. 14	„	Hants.			
„ Nov. 15	„	Denbigh.			
„ Nov. 17	„	Leicester.			
„ Nov. 17	„	Dorset.			
„ Nov. 18	„	Surrey -	- - -	- - -	Withdrawn.
„ Nov. 20	„	Somerset.			
„ Nov. 20	„	Worcester -	1856 Dec. 11		
„ Nov. 20	„	Kent.			
„ Nov. 21	„	Hereford -	1857 Jan. 1		
„ Nov. 22	„	Glamorgan.			
„ Nov. 22	„	Northampton -	1857 Jan. 8		
„ Nov. 22	„	Bucks.			
„ Nov. 22	„	Bucks.			
„ Nov. 22	„	Notts.			
„ Nov. 22	„	Merioneth -	1856 Dec. 11		
„ Nov. 22	„	Montgomery and Merioneth.	1857 Jan. 22		
„ Nov. 22	„	Denbigh.			
„ Nov. 26	„	Stafford -	1856 Dec. 24		
„ Dec. 1	„	Devon - -	„ Dec. 24		
„ Dec. 1	„	Wilts - -	„ Dec. 18		
„ Dec. 2	„	Rutland.			

Other Applications—*continued.*

Date of Application.	Applications.	County.	Notice given.	Order confirmed.	Remarks.
1856 Dec. 10	For exchange	Hereford -	857 Jan. 15	- - -	One of the parties dead.
„ Dec. 11	„	Kent - -	- - -	- - -	
„ Dec. 12	„	Wilts.			
„ Dec. 13	„	Salop - -	1856 Dec. 24		
„ Dec. 16	„	Berks.			
„ Dec. 16	„	Berks.			
„ Dec. 16	„	Berks.			
„ Dec. 16	„	Derby.			
„ Dec. 17	„	Somerset.			
„ Dec. 19	„	Carmarthen -	1857 Jan. 22		
„ Dec. 20	„	Norfolk.			
„ Dec. 22	„	Devon - -	1857 Jan. 15		
„ Dec. 28	„	Hereford.			
„ Dec. 30	„	Radnor and Brecon -	1857 Jan. 15		
„ Dec. 31	„	Devon.			
1857 Jan. 2	„	Hereford -	1857 Jan. 22		
„ Jan. 2	„	Sussex.			
„ Jan. 6	„	Hereford.			
„ Jan. 6	„	Oxford.			
„ Jan. 8	„	Kent - -	- - -	- - -	One of the parties dead.
„ Jan. 13	„	Surrey.			
„ Jan. 13	„	Lancaster.			
„ Jan. 14	„	York.			
„ Jan. 14	„	Carnarvon.			
„ Jan. 14	„	Devon.			
„ Jan. 16	„	York.			
„ Jan. 22	„	Devon.			
„ Jan. 24	„	Norfolk.			
„ Jan. 24	„	Somerset.			
„ Jan. 26	„	Devon.			
„ Jan. 26	„	Suffolk.			
1854 Jan. 4	For partition.	Derby - -	1855 Feb. 1		
„ Dec. 6	„	Wilts - -	„ June 14	1856 Mar. 6	
1855 April 27	„	Middlesex.			
„ June 25	„	Hereford -	1856 Mar. 19	- - -	Withdrawn.
„ Oct. 5	„	Leicester -	- - -	- - -	Abandoned.
1856 Jan. 11	„	Berks - -	1856 Dec. 11		
„ Feb. 6	„	Salop - -	„ Feb. 28	1856 July 31	

Date of Application.	Applications.	County.	Notice given.	Order confirmed.	Remarks.
1856 May 3	For partition -	Oxon - -	1856 July 17	1856 Nov. 27	
„ May 7	„	Gloucester.			
„ Sept. 1	„	Sussex.			
„ Sept. 25	„	Hants.			
„ Oct. 22	„	Somerset -	1856 Dec. 18		
„ Oct. 22	„	Hereford -	„ Oct. 9	1857 Jan. 29	
1857 Jan. 8	„	Derby.			
„ Jan. 8	„	Derby.			
1851 Aug. 6	For division of intermixed lands.	Huntingdon -	1851 Aug. 20		
1854 March 14	„	Wilts - -	1854 Nov. 23		
1855 Oct. 12	„	Devon.			
„ Oct. 11	„	Wilts -	1855 Oct. 11		
„ Nov. 29	„	Somerset -	„ Nov. 29		
1856 Dec. 4	„	Nottingham.			
1855 Sept. 11	Great and Little Chishill -	Essex - -	1855 Sept. 20	1856 April 10	To amend award under Local Inclosure Act.
„ Sept. 11	Chrishall -	Essex - -	„ Sept. 20	„ Mar. 6	„
„ Dec. 1	Warsop -	Nottingham -	„ Dec. 7	„ Feb. 28	„
1856 Dec. 20	East Tuddenham	Norfolk -	- - -	- - -	„
1857 Jan. 3	Otmoor -	Oxford -	1857 Jan. 15	- - -	„
1850 Feb. 18	Llanfihangel, &c.	Carmarthen -	- - -	- - -	To appoint Commissioners to complete proceedings under Local Inclosure Acts.
1851 Aug. 6	To define lost boundaries -	Huntingdon -	1851 Aug. 20		
„ Aug. 6	„	Huntingdon -	„ Aug. 20		
„ Aug. 6	„	Huntingdon -	„ Aug. 20		
1855 Jan. 11	Ash - -	Surrey - -	1855 Feb. 15	1856 June 11	For application of Money received under Lands Clauses Consolidation or Railway Acts.
1855 Nov. 19	Badshot -	Surrey - -	1856 Jan. 23	1856 Sept. 29	„
1856 June 17	Cove - -	Southampton -	„ June 18	- - -	„
„ Jan. 26	Coleby -	Lincoln - -	„ July 14	1856 Sept. 19	To apportion fixed rents.
„ May 19	Tilbrook -	Bedford -	- - -	(Withdrawn) -	„

Inclosure Commission,
3, *St. James's Square,*
31*st January* 1857.

(Signed) WM. BLAMIRE,
G. DARBY,
H. C. MULES,
} INCLOSURE COMMISSIONERS.

ABSTRACT OF INCLOSURE PROCEEDINGS.

	Acres.
Aggregate acreage of the several Inclosures confirmed	197,699
Aggregate acreage of the several Inclosures now in course of progress	299,344

Exchanges confirmed	896
Do. now in progress	165
Partitions confirmed	36
Do. now in progress	9
Orders of division of intermixed lands confirmed	8
Do. now in progress	6
Orders of amendment of proceedings under local Acts confirmed	30
Do. Do. now in progress	3
Orders to define boundaries confirmed	8
Do. now in progress	3
Order for application of money received under Lands Clauses Consolidation or Railway Acts confirmed	6
Do. now in progress	1
Order to apportion fixed rent confirmed	2

INCLOSURE COMMISSION.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS.

1857.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

65

FIRST REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS OF INLAND REVENUE

ON

THE INLAND REVENUE.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1857.

2199

FIRST REPORT.

May it please Your Lordships,

In obedience to your Lordships' directions we have the honour to submit the first of our Annual Reports on the state of the Department, and of the Revenue under our charge.

We do not propose on this occasion to give a complete history of the various duties which compose the Inland Revenue. To do so, would be to write a history of Taxation for the last two centuries—a task which it would be useless to perform in a superficial and cursory manner, and which the limits of our Report would not allow us to execute fully and satisfactorily.

It will probably meet your Lordships' wishes if we review the changes which have occurred in the duties of Excise, Stamps and Taxes, since the year 1848, at the end of which these three branches of Revenue were placed under the superintendence of one Board of Commissioners, and included in the general description of Inland Revenue. But we have collected in an Appendix a complete set of tabular statements, showing the variations in the receipts from each duty from its origin to the present time, together with such other statistics as appear to bear upon the history of our Department.

EXCISE DUTIES.

In the year ended on the 31st March 1856, the Revenue of Excise amounted to 18,332,868*l.*, and was derived from the following subjects, viz.:—

	Gross Receipt.		Gross Receipt.
Spirits	£8,198,016	Railways	323,790
Malt	6,976,148	Licences	1,401,091
Hops	93,599	Game Certificates in Ireland	10,348
Paper	1,123,562	Sugar	3,534
Hackney Carriages	69,663		
Stage Carriages	133,117		

SPIRITS.

A brief retrospect is necessary for the complete understanding of the state of the law relating to Spirits in 1848.

In the year 1820 Illicit Distillation had become so prevalent in Scotland and Ireland that more than half the Spirits actually consumed were supplied by the Smuggler. The regulations had been found inadequate to the collection of duties so high as were then imposed. They were, however, at the same time so stringent and so ill-contrived as to prevent the licensed Distiller from producing Spirits equal in quality to those of the Smuggler.

In 1821 the evil had reached an alarming height; and a Parliamentary Commission was appointed to investigate the subject and propose a remedy.

The recommendations of that Commission were embodied in the Act passed in 1823, by which the duty was reduced from 6*s.* 2*d.* in Scotland, and 5*s.* 7*d.* in Ireland, to 2*s.* 4$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* per Imperial Gallon, for both Countries. New regulations were also introduced which had the singular merit of combining great additional security to the Revenue, with the release of the Distiller from many of the trammels under which he had hitherto conducted his operations. 4 Geo. 4. c. 94.

This Act worked so well in Scotland and Ireland, that, in 1825, regulations of a similar character were established in England, and the English duty was reduced from 11*s.* 8$\frac{1}{4}$*d.* to 7*s.* per Gallon. 6 Geo. 4. c. 80.

The result of these changes was a most surprising increase of legally made Spirits. In 1820 the quantity made in the United Kingdom, which was retained for home consumption, was 9,600,000 gallons. In 1826 it was 18,200,000.

Further experience only served to confirm this evidence of the wisdom of the arrangements made in 1823 and 1825; and the security which they afforded to the Revenue was such as to enable the Government gradually to increase the duties to—

7*s.*	10*d.*	per Gallon in	England,
3*s.*	8*d.*	„	Scotland, and
2*s.*	8*d.*	„	Ireland.

Beyond this there were no important alterations in the Distillery Laws until the year 1847.

Up to that time the only materials for distillation, recognised by law, were grain, malted and unmalted, duty-paid Sugar, Potatoes, and Mangold Wurzel. These, however, (excepting malted and unmalted grain) were not allowed to be used in combination; and this regulation, together with the exaction of the Customs' duty on Sugar, amounted to a virtual prohibition of distillation from any other material than grain.

In 1846 public attention was directed to this subject. The West Indian Proprietors strongly urged the impolicy and the injustice of excluding their produce from the Breweries and Distilleries of this Country; and it became a question of much moment to determine whether the use of Sugar and Molasses, mixed or unmixed with other materials, could be allowed without impairing the security of the Revenue. Experiments were commenced for this purpose in the Excise Laboratory, where the comparative value of Barley, Malt, Sugar, and Molasses, to the Distiller and Brewer, was accurately ascertained by Mr. Dobson and Mr. Phillips; and their conclusions were confirmed by the subsequent investigation of Professor Fownes.

See Parliamentary Papers for 1847, Nos. 26 & 426.

As a consequence, in the course of the Session of 1847, the Act 10 Vict., c. 6. was passed, authorizing the use of Sugar in Distilleries, with a drawback of the Customs' duty, excepting so much as would be sufficient to countervail the duty on the small quantity of Malt necessarily used by Distillers. In the following year the use of Molasses and Treacle, and the mixture of these with grain and Malt, were also allowed by the Act 11 & 12 Vict. c. 100.

The quantity of Sugar and Molasses used in distillation must always depend on the relative prices of grain and Sugar, and has not been so great as was anticipated. In the year 1856 it amounted to 25,700 cwt. of Sugar and 155,550 cwt. of Molasses; and the abstraction of this quantity from the ordinary market, trifling as it is when compared with the general consumption of Sugar and Molasses, is said to have exerted a considerable influence on prices.

Vide Appendix, No. 1.

The following year, 1848, produced further changes in the Distillery Laws, all tending to give greater facilities to the Traders, and to meet the wishes which they had, from time to time, expressed.

For instance, it had been made a subject of complaint that home-made Spirits could not be warehoused in England for home consumption; that in Scotland and Ireland, where warehousing was permitted, no allowance was made for loss occurring from unavoidable accident; and that Rectified Spirits could not be exported on drawback. These, with several other concessions of less importance, but of the same nature, were embodied in the Act 11 & 12 Vict. c. 122.

The warehousing for home consumption in England, and the privilege of removing Spirits under Bond from one part of the Kingdom to another, have been of great advantage to the Scotch and Irish Distillers; and also, by tending to lower the price, to the Consumers of Spirits in England. But the most remarkable consequence of the Act has been the establishment of a new and large trade in the exportation of Rectified and Compounded Spirits to the Colonies and Foreign Countries, and the development of a trade, which had previously been inconsiderable, in the exportation of plain Spirits.

The quantity of home-made Spirits of all descriptions exported in 1849 was 322,587 gallons. In 1852 it was 681,095 gallons; and in 1855, 3,840,691 gallons; of which no less than 3,068,766 were taken by France alone, which is no doubt mainly attributable to the failure of the vines in that country.

Vide Appendix, No. 2.

Our account of the concessions which have been made to the Traders in Spirits would be very incomplete without some allusion to the settlement of their claim to an allowance for the natural waste of the Spirits, by evaporation and absorption, while in Warehouse under the charge of our Officers; although

this was not made until some time after the period of which we are now treating. The difficulties which stood in the way were, at length, happily overcome by the arrangement made in 1853, by which a definite allowance is granted, varying according to the length of time during which the Spirits have been in Warehouse. 16 & 17 Vict. c. 37.

Since the duty on Spirits in Scotland had been fixed at 3*s.* 8*d.*, the state of that Country, with respect to Illicit Distillation, had been such as to lead to the expectation that an equalization of the duties with those levied on Spirits in England might ultimately be effected. At all events it was felt, in 1853, that no risk would be incurred from an increased duty of 1*s.* per gallon. At the same time an addition of 8*d.* per gallon was made in Ireland; but in that Country a favourable result could not be so confidently expected. 16 & 17 Vict. c. 37.

Various causes, however, on this occasion, combined to give a fair chance to the experiment of imposing an additional duty which had been made unsuccessfully in the year 1842. The price of grain was high,—the people improved in condition and less lawless in character,—communications with Markets for the farmers' produce opened or improved,—and large numbers of those, who used to live chiefly by smuggling, removed either by the calamities which had swept off such a vast portion of the population, or by their voluntary emigration. But, whatever may be the explanation of the difference between the results of the similar measures of 1842 and 1853, the fact appears to be now established, that Ireland can bear a duty on Spirits more than double that which was in existence before 1853,—the rate having been increased to 4*s.* in 1854, and to 6*s.* 2*d.* in 1855. 17 & 18 Vict. c. 27. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 22.

In Scotland but little danger was anticipated from a much larger increase in the duty. The causes of this difference between the two Countries will deserve some notice in a subsequent part of our Report.

It is almost superfluous to observe that the maintenance of different rates of duty in two Countries, so situated as England and Scotland, without any other separation than an imaginary line of boundary, was, in itself, a source of constant trouble and anxiety, and the cause of very unpleasant restraints upon freedom of intercourse. But, even when the possibility of raising the duty in Scotland to the same rate as in England had been ascertained, there yet remained a great difficulty to be overcome, arising out of the Malt drawback, which was allowed in the former Country only. The English Distillers strongly objected to the extension of the drawback to England, and it was admitted, on all sides, that the system (valuable as it had been for the purpose for which it was called into existence) was open to numerous and serious objections. It was therefore determined, in the course of 1855, to discontinue the drawback altogether, to equalize the duties, and to allow the manufacture of Spirits throughout the United Kingdom from Duty Free Materials. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 94.

We believe that this change has been most beneficial to the trade, to the public in general, and to the Revenue. Among its minor results may be noticed the abolition of the numerous and complicated countervailing duties and drawbacks on Medicated Spirits and Sweet Wines sent from one part of Great Britain to another—the saving of the expense of the Preventive Establishment on the Border—and the relief of Travellers entering England from the examination of their luggage—a most unpopular duty for our Officers to perform.

It is of course a matter of interest and importance to ascertain how far the increase of duty has affected the consumption of Spirits.

It appears that in the year ended on the 31st March 1855, the quantity charged with duty for home consumption was 24,897,927 gallons; in the year ended the 31st March 1856, it was 22,269,377 gallons; showing a deficiency of 2,628,550 gallons.

We are not disposed to admit that this represents the actual diminution in consumption attributable to the imposition of the additional duty. In the first place, it is to be observed that very unusually large stocks of Spirits were accumulated in anticipation of the change in the law. At the close of the year 1854–55, the dealers held in stock altogether not less than 1,500,000 gallons; and they naturally abstained from purchasing Spirits at the higher price so long as they had any of those of the former year on hand. Indeed the fact has been ascertained that the stocks of Spirits were, throughout the year

1855–56, unprecedentedly low; and we estimate that at least half the apparent deficiency may be accounted for by this circumstance.

But the operation of other causes in diminishing consumption would no doubt have produced a sensible effect on the quantity of Spirits brought to charge, even although the rate of duty had not been altered. The price of necessaries was so high in that year that the labouring classes were compelled to forego, to a great extent, their wonted indulgence in luxuries; and persons with moderate incomes (especially those ranging between 100*l.* and 200*l.* a year) felt the pressure of the Income Tax so severely as to be constrained to practise economy. Among such persons, Wine and Spirits are always the first articles of which a sacrifice is made; and it has been calculated that a reduction of two glasses a week, in the consumption of Spirits in each family in Scotland and Ireland, would be equivalent to a decrease of 2,925,000 gallons in the year. All these considerations dispose us to rely with confidence upon the increased Spirit duties for a future proportionate increase in the Revenue derived from that source; but it is to be borne in mind that the duties on Spirits are of a different nature from any other, and that, if the same amount only of Revenue be obtained from a high duty as from a low duty, the result would be all that could be desired: provided it could be shown that Illicit Distillation had not been encouraged.

Vide Appendix, No. 3, a and b.

The most important matter connected with the Distillery Laws, which has engaged our attention in the course of the last year, is the attempted introduction into this country of a process of distillation from beetroot, which appears to have been adopted to some extent in France. The nature of the process is such, that our present Revenue Laws do not admit of its being carried into operation; but on learning that some persons interested in it wished to try an experiment with it on a large scale at Farningham, in Kent, we conceived it to be our duty to offer no objection or impediment to their proceedings. We have, therefore, allowed full liberty of action to these experimental Distillers, but have stationed some careful Officers at the works, and have received from them constant reports, explaining in detail the method of working, and all the incidents to it, together with exact accounts of the results which have been obtained.

These have not hitherto been such as to lead to the belief that the process can be used with profit as a mode of manufacturing Spirits. It is, however, asserted by those who have introduced it, that the manufacture of Spirits is only a subsidiary object of the invention, and that the value of the Spirits, when rectified, will be sufficient to pay the expenses of manufacture, and of materials; and that the beetroot from which it has been made may then be used for feeding cattle, improved for that purpose by the process which it has undergone, and a clear source of profit to the Farmer. For it is to the Farmer that this invention is offered as a valuable addition to his agricultural operations; and if it can be established as a fact that it is so, it will become a matter of serious consideration, whether the Distillery Laws can be so altered as to allow the manufacture of Spirits in the manner proposed, without danger to the great Revenue which is at present derived from that article.

Spirit of Wine

Allowed duty free for use in the Arts and Manufactures.

The high price of duty-paid Spirit in this Country not only repressed scientific research, but seriously interfered with trade, by compelling manufacturers to resort to cheaper and inferior substitutes for Spirits, which injured the character of the goods, and, in some instances, made it doubtful whether the manufacturers in this Country could much longer compete with those of the Continent, where the duty on Spirit is inconsiderable.

In the year 1853, a gentleman, who had obtained a patent for an artificial lubricant as a substitute for Sperm Oil, applied to your Lordships to be allowed to use Spirit in the manufacture of his lubricant, duty-free, or at least at a reduced rate. After a careful examination of his invention, we found not only that the Spirit was rendered unfit for drinking but that it could not by any process be restored to its original purity. We, therefore, recommended that his request should be complied with.

It was, however, suggested by your Lordships' Secretary, Mr. Wilson, in the discussion of this subject, that it would be very desirable to ascertain whether it would be practicable to allow the use of duty-free Spirits, generally, for manufacturing purposes, without danger to the Revenue derived from potable Spirits. An extensive series of experiments was, therefore, made in our own laboratory, the result of which led our Chemical Officer, Mr. Phillips, to suggest the addition of Crude Wood Naphtha to Spirit of Wine, as an efficient means of preventing any abuse of the privilege, should the Spirit, in such a mixture, be exempted from duty. This suggestion was referred to Professors Graham, Hofmann, and Redwood, who reported that a mixture of 10 per cent. of purified Wood Naphtha with Spirit of Wine would effect the object which we had in view.

See Parliamentary Papers 1855. No. 201.

Although there was good reason to believe that the Methylated Spirit (as the Mixture was denominated) would be so unpalatable that it would effectually repel ordinary drinkers, yet, as it was not, in a peculiar degree, pernicious to health, it was impossible to predict what might be the result if such a means of intoxication at a cheap rate were readily accessible to habitual drunkards. It was, therefore, deemed necessary to impose such conditions on the use of Methylated Spirit as would guard against its possible perversion to purposes for which it was not intended.

18 & 19 Vict. c. 38.

Persons, who wish to use the Spirit, are required to make a written application to the Board, and to engage, under Bond, that it shall be properly applied. They are then furnished with Forms of Requisition, by means of which they can, at pleasure, obtain such quantities as they may require, not being less than 10 gallons at a time.

The following are the principal purposes to which the Spirit is at present applied:—Making Furniture Polish, Varnishes, and Lacquers; Dissolving Gum Resins for Hat Manufacturers; Manufacturing Hypersperm Oil, Chloroform, Sulphuric, Nitric, and Chloric Ethers, Sweet Spirit of Nitre, Fulminating Powder, and Transparent Soaps; Extracting Vegetable Alkaloids, such as Quinine, Morphine, &c.; Making Soap Liniment, and Extracts required in Veterinary Medicines; Preparing Goldbeaters' Skins, Floating Mariners' Compasses, and filling Spirit Levels. It is also used for preserving objects of Natural History, and for Chemical and Anatomical Researches.

We have not felt justified in allowing it to be adopted as a source of heat or of light for domestic purposes. In order, however, to accommodate a large class of workpeople known as French Polishers, we have permitted the Spirit to be sold in smaller quantities than those prescribed by the Act, on condition that a certain proportion of Shellac or other Gum Resin be dissolved in it, so as to make the preparation which is technically termed "Finish," from its being employed to complete the polishing of the goods. As the Spirit, which dissolves Gum Resins, is too strong to be drunk undiluted, and as the addition of water would render the whole milky by precipitating the gum,—in which state the Spirit would be extremely offensive both to taste and sight,—there is no reason to fear that it would be used as a beverage.

There are now in the United Kingdom 30 persons licensed to make Methylated Spirit, and 40 public institutions and 560 individuals authorized to use it, either in scientific research or in the various branches of the Arts and Manufactures.

For the present we have undertaken to supply the makers of Methylated Spirit with the Wood Naphtha required for its composition, in order that a proper article may be employed. A Store has been established in London, and the Naphtha is sold at a simply remunerative price.

The quantity of Methylated Spirit made during the first year ended the 30th September last, was 146,374 gallons, representing 131,710 gallons of Spirits of Wine, the duty on which would have amounted to 82,221*l.*

There cannot be a doubt that this measure has been very beneficial in its operation. Besides the direct encouragement which it has given to scientific research and to manufacturing industry, it has materially lessened the demoralizing practice of Illicit Distillation which was carried on (in London at least) principally for the supply of persons who use Spirits as a solvent for Gums or in the manufacture of Ethers or Spirits of Nitre.

This fact is strikingly brought out by a comparison of the detections in London in the year ended 30th September 1856, with those of the year ended 30th September 1855, when the Act came into operation.

—	Spirits Seized.	Stills.	Still Heads.	Worms.	Tubs.	Molasses.	Wash.	Prisoners.
	Gallons.					Lbs.	Gallons.	
1855	365	70	66	72	505	1,832	6,194	62
1856	53	30	30	30	203	531	2,188	28
Decrease -	312	40	36	42	302	1,301	4,006	34

It is also important to notice, that the workman, whose health and eyesight formerly suffered severely from the use of Crude Naphtha as a solvent for gums, can now pursue his labour with perfect safety; and that no instance has come to the knowledge of the Board of the privilege of using the Spirit having been abused, or of any attempt to consume it as an intoxicating drink.

The Methylated Spirit is sold at about one-fourth the price of duty-paid Spirit of Wine.

Spirit Dealers and Retailers.

11 & 12 Vict. c. 121.

A very considerable alteration in the Laws affecting these Traders was made in 1848, by the abolition of the Stock and Permit system.

Up to that time they had been subjected to the periodical visits of the Excise Officers for the purpose of taking an account of their stock, and had been prohibited from sending out Spirits to their Customers without having obtained from the nearest Excise Office a Permit containing such a description as would identify the Spirits and be inapplicable to any subsequent transaction. Irregularities were punishable with penalties and forfeitures; and, although we exercised such a discrimination as to prevent the law from pressing upon those transgressors who were innocent of fraud, much time and trouble were necessarily expended by them in obtaining a remission of the penalties incurred. The system, however, had long been considered an essential part of our securities against illicit traffic in Spirits, and it was not without hesitation that we abandoned the survey on the stocks of Dealers and Retailers, and substituted, for the former Permit, a Certificate written by the Trader himself.

We have no reason to repent of our concession: on the contrary, it has, without any detriment to the Revenue, relieved nearly 90,000 Traders from vexatious interference—has effected a saving in our expenditure of 65,000*l.* per annum,—and has exempted our Officers from a duty which had a bad effect on the character of the Service.

Illicit Distillation.

Illicit Distillation has always been, more or less, carried on in the large Towns of England.

Treacle is the material generally employed, and the process is so simple and easy that it may be conducted successfully in any place where there is a supply of water. Illicit Spirit can be sold with a fair profit at 5*s.* or 5*s.* 6*d.* a gallon:—the duty on legally made Spirits is 8*s.* a gallon, and the present price is 11*s.* It cannot, therefore, be expected that the practice will be easily or entirely suppressed. We have succeeded, however, in keeping it within such bounds that the quantity smuggled is too inconsiderable to affect prices in the regular market, and, so long as that can be done, neither the fair Trader nor the Revenue will sustain much injury.

In 1850 this demoralizing and baneful traffic was evidently increasing, and it was considered advisable to organize, in London, a small Corps of Excise Officers, whose attention should be exclusively devoted to the suppression of the Illicit Manufacture of Spirits. The services of the Metropolitan Police, and of the Constabulary in several other parts of the Country, were, at the same time, secured for this purpose, by the issue of a certain number of Commissions investing them with the powers of Officers of Excise.

These steps were completely successful. Numerous detections were made and the offenders severely punished by fine or imprisonment; those who were detected frequently informed against those who had escaped; and, before the close of 1853, it was evident that Illicit Distillation was greatly checked. Vide Appendix, No. 4 a.

A large proportion of the Illicit Spirit was sold to Varnish Makers, French Polishers, Hatters, and other Manufacturers; but that market has been entirely closed against the Smuggler by the Act of the 18th & 19th Vict. c. 38., to which we have before referred, which allows Methylated Spirit to be used duty-free in the Arts and Manufactures.

The state of Scotland, in respect of Illicit Distillation, is highly satisfactory. In 1823, when, as we have before observed, the duty on Spirits was 6*s.* 2*d.* per gallon, Smuggling was carried to such an extent that it was considered necessary, as the only effectual means for its suppression, to reduce the duty to 2*s.* 4*d.*

The duty is now 8*s.*, and Smuggling may be said scarcely to exist.

In the year ended the 5th July 1823, there were 14,000 prosecutions in Scotland for Illicit Distillation and Malting. In 1856 there were only 48 detections reported, and many of these were of a trifling character.

It would be curious and interesting to trace the causes which have led to this great improvement in Scotland, and to ascertain why their operation has not extended to Ireland. But the subject is somewhat obscure. Much, no doubt, is owing to the influence of the Scotch landlords and occupiers of land, who have constantly discouraged Illicit Distillation upon their properties, and, by showing their disapprobation of it, have materially aided in promoting a better feeling among those who would otherwise have countenanced the Smuggler. This, we fear, is not the case in Ireland.

Some effect, too, is produced in Scotland by the taste which prevails there for Malt Spirits and Spirits of a better flavour and quality than the Smuggler usually manufactures.

The force employed in Scotland for keeping down Illicit Distillation consists, at present, of 35 Officers and 71 Assistants. Its cost in the last year was 11,882*l.*

In Ireland, Illicit Distillation does unfortunately still prevail to a considerable extent; but notwithstanding that the rate of duty,—6*s.* 2*d.* per gallon,—is higher than at any previous period, Smuggling has not lately increased. In 1850, when the duty was only 2*s.* 8*d.*, there were 3,451 detections by the Revenue Police. In 1856 there were only 2,287, of which 1,011 were made by the Constabulary. By an Act passed in the year 1854 the Constabulary were authorized to act as Excise Officers in the suppression of Illicit Distillation and Malting whenever the Lord Lieutenant should see fit. They were so employed in the Counties of Donegal and Cavan from the 14th March, 1855, to October in that year, and the success which attended that experiment induced the Government, in October 1855, to extend the operation of the Act to the whole of Ireland. 17 & 18 Vict. c. 89. Vide Appendix, No. 4, b, c, and d.

We are bound to express our obligation to the Constabulary for the readiness with which they have undertaken and performed the functions thus imposed upon them. The detections which they have made are considerable in number, (and it must be borne in mind that the suppression of Smuggling is at present only subsidiary to their other duties), and there can be no doubt that the moral effect of the employment of a force, so much respected and so closely connected with the Magistracy and the Vice Regal Government, will have great influence on the upper classes in Ireland, who have hitherto, to say the least, been too much disposed to look with indulgence upon offences against the Revenue Laws. Could we obtain the cordial co-operation of the owners and occupiers of land in that country, as we have in most parts of Scotland, we should have no apprehension of the revival of Smuggling to any great extent, even if the price of grain were much lower than at present. Vide Appendix, No. 5.

There has been, however, a gradual diminution in the number of detections since 1850, which affords ground for hope that the improved condition of Ireland is producing an effect in aid of our efforts to eradicate the habit of Illicit Distillation. But, as there have been constant variations in the extent of Smuggling in Ireland without any other apparent cause than an abundant or a deficient crop, and as the prices of grain have been high ever since 1851, the experience of a cheap year is necessary before any positive conclusion can be safely pronounced.

MALT.

A duty on Malt has been levied uninterruptedly in England since the year 1697; in Scotland, since the year 1713; and in Ireland, since 1785. But the law, at present in force, is, in the main, that which was adopted by the Legislature in 1827, when the previous Acts were consolidated into one Statute applicable to the whole of the United Kingdom.

The alterations made since that time, chiefly in 1830 and 1847, were calculated to relieve the Traders from regulations which put them to trouble and expense, or subjected them to a higher charge than was intended by the Legislature. Most of the grievances, which remained untouched by the law, have been removed of late years by our interference, and, on the whole, the relations which exist between the persons engaged in the Malting trade and this Department are on a satisfactory footing.

The most recent case, in which we have mitigated the stringency of our regulations, has occurred in the present season. The Barley of the last crop was so much exposed to wet during the harvest, that a great portion of it could not be kept in the couch frame for twenty-six hours (the legal period), without injury. We have, therefore, allowed it to be released from the couch, during the winter months of the present Malting Season, at the end of twenty hours.

A similar concession, indeed, was long ago made by us in respect to Malting carried on in the warmer parts of the year, when, as it was alleged with reason by the Maltsters, a strict compliance with the terms of the law would be detrimental to the quality of the Malt.

The imposition of the additional duty upon Malt in 1854 (raising it from 2*s.* 7*d.* and 5 per cent. to 4*s.* a bushel) was attended with very little difficulty or expense.

It is not easy to ascertain, from so short an experiment, what was the actual effect, upon consumption, of making so large an addition to the duty. The result in figures shows a falling off of 5,811,773 bushels, as compared with the quantity charged with duty in the preceding year; but there were many disturbing causes to which this may, in a great measure, if not wholly, be attributable.

The quantity of Malt, made in the previous year, was unusually large, and, as the additional duty was only temporary, both Maltsters and Brewers kept their Stocks as low as possible during its continuance. The price of Barley, too, was high in the years 1855–56, and the quality inferior. Taking all these circumstances into account, we do not think that the duty was so high as to check the consumption of the article.

The number of bushels charged in the year ended 5th April, 1854, was	41,020,381	Duty	£5,552,467
The quantity charged in the year ended March, 1855, was	35,208,608	Duty	6,848,476
	Decrease 5,811,773	Increase	£1,296,009

The principal difficulty which we experienced in carrying out the law of 1854 was in assessing the duty on stocks on hand at the time of the commencement of the additional Tax, and in determining the drawback at its termination. When the additional duty was imposed no complaints were made of the Officers having under-estimated the stock on hand, although, in numerous instances, it was gauged in bins and storerooms containing quantities so large that the Malt was greatly compressed by its own weight; but when the drawback was to be claimed we were overwhelmed with complaints of the injustice of taking the gauge as a measure of quantity, unless the Malt were spread thinly on the floor. The fact, however, that the accounts were taken in both instances under precisely similar circumstances furnished a sufficient answer.

There was also some trouble occasioned by the distinction which it was only fair to make between screened and unscreened Malt, to the latter of which the law accorded an allowance of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the duty. But, after the stocks had been examined with this distinction in view, large claims for the allowance were made in cases where our Officers declared that the Malt had been screened, and where the Maltster was obliged to admit that it had been partially screened. We did not think that such an intermediate state could safely be recognized at

all, and it was quite clear that it was not entitled to the same allowance as Malt wholly unscreened. The result was a compromise, by which 5 per cent. was deducted from the charge on partially screened Malt, in certain cases in which clear evidence was produced in confirmation of the claim.

The last instalment of the drawback has been paid in the present quarter, the whole amounting to 840,000*l.*

The Revenue from Malt is at present collected without much fraud or evasion. There are, indeed, no complaints from the Traders, who are generally not backward in alleging remissness in the Revenue Officers where there is the slightest pretext for the accusation. Some years ago such complaints were very general; but a more frequent survey, and the constant and unexpected visits of our Surveying-General Examiners throughout the Country, appear to have had the effect which was intended.

The most usual form of fraud of late years has been that of compression of the grain in the couch, and it is, unfortunately, the most difficult to repress. It prevailed, in the year 1845, to such an extent as to require a vigorous intervention on our part, and it was only by great firmness, and with the support of a well-reasoned Judgment of the Court of Exchequer, that we were able to check the growth of this practice, which, through the negligence of our Officers, had become very general in the smaller Malthouses in all parts of the country. The Queen v. Speller, Nov. 1847.

While upon the subject of frauds we must not overlook the Act of last Session, which has at length put an end to a most embarassing species of fraud which has been long carried on by Malt Roasters in open defiance of the law. We mean the substitution of raw grain for Malt, and its introduction in the latter character into Breweries. 19 & 20 Vict. c. 34.

The difficulty, in many cases, of distinguishing between malted and unmalted grain, when it had been roasted, was very great—so great indeed as to have compelled us, after some attempts, to abandon all hope of obtaining convictions in cases where such a mixture had been found in stock; although it was perfectly clear, from the price at which it was sold, that no duty had been paid, at least on the greater part of it. An effort to defeat this mode of defrauding the Revenue was made in 1855, by the introduction of a law requiring Maltsters to keep grain under process for 168 hours, in order to insure a sufficient amount of germination to make Malt readily distinguishable from unmalted grain. But the ingenuity of the Malt Roaster again baffled us. The Maltster who supplied him was instructed to expose the Barley to considerable heat on the kiln before it was steeped; its vegetative power was thus destroyed, and, at the end of the 168 hours, it came forth legally Malt, but quite undistinguishable from the raw grain with which it was immediately mixed by the Roaster.

We believe that the Act of last Session has, at length, given us the means of protecting the Revenue and the fair Trader. It provides that all grain in the Malt-Roaster's possession shall be deemed unmalted, unless the plumule shall have extended half the length of the grain. Under this Clause many seizures and condemnations have already been made, and it is supposed that the fraudulent traffic has been definitively abandoned.

An additional check to the use of raw grain in Breweries was given by the Act passed in 1855, requiring Brewers to crush their Malt with rollers instead of grinding it; the former process being sufficient for malted, but not for unmalted, grain. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 94.

The Barley of last year, as we mentioned before, was very extensively injured by wet at the time of harvesting. Much of it, when it has undergone the process of malting, has proved to be unfit for the Brewer's use; and we have granted a remission of the duty, as we always do in such cases, provided our Officers are satisfied that the Malt has been consumed by cattle or destroyed.

There is only one other incident, in this duty, suggested by the events of the past year to which we desire to call your Lordships' attention, and that is the system of credit which is allowed. A recent failure to a large amount, with all its distressing consequences of proceedings against the sureties of the Maltster's Bond, has only confirmed our previous disapproval of the regulations under which it has occurred. On every principle it is most objectionable that the Maltster should retain the duty for five or six months after he has received it

from the customer to whom he sells his Malt, and we trust that some means may be found of putting an end to such an arrangement.

The quantity of Malt made in the quarter ended on the 31st December last, was about 14,400,000 bushels. The quantity, in the corresponding quarter of the year 1855, being 10,619,910. This great increase is, we believe, principally to be attributed to the fact that at the close of the year 1855 the stock in the hands of Brewers and Maltsters was nearly exhausted.

HOPS.

The duty on Hops is remarkable as being of all Excise duties that which is charged with the greatest facility and certainty, with the least amount of interference in the Trader's operations, and at the lowest cost of collection. This, indeed, in the last year, was only $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. on the amount of the duty, and, except in very exceptional seasons, it scarcely ever exceeds 1 per cent.

The seasons of 1855 and 1856 have been conspicuous in the history of the Hop Trade, the former having produced the largest Crop on record, and the latter having presented the somewhat unusual phenomenon of a very considerable produce immediately following so extraordinary a luxuriance of growth. The duty in 1855 was no less than 728,183*l.*

The number of acres under cultivation for Hops was 57,757 in 1855, and 54,526 in 1856.

Prices have of course been depressed by this excess of production. It is probable that more Hop Land would have been converted to other purposes after the season of 1855, had there not been a prevalent impression that the succeeding year would have produced but a small quantity of Hops.

Frauds and evasions of duty are very rare indeed in this trade. The only difficulty occurs in the collection of the money. By the vicious system of credit allowed to the Planter (the first moiety of the duty charged in September being payable in May in the next year, and the second moiety in the November following), he is encouraged to speculate with the money which he obtains by the sale of his Hops, and to rely upon the result for payment to the Revenue. It would, perhaps, be hard to exact payment of so heavy a duty before the Hops were sold, or to force the Planter to the market at a disadvantage, but, if means could be devised to obtain payment of the duty at an earlier period after the charge, or at the time of sale, we are convinced that the complaints which the Planters now make of the oppressive incidence of the duty, would be very much mitigated, if not entirely silenced.

EXPORT OF BEER.

Since the repeal of the Beer duty in 1830, the drawback on the exportation of Beer has been, in fact, a drawback of the duty on the Malt and Sugar used in its manufacture.

The difficulty has been to ascertain the quantities of such ingredients which have actually been used, and this difficulty was much increased by the introduction of Sugar which was legalized in 1847.

Up to that time two rates of drawback only had been allowed, viz.—5*s.* per Barrel if two bushels of Malt had been used to the Barrel, and 7*s.* 6*d.* if three bushels had been used. The declaration of the Brewer was our only security that he was entitled to the drawback which he claimed, and it was very desirable that we should have the means of ascertaining whether that declaration was correct.

Vide Appendix, p. XVIII.

We are indebted to Messrs. Dobson and Phillips for the discovery of a method of determining the original gravity of the Worts from which a given sample of Beer has been produced, and we were thus enabled (after providing by law that specific gravities of 1054° and 1081° of the Worts before fermentation should indicate the use of two or three bushels respectively of Malt per barrel) to allow the equivalent drawbacks with satisfactory accuracy.

It was not to be expected that a test such as this, which was found to be a most efficient check upon improper claims, would escape hostile criticism, but the accuracy of our method was confirmed, after a careful investigation, by Professors Graham, Hofmann, and Redwood; and their high authority enabled us successfully to resist all attempts to impugn it.

In the meantime, the Export trade in Beer was rapidly increasing, and a demand arose for rates of drawback corresponding to other qualities of Beer than those two for which provision had been made. The demand was reasonable, and has been acceded to. There are now seven rates of drawback, commencing with that of 1½ bushels of Malt per barrel, and rising, by steps equivalent to half a bushel each, to a drawback upon 4½ bushels per barrel.

These new rates were embodied in the Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 27., and our method of examining Beer, so as to ascertain the original specific gravity, received legislative sanction in the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 34.

The Revenue is now well protected, the trade is satisfied, and the exportation of Beer has considerably increased.

The quantities exported in—

1849	were	129,626	barrels.
1850	„	177,992	„
1851	„	182,328	„
1852	„	232,365	„
1853	„	401,294	„
1854	„	393,320	„
1855	„	385,567	„

PAPER.

This is one of the earliest of the Excise duties, having been first imposed in the year 1712.

The numerous Statutes, in which were contained the regulations for charging the Paper Duty, were consolidated in 1839, and a uniform duty of 1½*d.* per lb. was substituted for the former rates, which varied according to the quality of the paper. Since that time there has been no alteration which has required legislative authority (except the addition of 5 per cent. to the duty), though very numerous concessions have been made to the Manufacturer by this Department. So far, indeed, have our regulations been modified to meet the wishes of the Papermakers, that we are able to state that the duty is now charged and collected without any appreciable restriction upon their Trade, and that their complaints, at one time frequent, have entirely ceased.

There is no article, subject to Excise survey, in which the increase in the quantity charged has been so constant and so great in each successive year as in Paper.

In 1842	the quantity	charged	was - -	96,693,323 lbs.
In 1852	„	„	-	154,469,211 „
In 1853	„	„	-	177,633,010 „
In 1854	„	„	-	177,896,224 „
In 1855	„	„	-	166,776,234 „

The falling off, in 1855, is attributable in a great measure, we believe, to the scarcity and consequent dearness of the materials from which Paper is made. The price of linen and cotton rags, &c., for Papermakers' purposes, was, in 1848, about 13*s.* per cwt.; in 1854 it varied from 16*s.* to 19*s.*, and it was not until 1855 that a turn took place towards lower prices. In that year materials were purchasable for 16*s.* or 17*s.*, and in the year 1856 for 14*s.* or 15*s.* Accordingly we find that there has recently been an increase in the quantity of Paper manufactured, 188,871,000 lbs. having been charged with duty between January and December in the year 1856.

Several substitutes for the ordinary materials have been tried, but, hitherto, without success. Many of them have been sent to us, in order that we might cause them to be analyzed in our Chemical Department; and, as the subject is one of public interest, we have desired Mr. Phillips to give the account of his investigations, which will be found in the Appendix. Vide Appendix, Nos. 6 and 7.

The exportation of Paper appears to keep pace with its consumption in this country. In 1844 there were 4,900,000 lbs. exported on drawback, and in 1854, 16,112,000 lbs.

The Gross Receipt of duty from Paper was 1,077,000*l.* in the year ended the 31st December 1855, and 1,220,000*l.* in 1856.

We now come to the consideration of a class of duties of a different nature from the Excise upon commodities—the duties on the means of locomotion. They are levied on Hackney Carriages, Post Horses, Stage Carriages, and Railways, and produced altogether in the year 1855 the sum of 674,826*l.*

Of these duties, the most ancient are those on Hackney Carriages in London. A Licence on Hackney Coaches and Chairs appears to have been imposed in 1662, in the Reign of Charles the Second.

In 1815, the Commissioners of Hackney Carriages were authorized to License, on the whole, 1,000 Coaches, 400 Chariots, and 400 Chairs, making altogether 1,300 vehicles. It seems, however, that only 1,200 Licences were actually issued.

This restriction of the number made the possession of a Licence a valuable privilege, and accordingly when, in 1831, the management of the duty was transferred to the Commissioners of Stamps, and the Trade thrown open, the rights of the existing Hackney Carriage owners were saved for one year. Since January 1833, the number of Licences has been entirely unrestricted. In that year 800 Licences were issued, and the numbers have since continued steadily to increase.

In 1853 the duty was reduced from 10*s.* to 7*s.* per week for each Hackney Carriage licensed to ply during the whole week, and to 6*s.* for those not to be used on Sundays. The Metropolitan District was, at the same time, enlarged and made co-extensive with the Police District—a circumstance which must be taken into account in comparing the number of Licences before and since the change.

The alteration in the Licences (which were formerly held for life) to annual Licences at a reduced rate, has put an end to much fraud, and to trouble and expense in the endeavour to suppress it.

The following Table shews the number of Carriages Licensed in the month of December in each of the last Five Years.

Year.	Licensed for		Total Number Licensed.
	Every Day.	Every Day except Sunday.	
1852	—	—	3224
1853	2780	491	3271
1854	3034	638	3672
1855	3157	682	3839
1856	3365	832	4197

The amount of duty was 84,556*l.* in 1852, and 69,663*l.* in 1855.

The numbered Plates for Hackney Carriages are issued from this Office, and every second year there is a general exchange of them for new ones. The expense of the issue in April 1856 was 379*l.*

When the distinction was made between six-day and seven-day Licences, it became necessary that there should be such a difference in the appearance of the plates as would indicate, to our Officers and the Police, the nature of the Licence under which the Carriage is plying. For this purpose, the seven-day plates are numbered from 1 to 3,999, the six-day plates from 10,000 to 11,399, and they are differently coloured.

16 & 17 Vict. c. 33. Much of the business connected with these Carriages was transferred to the Police in 1853, and an annual charge of 11,000*l.* imposed upon this Revenue to meet the expenses which that department incurs by the arrangement. The Commissioners of Police issue Licences to drivers (as distinguished from Proprietors), and appoint and pay Watermen at the Stands. They also keep the depository, formerly at this Office, for articles left in Hackney Carriages, and which the driver is bound to bring thither within twenty-four hours.

The Hackney Carriage trade does not appear to attract persons of capital; and it is probably on this account that the duty is made payable in advance for each month. We have found by experience that we cannot be too strict in enforcing payment, and unfortunately we are obliged to issue a great number of warrants authorizing a distress for the duty and costs. The subjoined table shows the state of the trade.

Hackney Carriage Warrants issued in the several Months of the Years 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856:—

Years.	Number of Warrants.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1852	89	97	150	106	105	81	80	93	95	107	95	77
1853	83	103	92	94	98	70	58	71	73	None.	124	77
1854	69	46	57	40	80	47	67	53	81	93	80	71
1855	95	76	75	99	76	68	77	67	82	96	90	105
1856	54	88	56	62	51	59	45	49	68	67	74	71

The introduction of the Act of 1853 occasioned the withdrawal of nearly 300 Carriages and the abandonment of the trade by some of the large proprietors who had no confidence in the new regulations respecting Fares. The disturbance altogether was so great, that we refrained from issuing Warrants of distress in the beginning of October, in order to give time for things to resume their natural course.

STAGE CARRIAGES.

The duty on Stage Carriages in Great Britain, which was 1½*d.* per mile, was reduced to 1*d.* in 1855; and by a reduction of the duty on Supplementary Licences from 5*s.* to 1*s.*, greater facility was given for changing routes. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 78.

The Licence (without which no Plates can be issued for a Stage Carriage) is renewable annually in October at a duty of 3*l.* 3*s.*, and, as the mileage duty is chargeable according to the number of miles specified in the Licence, no change in the route can be made without a new or Supplementary Licence being first obtained. A duty of 5*s.* on such a Licence is practically a duty of 10*s.* upon a temporary alteration, and appears to have been sufficient to deter people from changing, or to have forced them to do so clandestinely, as the increase in the number of Supplementary Licences in London, since the reduction of duty, has been enormous. From January to July, 1855, there were 51. In the same period of 1856, there were 490.

More than half the total amount of receipts from this duty is derived from Stage Carriages in London.

An Account of the Duty on Stage Carriages in each of the last Ten Years, distinguishing the Duty charged in London from that in the Country.

Years.	In London.			In the Country, including Scotland.			Total.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
1846	114,579	9	6	113,513	1	6	228,092	11	0
1847	100,103	8	7	77,143	16	10	177,247	5	5
1848	105,357	18	7	91,546	18	3	196,904	16	10
1849	105,424	9	10	83,424	9	2	188,848	19	0
1850	113,123	12	10	82,551	1	0	195,674	13	10
1851	135,646	1	7	81,417	18	5	217,064	0	0
1852	136,414	1	6	81,817	6	7	218,231	8	1
1853	121,927	19	10	80,886	14	1	202,814	13	11
1854	103,689	14	8	69,911	14	2	173,601	8	10
1855	80,378	3	9	52,738	16	3	133,117	0	0

POST HORSES.

The duties on Post Horses which were imposed in Great Britain in 1779 had become of late very difficult to charge, in consequence of the altered state of circumstances which new modes of travelling had introduced. The regulations, too, were troublesome to the Postmaster without effectually securing the duty.

In 1853, the present Licence duty, varying according to the number of Horses and Carriages kept, was substituted for the former Mileage duty, and the change, while affording much relief to the Postmaster, has not occasioned any great loss of duty.

But, although the total sum levied from the Postmasters is not very much less than formerly, there can be no doubt that those who carry on a large business in this line have been relieved from a considerable amount of taxation, and that the balance is made up by the numerous small traders who formerly evaded payment of duty. The difference, indeed, is so great to some of those in London who let Horses and Carriages on short jobs, that the public ought to have reaped the benefit by a reduction in prices. We find that three licensed Postmasters of this description paid for duty, in 1852, the several sums of 572*l.*, 484*l.*, and 331*l.*, and that the Licence duty which they now pay is 120*l.*, 110*l.*, and 90*l.* respectively.

In Ireland, the Post Horse duty was first imposed in the year 1804. It is in the form of an Annual Licence duty of 2*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* payable by every person letting Horses for hire; and it produced altogether only 3,691*l.* in the year 1855; but it has been gradually increasing in the last six years, as shewn in the following Table:—

Post Horse Licence Duty in Ireland.

Years.	Amount.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*
1850	3,048	7	3
1851	3,253	7	0
1852	3,486	8	9
1853	3,659	9	4
1854	3,662	15	5
1855	3,691	19	7

RAILWAYS.

A duty of one halfpenny per mile for every four passengers conveyed by Railways was imposed in 1832. In 1842 this was altered to the present duty of 5 per cent. upon the receipts from passengers.

2 & 3 W. 4. c. 120.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 79.

Had this law continued unchanged, our transactions with the Railway Companies would have involved very little trouble or dispute. But, in the year 1844, an Act was passed requiring Railway Companies to run Cheap Trains for the benefit of the poorer classes, and granting an exemption from duty on the receipts from such passengers. This has been the cause of great difficulty and litigation, between this Department and the Board of Trade on the one hand, and the Companies on the other, and has occasioned a loss to the Revenue, which certainly was not contemplated by the Legislature when the Act was passed.

7 & 8 Vict. c. 85.

It may be desirable that we should explain how this matter stands. The Act of 1844, after reciting that "it is expedient to secure to the poorer classes "of Travellers the means of travelling by Railway at moderate fares, and in "Carriages in which they may be protected from the weather," proceeds to enact that Railway Companies shall, by means of one Train at the least to travel along their Railway from one end to the other, once at the least each way, on every week day except Christmas-day and Good-Friday, provide for the conveyance of third class passengers to and from the terminal and other ordinary passenger stations of the Railway under the following conditions, viz.:—

7 & 8 Vict. c. 85. s. 6.

That the Train shall start at an hour to be approved by the Board of Trade.

That its average speed shall be not less than twelve miles an hour.

That it shall take up and set down passengers at every passenger station if required.

That the carriages shall be approved by the Board of Trade.

That the fare for each third-class passenger shall not exceed one penny per mile; with some further regulations as to the amount of luggage and conveyance of children.

A subsequent clause in the Act provides that no Tax shall be levied upon the receipts of any Railway Company for the conveyance of passengers at fares not exceeding one penny per mile by any such cheap train as aforesaid.

The cause and object of this exemption are evident. A restriction of the amount chargeable for fares was held to be inconsistent with the imposition of a duty on the receipts of the Company, inasmuch as they might not only make no profit by such fares, but actually be losers.

The Companies, however, soon found out that low fares were very remunerative. Excursion trains were introduced and now form a large part of the regular system of conveyance by Railways, and are, no doubt, a source of profit. But, we apprehend, that no one, at the time of the passing of the Act which we have quoted, imagined that the voluntary proffer from the Railway Companies of cheap conveyance would enable them to claim a benefit which was given as compensation for the burdensome obligation to which it was supposed that they had been subjected.

Such, however, has been the operation of this provision, that almost all receipts from excursion trains, as well as from a great portion of the ordinary trains, are exempt from duty. The exempted receipts, too, bear a large proportion to those on which duty is paid, as is seen in the subjoined Table.

Year.	Receipts on which Duty was paid.	Receipts Exempt.
	£	£
1851	5,827,673	2,008,229
1852	5,620,338	2,006,569
1853	5,928,261	2,190,802
1854	6,219,625	2,794,271
1855	6,327,310	2,768,609

The loss of a Revenue, which, we think, might with propriety be recovered from such receipts, is not the only evil arising from the interpretation which has been put upon the law. It has, as already mentioned, involved us in much litigation; and although most of the points of law raised by the Railway Companies have been settled, disputes on matters of fact are constantly occurring in consequence of the claims which they make to this exemption for cheap trains.

Probably it would be felt by the Railway Companies themselves that a reduced rate of duty on all receipts, without exception, from passengers would be preferable to the present system.

The amount of duty collected is, of course, steadily increasing.

In 1851 it was £287,332 (Exhibition Year)
1852 „ 280,344
1853 „ 303,386
1854 „ 309,194
1855 „ 323,790

This duty does not extend to Ireland.

LICENCES.

The numerous Acts of Parliament imposing Excise Licence duties, and establishing regulations connected with them, were in 1825 consolidated into one Statute, which has remained in force, with very little alteration, to the present day. But, since the year 1825, many articles, subject to Excise duties, have been relieved from taxation, and the Licences payable by the Manufacturers, which are generally co-existent with such duties, have been given up. It is 6 G. 4. c. 81.

perhaps, to be regretted that this should have been done. In the cases of Candles, Hides, Printed Calicoes, Starch, Sweets, Glass, &c., there could have been no difficulty in retaining the Licence duty on the Makers of such articles, in the same way as in the case of Soap, Vinegar, and Auctions.

Vide Appendix, No. 8.

Publicans' Licences.

As the duty varies according to the value of the premises occupied by the person licensed, there is frequently considerable difficulty in assessing it satisfactorily. The re-imposition, however, of the House Duty in 1851, enabled us, by adopting that as a standard, to make our charges more uniform than they had been; and the effect of a general revision of the assessments throughout Great Britain was an increase of about 70,000*l.* in the duty received.

14 & 15 Vict. c. 36.

This is not the place for a discussion of the various questions respecting Publicans' Licences which have lately engaged the attention of the Legislature: we confine our observations to points which immediately concern the Revenue.

See Reports from Committee on Public Houses,—Parliamentary Papers No. 367, Session of 1854.

Of these the most important, if not the only one on which we need dwell at present, is the distinction, which the Publicans have hitherto successfully insisted on retaining, between their class (as Retailers) and that of the Dealers in Spirits.

A Publican's License enables him to sell Spirits in any quantities, whether large or small. A Dealer is not allowed to sell Spirits in any less quantity than two gallons.

The inconvenience of this regulation is clearly stated by the Committee of the House of Commons in their Report, and, as we have nothing to add from our own experience to the remarks which we have recently submitted to your Lordships on this subject, we now only desire to support our statements and conclusions by the corroboration of that high authority.

The Committee say, "it is stated that the public are inconvenienced (and "would be so to a much greater extent, if the law were not broken,) by the "restriction on wholesale Dealers. Persons are unwilling to send their servants "to a Public-house, and have no other place open to them where any moderate "quantity of Brandy, or other Spirits, may be procured. It is not easy to find "any good grounds for the distinction that Wine may be sold by the single "bottle, and Spirits in no less a quantity than twelve reputed quarts; nor is it "reasonable to suppose that the majority of Dealers will prefer the chance of "losing their custom for wine to the risk of being informed against for selling "a less quantity of Spirits than is allowed by law. The inconvenience is so "universally admitted that it has frequently engaged the attention of Parliament, and successive Governments have proposed to amend the law, but "hitherto with no further result than the 11 & 12 Vict. c. 121. s. 9, commonly "known as the 'Maraschino Act,' and by which wholesale Dealers, provided, "in addition to their Licence to sell in quantity, they take out a Retail Licence, "may sell a single bottle of any foreign liqueur.

"The admitted hardship of the restriction is further evidenced by the "Magistrates, in every instance, mitigating the penalty from 50*l.* to 12*l.* 10*s.*, "the minimum allowed them by law, and the further reduction in several "recent cases, by the Board of Inland Revenue, to the nominal amount of "10*s.* or 20*s.*

"There is no other ground put forward, for the continuance of the existing "restrictions upon wholesale Wine and Spirit Dealers, than that their extinction would enable wholesale Dealers to sell in quantities which can now be "had only of Hotel Keepers and Licensed Victuallers.

"The only result to Licensed Victuallers of preventing persons with a "wholesale Spirit Licence from selling less than 12 reputed quarts, is to give "rise to a general belief amongst the public that Brandy and other Foreign "Spirits are to be had, of the best quality, from the wholesale Dealers only; "and there can be no doubt that the belief will continue until the single "bottle can be had alike from the Merchant and the Retailer. The Publicans "are themselves, therefore, interested in the abolition of the restriction; "meanwhile it is a manifest injustice that, whilst the wholesale Dealer cannot, "without a Magistrate's Licence, which would involve him in consequences "inconsistent with his business, sell in any less quantity than two gallons, the "Retailer, being in possession of a Magistrate's Licence, can obtain a whole-

" sale Dealer's Licence as a matter of course, and then enter from below upon
" the competition from which he would exclude those above.

" Your Committee do not find that a majority of the wholesale Dealers are
" desirous of selling for consumption on the premises; on the contrary,
" Mr. Butler, who spoke as to the opinions of a considerable number in the
" trade, states, that they wish only to sell in sealed bottles, but to be permitted
" to sell a single bottle; that they would not object to pay an increased sum
" for the Licence to do so, so that they could conduct their business fairly and
" honourably.

" Your Committee desire very strongly to express their conviction of the
" impolicy of permitting the continuance of a law which, whilst it interferes
" with legitimate trade, and subjects the public to inconvenience, affords
" constant opportunity for vexatious proceedings by common informers, and is
" condemned alike by the Magistracy and the Board of Inland Revenue."

Beer Retailers,

Under the Acts 1 *&* 2 *Will.* 4. *c.* 64.; 4 *&* 5 *Will.* 4. *c.* 85.; *and* 3 *&* 4 *Vict. c.* 61.

Although we refrain from pronouncing an opinion upon the effect which the Licences for the sale of Beer by Retail have had upon the morals and welfare of the labouring classes, we are bound to state that, in administering the law upon this subject we constantly find ourselves placed in opposition to the Clergy and Magistrates, who consider the Licensed Beershop a dangerous nuisance to a neighbourhood, and call upon us to aid them in suppressing it. To their applications, however, we can return but one answer, namely—that the law does not admit the exercise of any discretion on our part in granting Licences of this description, and that any one who complies with the statutory regulations is entitled to receive a Licence as a matter of right.

So determined, however, are the Magistrates, in some parts of the Country, in their hostility to the Measure of 1830, that they have resorted to most unusual proceedings for defeating its operations; and we have been obliged to take steps to defend the law, and, incidentally, the Traders who are licensed under its provisions.

In one of the principal Towns in England the Overseers of the Poor, acting under the directions of the local Magistrates, have persisted in refusing to sign the Certificate which the law requires the Beer Retailer to obtain, to the effect that he is the resident occupier of the house in which he intends to carry on his business. As no Licence can be granted by us without satisfactory evidence of this fact, and as the Overseers are directed by the Act to furnish that evidence, they expected that, by their refusal, they would prevent the issue of any Licences in their district to this class of Traders. We have, however, obtained the requisite proof in another way, and thus have maintained the principle on which the Retail Beer Acts are founded, namely—the exemption of the Trader from that arbitrary control of the Magistracy which is permitted by the laws relating to Publicans.

Account of the Number of Licences granted to Beer Retailers in the last Ten Years.

Year.	To be Drunk on the Premises.	Not to be Drunk on the Premises.
1846	34,067	3,625
1847	34,627	3,463
1848	34,602	3,400
1849	34,800	3,270
1850	35,808	3,350
1851	37,266	3,277
1852	39,378	3,348
1853	40,913	3,226
1854	41,149	3,088
1855	40,179	2,837

Vide also Appendix, No. 9.

STAMPS.

The Revenue from the various duties comprised under this denomination amounted, in the year ending 31st March 1856, to 7,292,252*l.*, and was derived from the following sources, viz. :—

Deeds and other Instruments	£1,232,532
Bills of Exchange	448,643
Bankers' Notes and Composition Duty	63,874
Receipts and Drafts	281,847
Probates of Wills and Letters of Administration	1,245,074
Legacies and Successions	1,712,785
Fire Insurances	1,344,158
Marine Insurances	324,392
Medicines	40,017
Cards and Dice	12,328
Licences and Certificates	202,402
Gold and Silver Plate	74,034
Newspapers	263,034
Law, Equity, Exchequer, and Chancery Fund in Ireland	38,775
Stamps in Lieu of Fees in the Court of Admiralty	8,355
	£7,292,252

DEEDS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS.

Considerable reductions have been made since 1849 in the duties on Conveyances, Bonds, Mortgages, and Leases, the principal contributories to the sum of 1,232,532*l.*, which appears in our accounts under this head. The result of these, and some alterations of minor importance, has been a decrease of 523,100*l.* in the last year as compared with the year preceding the reduction.

The principle adopted in the recent Acts is that of an uniform per-centage without limit, instead of an arbitrary scale of duties increasing by steps up to a certain amount only. This has given great relief in small transactions. For instance, the highest duty on a Lease before 1850 was 10*l.* which was chargeable on a Rent of 1,000*l.* or upwards; for Rents under that amount the duties varied from 5*l.* per cent. on the smaller sums, to about 1*l.* per cent. on the larger. There is now an uniform duty of 10*s.* per cent. on the Rent reserved, except in some cases of long Leases, which are specially provided for.

In Bonds and Mortgages, the inequalities of the old scale were still more apparent, as in some instances the duty on sums under 1,000*l.* amounted to nearly 3*l.* per cent., although it was less than 2*s.* per cent. on sums above 20,000*l.* The duty is now 2*s.* 6*d.* per cent. without limit.

16 & 17 Vict. c. 59. 16 & 17 Vict. c. 63. Since 1850, reductions in the Stamp Duties have been made in the case of several other instruments, viz., in 1853, on Indentures of Apprenticeship where no premium is paid, from 20*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*

On Debentures relating to Drawback, from a uniform duty of 5*s.* to 1*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 5*s.* ad valorem.

On Life Policies from about 2*s.* per cent., with a maximum of 5*l.* for 5,000*l.* and upwards, to 1*s.* per cent. without limit.

On the Annual Certificates of Attorneys and Solicitors 25 per cent.

19 & 20 Vict. c. 81. In 1856, on Proxies to vote at a public meeting of a Joint Stock Company, from 2*s.* 6*d.*, and at certain meetings of proprietors of heritable property in Scotland, from 30*s.* to sixpence.

By the same Act the duties on Admissions by Redemption to the Freedom of the City of London were repealed.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BANKERS' NOTES, RECEIPTS, AND DRAFTS.

The aggregate produce of these duties in the year 1855 was less by 16,500*l.* than it was in the year 1852, before the duties on Inland Bills, and on Receipts and Drafts, were reduced, and new duties on Foreign Bills were imposed

It is difficult to ascertain, precisely, the effect of the reduction of the various rates of duty on Receipts to one uniform duty of 1*d.*, because the Adhesive Stamp, appropriated at first to Receipts, was made applicable to Drafts before the new law had been a year in operation, and the two duties have since been inseparably mixed up together. But from the best estimate which we can form, it seems that there has, at least, been no loss of Revenue occasioned by the change. In the three quarters of a year, during which the use of the Receipt Stamp was confined to that duty alone, the amount of Revenue derived from it was 201,965*l.*, which was more by 20,000*l.* than that obtained from the former duties in a whole year. This, however, cannot be relied upon as conclusive of the number of Receipt Stamps actually used; for it is certain that larger stocks were accumulated in the hands of Licensed Venders of Stamps than were required for the consumption of the year; on the other hand, however, it must be taken into consideration, that great numbers of the new Stamps, which were exchanged for old ones, do not appear in the account of the Revenue received.

The general neglect of the law, respecting Receipt Stamps, which prevailed during the existence of the higher rates of duty, was strikingly shown by the unusual number of applications made to us, as soon as the Act of 1853 passed, for information respecting the obligation which it imposed; the law, however, remained the same as it had been since 1808, the duty alone being altered; and it has since undergone no other change than that which abolished the exemption (formerly allowed, under a system of heavy postal charges) of Receipts for Bills, and Securities for Money transmitted by Post.

The alteration in the duties on Inland Bills of Exchange, which was made in 1854, gave considerable relief to the trading community, by reduction and simplification of the scale of duties; more especially of those applicable to Bills for small amounts: and although the loss to the Revenue by the alteration was very considerable, being nearly 330,000*l.*, on the other hand, the Stamps on Foreign Bills have brought in a sum of 168,327*l.* to the Exchequer in the last year, more than twice the amount which was expected.

We have already said that the 1*d.* Stamp on Drafts payable to the bearer or order on demand being mixed up with that on Receipts, we are unable to ascertain with certainty the produce of either of these two sources of Revenue. But there can be no doubt that the introduction of this Stamp has been a measure of great utility and convenience to the public, by enabling them to use checks on Bankers, payable to bearer, under circumstances in which they could not legally do so before, and by affording the security and advantage of a Draft, payable to order, by the application of an Adhesive Stamp of 1*d.*, instead of the former Bill of Exchange Stamp, not always readily procurable.

PROBATE, LEGACY, AND SUCCESSION DUTY.

The amount derived from these three duties, in the year ending on the 31st of December 1856, was 3,097,750*l.* A brief but clear and accurate history of them, drawn up by Mr. Trevor, the Controller, will be found in the Appendix. Vide Appendix, No. 10.

The introduction of the Succession Duty in 1853 was, in fact, only an extension of the Legacy Duty from personal property passing by death under a Will or intestacy, to all property passing by death, whether real or personal, without reference to the nature of the title by which the right to the property is acquired. We are not able to state with precision the amount of the Revenue derived from the Succession Duty, as it has necessarily been confounded with that from Legacy Duty. The propriety of keeping these receipts separate was attentively considered at the time when the Succession Duty came into operation; but we were assured by the Controller of Legacy Duties, that there would be great difficulty in doing so, and that the attempt would occasion much annoyance to persons rendering accounts at this Office. It

appeared, indeed, that no regulations which could be framed would effectually maintain the distinction between Legacy and Succession Duty, and that with all the semblance of accuracy, our accounts would only present an approximation to the truth.

From the best estimate which we can form, we consider the average receipt from Legacy Duty alone at the present time to be about 1,300,000*l.* Now the joint produce of the Legacy and Succession Duties in the three years since 1853, has been,—

In 1854	£1,536,913
1855	1,641,578
1856	1,864,628

And we cannot be far wrong in reckoning the average receipts from Succession Duty alone at 380,000*l.* But the duty is evidently increasing rapidly, and could not have been much less than 500,000*l.* in the last year. It is the opinion of the Controller that if no disturbing circumstances occur, this increase will continue until the whole receipt from Legacy and Succession Duties reaches the maximum sum of 2,500,000*l.*, which will probably be in 12 years from 1853.

The questions, which have arisen under the Succession Duty Act, many of them involving most difficult points of law, have been very numerous, and some are still pending before the Court of Exchequer; but it could not be expected that an Act affecting all the various modes in which property may be disposed of, or may devolve by operation of law, could be so framed as not to admit of objections; and on the whole, it appears to us to have been less open to successful attack than might have been anticipated.

Some of the most embarrassing questions under the Legacy Acts are those which turn upon the domicil of the deceased, and they have become much less susceptible of a solution consistent with any uniform principle since the Succession Duty Act came into force. Your Lordships are aware that it has been decided, and is now settled law, that the property of a person domiciled out of the United Kingdom at the time of his death is not subject to Legacy Duty. This applies to personal property devolving by will or intestacy; but the property liable to Succession Duty is, first, real property under a will or intestacy, or under any deed; and, secondly, personal property under deed. In the case of real property, no exemption from duty is conferred by the foreign domicil of the person from whom it is derived. In the case of personalty the law with respect to deeds is considered to be different from that of wills, and the times and place of execution of the deed may be elements in any decision as to the liability of the property to duty. In short, it is much more difficult in such cases to arrive at a certain conclusion than it is even under the Legacy Acts, and when it is considered that in one and the same account rendered at this Office on the death of a person domiciled abroad there may be real property passing by will which is liable to duty, personal property under the same will, which is not liable; personal property passing by the deed of the same person which is liable, and personal property passing under the same or some other deed which is not liable,—the intricate state of the law becomes very apparent.

It were much to be desired, for the sake of the Revenue and for the sake of attaining clearness and certainty in the law, that all property of British subjects at the time of their death should be made liable to duty without reference to their domicil.

FIRE INSURANCE AND MARINE INSURANCE DUTIES.

5 W. & M. c. 21. A Stamp duty upon Policies of Insurance against Fire, as well as on Policies against losses by Sea, was first imposed in 1694; but the per-centage duty on the sum insured, which at present is the main principle in the Tax, did not 22 Geo. 3. c. 48. form part of these imposts until the year 1782, in the case of Fire Insurance, 35 Geo. 3. c. 63. and not before 1795, in that of Marine Insurance. In the latter, however, the per-centage duty is still collected by means of a stamp on the Policy.

An attempt was made in the year 1855, to evade the duty on Fire Insurance, by the establishment of agencies in this Country, for effecting Insurances in an Office abroad. The law, then insufficient to prevent this, was amended in the Session of 1856, so as effectually to exclude the agents of Foreign Companies

from establishing a business in this Country. We believe that the project has been wholly abandoned.

The receipts on Fire Insurances are steadily increasing, as will be seen from the following Accounts; and the increase in the number of Offices for Insurance is remarkable:—

Years.	England.			Scotland.			Ireland.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1846	980,830	11	7	74,640	3	7	53,088	8	6	1,108,559	3	8
1847	1,003,138	13	0	73,080	4	8	54,043	3	4	1,130,262	1	0
1848	1,001,469	11	8	64,393	9	3	50,947	4	10	1,116,810	5	9
1849	1,019,721	3	6	64,171	2	7	50,529	1	1	1,134,421	7	2
1850	1,042,396	15	1	65,875	12	7	51,258	10	0	1,159,530	17	8
1851	1,070,727	16	2	67,229	16	2	52,548	2	4	1,190,505	14	8
1852	1,098,457	13	11	68,099	1	2	53,824	14	9	1,220,381	9	10
1853	1,141,346	17	1	71,600	18	1	56,478	15	1	1,269,426	10	3
1854	1,188,616	15	1	58,839	12	8	58,557	2	9	1,306,013	10	6
1855	1,205,406	17	0	79,502	1	5	59,249	3	8	1,344,158	2	1

The following Statement shows the amount of Farming Stock (which is exempt from duty) insured during the same period:—

Years.	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Total.	Increase.
	£	£	£	£	£
1850	57,162,246	4,168,057	475,124	61,805,427	
1851	54,935,053	4,069,308	458,811	59,463,172	
1852	54,780,249	4,310,254	507,538	59,594,051	134,869
1853	56,035,777	4,395,140	556,749	60,987,666	1,389,625
1854	58,902,257	5,299,394	610,907	64,812,558	3,824,892
1855	62,286,976	5,224,507	648,510	68,158,993	3,346,435

Account of the number of Fire Insurance Companies existing in 1850, of the number discontinued, and of the number of new Offices established:—

Number of Fire Offices in England in 1850	-	-	49
" " Scotland "	-	-	8
" " Ireland "	-	-	2
			59
Fire Offices established in England since 1850		-	33
	Total	- -	92
Discontinued:—			
In England, 14. In Scotland, 1.	Total	-	15
	The present Number	-	77

It would be superfluous here to enter upon any minute examination of the nature and incidence of this duty, after the comprehensive statement by Mr. Coode which has been laid before Parliament by your Lordships' directions.

The progress, in Marine Insurances, is still more rapid, as the duty appears to be, in the year 1855, double that which was charged ten years ago: in 1846, it was 151,542*l.*; in 1855, 324,392*l.*

MEDICINES, CARDS, AND DICE.

These duties are all of trifling amount, but their collection is somewhat troublesome. The Revenue derived from Medicine Stamps appears to have fluctuated for some years between 30,000*l.* and 40,000*l.*, but the number of

prosecutions which we were obliged to institute for the sale of Medicines without Licence, or for evasion of the duty, was, in the last year, no less than 130.

The receipts from the duty on Cards are rather on the increase, notwithstanding the assertions of the makers of the article that considerable quantities of unstamped Cards are sold in the country. We believe that the instructions to our Officers to make detections of such frauds have had the desired effect, as the duty in the year ending on the 31st December last was greater by 1,046*l.* than that received in 1854.

The trade in the exportation of Cards appears to be in a flourishing condition, the number of Packs exported being 250,727 in 1855, and 347,680 in 1856.

The duty from Dice was in the last year only 39*l.* If it be worth while to levy any duty on such an article, it is worthy of consideration whether it ought not to be at a lower rate; it is obviously impossible to exact a duty of 1*l.* upon such Dice as, in the present day, form the greater number of those which are used, viz., the dice for trifling games of innocent recreation as distinguished from gambling. And yet, under the present law, every person having unstamped dice in his possession is liable to a penalty of 5*l.* for each pair; and every person making Dice without a Licence to a penalty of 100*l.*

LICENCES AND CERTIFICATES.

The sum of 202,402*l.* which appears under this head in the Accounts of the Stamp Revenue, is composed of the following items, viz.:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Attorneys', &c. Certificates	94,012	7	0
Appraisers' Licences	5,576	0	0
Bankers' do.	28,620	0	0
Card Makers	3	0	0
Conveyancers' Certificates	822	0	0
Dice Makers' Licences	0	5	0
Hawkers and Pedlars	25,824	0	0
Medicine Venders	4,962	15	0
Pawnbrokers	21,915	0	0
Plate Dealers	17,716	18	0
Drivers, &c. of Metropolitan Stage Carriages	2,949	15	0
	£ 202,402	0	0

A reduction of 25 per cent. was made in 1853, upon the duty payable by Attorneys and by Conveyancers for their annual Certificates.

No alteration has for some time been made in duties or regulations as regards the other Licences above enumerated, except in the case of Pawnbrokers. The duty of 15*l.* on the exercise of this trade in Dublin, was reduced, in 1854, to the rate payable in other parts of Ireland, viz., 7*l.* 10*s.*; and by an Act of last Session the powers of the Revenue Officers to suppress the trade of unlicensed Pawnbrokers in Great Britain were materially enlarged, in order to meet the growing evils arising from a low class of shops where the poorer classes obtained loans at an exorbitant rate of interest.

GOLD AND SILVER PLATE DUTIES.

As it is probable that some matters connected with these duties will be the subject of discussion in Parliament in the ensuing Session, we think it right to give a more detailed account in this than in other cases.

The duty on Gold Plate is now 17*s.* per ounce, on Silver Plate 1*s.* 6*d.* per ounce. Practically, however, in the case of Silver, the duty paid by the manufacturer is not more than 1*s.* 3*d.*, inasmuch as an allowance of one-sixth is made in consideration of the unfinished state of the wares when they are produced for the assay, at which time the duty is assessed. This allowance is much in excess of the average difference between the finished and unfinished article.

The only exemption from duty, in the case of Gold Plate, is that of watch-cases; in Silver, the list of exempted articles is a long one. They are described in the Act as—

> All watch-cases, chains, necklace beads, lockets, filigree work, shirt buckles or brooches, stamped medals, and spouts to china, stone, or earthenware tea-pots, of silver, of any weight whatsoever.
>
> Tippings, swages, or mounts, not weighing ten pennyweights of silver each, and not being necks or collars for castors, cruets, or glasses appertaining to any sorts of stands or frames; wares of silver not weighing five pennyweights of silver each. But this exemption not to include necks, collars, and tops, for castors, cruets, or glasses appertaining to any sort of stands or frames; buttons to be affixed to, or set on, any wearing apparel, solid silver buttons, and solid studs, not having a bezelled edge soldered on, wrought seals, blank seals, bottle tickets, shoe clasps, patch boxes, salt spoons, salt ladles, tea spoons, tea strainers, caddy ladles, buckles and pieces of garnish, cabinets, or knife cases, or tea chests, or bridles, or stands, or frames.

The duty on both kinds of Plate is collected at the Assay Offices, and paid over to our Receiver General; the Collecting Officers being remunerated for their trouble by a poundage of 1 per cent. on the sums which they remit to us. There is, therefore, no difficulty in levying these duties; and the recent enquiries of a Parliamentary Committee, and the Bill which has been framed in consequence, have had for their object the protection of the manufacturers and purchasers of Plate, rather than of the Revenue.

Some account of the Assay Offices may be useful and instructing. We cannot present it in a clearer or more complete form than in the words of Mr. Tilsley, in his work on the Stamp Laws. He says,—"The payment of "the duty on Plate is denoted by a stamp, which, in the statute first "imposing a stamp duty of this description, (24 Geo. 3. c. 53.,) is styled, "'The mark of the *King's Head;*' and is impressed at the Assay Office on "every manufactured article liable to the duty. The expression 'the *King's* "'*Head*' is understood to mean the representation of the head of the reigning "sovereign; the present mark is, therefore, the *Queen's Head.*

"There appears to have been great jealousy from an early period in pre- "serving the pureness of Gold and Silver Plate, and many very stringent "laws, most of which may still be considered as in force, were, in the reigns of "Edward the First, and subsequent monarchs, ordained for preventing a "debasing of the standard; and the Goldsmiths' Company in London, in a "measure constituted the guardians of the 'touch' throughout England, were "invested, by charter as well as by statute, with powers to the same end.

"This Company, in which great trust was manifestly reposed, seems also "to have formed a kind of normal school, for the instruction of members of "other fraternities; it being provided by the statute 28 Edw. 1. c. 20. (1300) "that 'all the good towns of England, where any goldsmiths be dwelling, be "'ordered according to this statute, as they of London be, and that one come "'from every good town to London to be ascertained of the touch.'

"A single mark, that of the *Leopard's Head*, was the only one formerly "impressed on Plate. This mark was required by the statute of Edw. 1. to "be put upon all vessels of Silver, of 'sterling allay,' or better; it being "ordained that no one should work worse Silver than money, and that "no vessel of Silver should depart out of the hands of the worker, until it "was assayed by the wardens of the craft, and marked with the *Leopard's* "*Head.* It is thereby also ordained, that no one work worse Gold 'than "of the 'touch of Paris;' and that the warders go from shop to shop, among "goldsmiths, to essay if the Gold be of the same 'touch that is spoken "'of before.' The statute contains no direction for marking Gold, but, in all "probability, the *Leopard's Head* was struck upon it. This mark is still in "use; it forms a portion of the arms of the Goldsmiths' Company of London, "and is legitimately and peculiarly the mark of that Company. It is the only "mark used by the Company to designate the plate assayed at their Hall. "It has continued in use, however, both at York and Newcastle-upon-Tyne; "but it answers no object there, and is only an unnecessary incumbrance. In "ancient times, before the present provincial Assay Offices were established, "and when only one mark was impressed on Plate throughout the kingdom to "give it currency, the case was different; but since modern statutes have fixed "standards of Plate, and have appropriated other peculiar marks to designate "the respective standards, and the places of assay, the *Leopard's Head* has

" ceased to have any signification, except in London; and has, therefore, been " properly discontinued at the provincial Assay Offices, except those alluded " to. Sometimes the head is crowned; for this, however, there would seem to " be no authority.

" If the *Leopard's Head* be found on any article of Plate not accompanied " by the *arms* of the City of *York*, (popularly described as a *cross* with " *five lions*,) or those of Newcastle, (*three castles*,) it indicates *London* as the " place of assay, and, with perhaps a few exceptions, as that of the manu- " facture also; the peculiar marks of the other Companies pointing out, in " like manner, the places of assay, and the localities in which the articles " bearing them were made. The places at which Assay Offices are established " in the United Kingdom, besides London, are York, Exeter, Chester, " Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Birmingham, Sheffield (the latter for Silver wares " only), Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Dublin; and the peculiar mark of the " Company at each place, in England, is as follows, viz.:—

" At York, Exeter, Chester, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - - - - The *Arms* of those Cities and Town respectively.
" Birmingham - - - - - An *Anchor*.
" Sheffield - - - - - - A *Crown*.

" Except at Sheffield, the *crown* is used only on Gold; at that place Gold " is not assayed, and that mark, therefore, found on Silver, denotes Sheffield " as the place of assay.

" The cities of Bristol and Norwich have never availed themselves of " the power given to them to establish Assay Offices. Lincoln, Salisbury, " and Coventry are spoken of in a statute of Henry VI. as places for assaying " Silver; but they have long ceased to possess the privilege.

" The marks common to all Assay Offices in the United Kingdom are " the *Queen's Head;* and, in England, one to designate each particular " standard; there being two standards of Gold, and two of Silver, viz.: " 22 carats, and 18 carats, respectively, of fine Gold to the pound troy; " and 11 oz. 10 dwts. (*) and 11 oz. 2 dwts., respectively, of Silver to the " pound troy; the marks for which respective standards are as follows, viz.:—

" Gold of 22 carats. A *Crown* and the figures 22 (substituted by the 7 & 8 Vict. c. 22. s. 15, for the *lion passant*).
" Gold of 18 carats. A *Crown* and the figures 18.
" Silver of 11 oz. 10 dwts. The *lion's head erased* and the figure of Britannia (†).
" Silver of 11 oz. 2 dwts. The *lion passant.*

" One other mark is impressed at the Assay Office, viz.: a single letter " which is selected by each Company, and is styled the *variable letter*, being " changed every year. In addition to the foregoing marks, another will be " noticed, altogether distinct from and unconnected with the former, and " consisting of two or more letters. This mark is that of the manufacturer, " being the initials of his name; it must be struck on every article before " it is taken to the Assay Office; by which means the manufacturers of the " various wares sent to be assayed are known to the Company, their marks " being, as by law required, previously entered at the Office.

" Jewellers' work, and such wares as are incapable of bearing the marks " without injury, together with a few specified articles, are exempt from the " assay; and watch cases, whether of Gold or Silver, with certain other " manufactures, chiefly of trifling value, are free from duty, and are not, " therefore, stamped with the *Queen's Head;* with these exceptions, it will be " perceived that every article of Plate should bear five (sometimes six) " distinct marks, viz.:—

" The maker or worker's mark, being the initials of his name.
" The mark to denote the particular standard.
" The Company's peculiar mark to point out where the assay is made.
" The variable letter to show the year, and the *Queen's Head*, the govern- " ment mark, to signify the payment of the duty.

" (*) Plate of this Standard is scarcely ever manufactured."
" (†) *Britannia* only, at Birmingham and Sheffield.

"SCOTLAND.

"In Scotland the places of assay are Edinburgh and Glasgow. By the "6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 69. the marks required to be impressed are as follows, viz.:—

"GOLD of 22 carats. }
"SILVER of 11 oz. 2 dwts. } The *thistle*, a variable letter, the Company's mark.
"GOLD of 18 carats. The figures 18 in addition to the above.
"SILVER of 11 oz. 10 dwts. } The figure of *Britannia*, in addition to the same.

"The maker's mark, the initials of his name, or, if a partnership, of the "name of the firm, is to be struck on every article.

"The *Queen's Head*, as the duty mark, is also to be impressed where the "duty is payable.

"The Company's mark at Edinburgh is a *castle*.

"At Glasgow it is a *tree*, with a *fish*, a *bird*, and a *bell*, being the city arms.

"In lieu of the *thistle*, a *lion rampant* is used at Glasgow. This latter "mark is required to be impressed on all Plate assayed at Glasgow by the "59 Geo. 3. c. 28., which first established an Assay Office there; but the "6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 69. appointing the *thistle* as a mark for Plate assayed in "Scotland, makes no exception of Glasgow.

"IRELAND.

"The only place of assay is Dublin, where the marks used are as follows, "viz.:—

"GOLD of 22 carats. } *Hibernia, harp and crown, variable letter, Queen's Head.*
"GOLD of 20 carats. The same marks, and the *Prince's plume*.
"GOLD of 18 carats. } The same marks as for the higher standard, with the *Unicorn's Head*.
"SILVER of 11 oz. 2 dwts. the only standard. } The same marks as for Gold of the higher standard.

"These marks are in addition to the maker's mark.

"Nothing can be more injudicious than the use of the same marks on "Silver as on Gold, without distinction; it leaves a door open to a great "fraud upon the public. Ireland is not, however, singular in this respect. "In Scotland the marks on Silver of 11 oz. 2 dwts. are precisely the same "as those on Gold of 22 carats standard; and so it was also in England "until the 7 & 8 Vict. c. 22., by s. 15 of which the Gold Plate mark was "altered."

The Parliamentary Committee, which sat last Session to receive evidence of the state of the Offices for assaying Plate, recommended that the laws relating to them should be amended and consolidated, and that power should be given to the Treasury to open new and to close existing Offices, according to the varying requirements of trade. The Bill prepared by our Solicitor, to carry this recommendation into effect, is now in your Lordships' hands.

The annual receipts from the Plate Duty have varied very much in the last ten years, as will be seen from the following account:—

Years.	Amount of Duty.		Total.
	On Gold.	On Silver.	
	£	£	£
1846	7,148	91,441	98,589
1847	6,542	79,974	86,516
1848	5,855	57,688	63,543
1849	6,407	55,916	62,323
1850	6,995	61,099	68,094
1851	7,578	65,759	73,337
1852	7,744	60,464	68,208
1853	9,382	73,521	82,903
1854	8,432	74,577	83,009
1855	9,275	64,759	74,032

Newspapers.

18 & 19 Vict. c. 27. As the Duty on Newspapers was repealed in 1855, and it is no longer necessary that they should be brought to our officers to have a Stamp impressed, we have no means of affording any accurate information respecting the effect which the abolition of the duty may have produced upon their numbers or circulation. It is true that the law still requires all Newspapers to be registered, but the means of enforcing observance of its provisions are much impaired by the repeal of the duty.

The number of Stamps impressed on Newspapers in the United Kingdom in the year 1854 was—

104,862,763 at 1*d.*	
17,315,738 at ½*d.*	
Total	122,178,501

In the year 1856, the numbers were—

36,564,007 at 1*d.*	
2,601,465 at 1½*d.*	
19,002 at ½*d.*	
Total.....	39,184,474

Admiralty Stamps, and Law, Equity, Exchequer, and Chancery Fund Stamps in Ireland.

These duties are, in both cases, the substitutes for fees formerly paid on proceedings in the Admiralty Court of England, and in the Courts of Justice in Dublin, to certain officers of those Courts, who are now remunerated by fixed Salaries.

Stamps, Miscellaneous.

Two important alterations were made in the general Stamp Laws in 1850 and 1855, by the introduction of the Adjudication Stamp, and by the admission of unstamped documents, to be used as evidence in Courts of Justice.

The Adjudication Stamp would, probably, have been esteemed of more value, had the duties on Deeds remained unaltered at their former high rates. But although there are fewer instruments presented at this office for adjudication than was anticipated, it must be admitted that the power of obtaining a Stamp, the sufficiency of which cannot be questioned, is of very great importance to the public. The average number of Adjudication Stamps impressed in the year is 465.

When it was first proposed that documents should be admitted in evidence in Courts of Justice, notwithstanding the absence or insufficiency of the Stamp which they ought to bear, we were apprehensive of danger to the Revenue. There is, however, no reason to think that more instruments now than formerly are left unstamped until required to be produced; and if there be some trifling loss of Revenue, it may be considered well counterbalanced by the great advantages gained in the administration of justice.

The penalties charged on the admission of unstamped documents are collected by the Judges' Marshal or Associate in the Superior Courts, and by the Clerks in the County Courts, to be paid to our Receiver-General. They amounted, in the year 1855, to the sum of 52*l.*, the duty on the documents themselves being only 2*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*, and the number of documents, thus rendered available for the purposes of evidence, being 53.

The Discount allowed on the purchase of Stamps amounted, in the year 1855, to the sum of 49,399*l.*

As the rates of Discount on different denominations of Stamps have recently undergone some alterations, it may be useful, for the purposes of this Report,

that we should give the subjoined account of the regulations at present in force.

Discount at the Chief Office in London or in Dublin.

Stamps upon Deeds, viz., Conveyances, Bonds, Leases, Mortgages, &c., 1½ per cent.

Provided a purchase be made to the amount of 30*l.*, and no one Stamp be of the value of 10*l.*

Medicine Labels, 5 per cent.

Provided a purchase be made to the amount of 50*l.*

Postage Labels, 1 per cent.

Provided a purchase be made to the amount of 10*l.*, and the purchaser be a licensed vendor.

Draft Receipt and Bill Stamps, 7½ per cent.

Provided a purchase be made to the amount of 5*l.*, and no one Stamp be of a value exceeding 1*s.*

Discount at the Offices of Distributors in the Country.

Bill Stamps, 7½ per cent.

Provided a purchase be made to the amount of 5*l.*, and no one Stamp be of a value exceeding 1*s.*

Receipts and Drafts, 7½ per cent.

Provided a purchase be made to the amount of 1*l.*

We have afforded much additional accommodation in the allowance of spoiled Stamps, by increasing the number of places at which it may be obtained. Besides having opened an office for the purpose, some years ago, in the neighbourhood of the Exchange, for the convenience of the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, we have, within the last two years, authorized the Distributors at 194 places in the country to receive claims for allowance, and to transmit the Stamps to this office for examination; an arrangement which, we are assured, has given very general satisfaction.

It is only just to our stamping department, and more especially to Mr. Edwin Hill, under whose supervision it is placed, that we should mention the constant improvements which are every day being introduced in the machinery for impressing or manufacturing Stamps, although it is impossible to enumerate or explain them in detail.

The most remarkable of Mr. Hill's inventions was one which has now become of comparatively minor importance, namely, the application of steam power to newspaper stamping. By a very ingenious contrivance the unwieldly sheets of paper for newspapers, which used to be presented for stamping in immense quantities at a time, were separated, turned over, and stamped with a dispatch and accuracy which had previously been considered unattainable; and the superior execution of the work, instead of increasing the expense, was attended with a saving of at least 2,000*l.* a year.

Your Lordships are aware that the whole of the Stamps for postage, whether adhesive or embossed, are manufactured under our superintendence. But the Post Office is by no means the only department which we have undertaken to supply with Stamps, although those which we furnish in this manner are not intended for the collection of any part of the public revenue. The High Court of Admiralty, the East India Company, the Court of Chancery, the Court of Bankruptcy, the Commissioners of Patents, and the Commissioners in Lunacy, have all of them by degrees obtained our assistance to provide the means of collecting their duties or fees with the safety and economy which is afforded by the use of Stamps.

It is needless in this Report to give any detailed accounts relating to the Stamps with which we furnish the Post Office, as your Lordships will no doubt receive full information on the subject from that department. But with respect to the other offices which have been mentioned, we subjoin a statement

which shows the amount of work which has been executed for them either at this office or elsewhere under our superintendence in the year 1856:—

For the East India Company:	
Postage Stamps, viz.,	
Printed labels - - - -	56,387,520
Embossed stamps upon envelopes -	1,128,879
	57,516,399
For the Court of Chancery and Commissioners in Lunacy - -	302,000
For the Court of Bankruptcy -	19,411
„ Patent Office - - -	2,000
„ Court of Admiralty - -	16,881
	57,856,691

The permission which was given to stationers and others in 1855 to send in envelopes, &c., to this office in order to have postage stamps impressed upon them, has not been taken advantage of to such an extent as was anticipated.

The number of stamps thus impressed was, in 1856, 1,695,548, which bears a very small proportion to the number of envelopes made of the threaded paper which were issued by us in the same year, viz., 16,479,840.

One of the greatest of the difficulties with which the stamping department has to contend is that occasioned by the late period of the day at which a very large portion of the documents, parchments, paper, &c. (technically termed "goods") are sent in to be stamped. In fact, the whole work of the day is crowded into a few hours at the end of it, there being but small quantities of goods brought in during the earlier working hours.

It would greatly facilitate business if those who send in large parcels of goods for stamping, and who require dispatch, could be induced to deliver them in the morning instead of the afternoon; they would reap the benefit themselves by the increased rapidity with which their orders would be executed.

INCOME TAX.

The Income Tax being the most important of all the duties under our management, and that which has lately engaged the largest share of public attention, we think it necessary to state, as briefly as possible, the principle on which it was imposed upon its first introduction in 1798, the alterations subsequently made in that principle, and the several modifications which have from time to time been since introduced. We shall also give in the Appendix the produce of the Tax, at the several rates, from its first imposition to the present time, together with various statistical documents relating to it.

In 1798 an Act was introduced at the instance of Mr. Pitt, entitled "An "Act for granting to His Majesty an Aid and Contribution for the Prosecu- "tion of the War." This Act did not in fact impose a duty upon property, but imposed additional duties of Assessed Taxes, regulated by the amount of income which the Person charged with Assessed Taxes possessed, provided such person possessed an income of 60*l.* a year or upwards. The produce of the Tax for the first year under that system was 1,855,996*l.* only.

In the year 1799, by the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. c. 13., the duties granted by the above-mentioned Act of 1798 were repealed, and in lieu thereof a duty was imposed upon incomes at the rate of 10 per cent. By this Act all persons were required to make returns of the whole of their Income from whatsoever source the same was derived, exemption being granted to those whose incomes were under 60*l.* a year, and reduced rates charged on Incomes between that amount and 200*l.* a year. The form on which a return was required to be made for the purpose of Assessment will be found in the Appendix, No. 11. The produce of the Tax in the first year after this alteration was 6,046,624*l.*

Vide Appendix, No. 11.

In 1803 the present system of charging Incomes upon all Property and Profits, at their first source, was introduced, and the return of the whole Income, previously required, was abandoned. By this Act (43 Geo. 3. c. 122.) the various

descriptions of Income chargeable with duty were, for the first time, distributed under the several Schedules A., B., C., D., and E., as at present. A poundage rate, varying from 3*d.* to 11*d.* in the pound, was imposed upon all Incomes between 60*l.* and 150*l.* a year, and 5 per cent. on all Incomes amounting to, or exceeding, the latter sum. The profits of Farmers were assumed, for the purposes of the Act, to be three fourths of the rent which they paid, if the lands were in England, and one half in Scotland, instead of requiring from that class a return of their actual profits, as in the case of trades and professions generally. Exemption was confined to Incomes of less than 60*l.* a year, from whatever source arising. The same deductions were allowed as before, with the exception of interest on money borrowed, which was now rendered unnecessary by the introduction, for the first time, of the principle of taxing Income at its source. This principle is thus explained in some observations on the Tax, published at the time, under the authority of Government :—"As "the former duty was imposed on a general account of Income from all "sources, the present duty is imposed on each source, by itself, in the hands "of the first possessor, at the same time permitting its diffusion through "every natural channel in its course to the hands of the ultimate proprietor. "Instead of the landlord and the various claimants upon him in succession, it "looks to the occupier only. Instead of the creditor, it looks to the fund from "which the debt is answered. In the place of a complicated account collected "from the various sources from which the Income of an individual may be "derived, it applies to the source itself to answer for its increase. By these "means its object is attained with more facility and certainty, and with less "intricacy and disclosure, diminishing the occasions of evasion by the means "of exaction : thus, the charge is gradually diffused from the first possessor to "the ultimate proprietor ; the private transactions of life are protected from "the public eye, and the Revenue is more effectually guarded."

To the foregoing remarks, it might have been added, that the system leaves unrevealed, to all those connected with the assessment of the Tax, the total Income of any Person, except those who claim entire exemption from it, or those who seek to bring themselves under a lower rate of duty.

The produce of the Tax under this system at the reduced rate of 5 per cent. was almost equal to that of 1799, when the rate was 10 per cent.

Between the years 1803 and 1806, several Acts were passed relating to the Income Tax, which made no alteration in the principle, but in the latter year, by the 46th Geo. 3. c. 65. the rate of duty was again increased to 10 per cent. The exemption on Incomes from realized Property under 60*l.* a year (which before existed) was, with few exceptions, repealed ; entire exemption was limited to Incomes under 50*l.* a year in the whole, and a graduated scale imposed upon Incomes between 50*l.* and 150*l.* a year, but limited to Profits of Trades, Professions, and Offices.

The following extract from the Guide Book, published by the Tax Office at "t period, will explain the grounds for the alteration. It states "that the "regulation in the former Act by which exemption was granted on the whole "of every person's Income under 60*l.* a year, which was intended to have a "strict and limited operation, has been introductive of the greatest frauds upon "the Public. It is notorious that persons living in easy circumstances, nay, "even in apparent affluence, have returned their Income under 60*l.*, although "their annual expenditure has been treble that sum, and to whom there was "no ground for imputing extravagance. The income of whole parishes has been swept away by this fraud, such persons generally bringing their Income "below 60*l.* Hence it is that the Legislature found the necessity of confining "the exemptions to 50*l.*, that their former returns may be made use of."

By this Act of 1806 the Dividends in the Public Funds were for the first time brought within the principle which charged Income at the first source, provision being made that the Bank should make the assessment and deduct the Tax from the Dividends, instead of a return for assessment being required from the Proprietors of the Stock. An allowance for the repairs of buildings, which before existed, was also, by this Act, taken away, and abatements, previously allowed to persons with a certain number of children, were likewise discontinued. The allowance for Life Assurance was confined to persons whose Incomes were less than 150*l.* a year.

In the year 1816 the Income Tax ceased. It was not revived until the year 1842, when it was re-imposed by Sir Robert Peel's Government, not as a War Tax, but for the purpose of repairing the deficiency which then occurred in the Revenue to meet the expenditure of the Country, and to enable the Government to make some reforms, with a view of improving the commerce and manufactures of the Kingdom.

Sir Robert Peel's Act followed the general principles laid down in that of 1806. The duty was imposed at the rate of 7*d.* in the pound, being 2*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* per cent., and total exemption was granted to persons whose whole Income was under 150*l.* a year.

All Property and Profits being assessed at their first sources, it followed as a matter of course that persons whose Incomes were under the amount on which the Tax was chargeable, but who, nevertheless, paid the Tax by deduction, could only obtain relief by a repayment. To afford this relief, an establishment consisting of a Special Commissioner with a certain number of Clerks was formed, whose duty it is to investigate the claim, previously certified by the District Commissioners, and ascertain that the duty has been paid to the Revenue and deducted from the claimant, and that his Income from all sources is under the amount whereon the Tax is imposed; thereupon, warrants are prepared for returning to the parties, out of the Revenue, the sums which they have paid by deduction. In the Appendix No. 12 will be found a Return showing the number of claims which have been admitted during each of the last five years.

Vide Appendix, No. 12.

By this Act of 1842 the duty on Farmers was imposed on half the rent in England instead of three fourths; and on one third in Scotland instead of one half, as under the former Act of 1806. Provision was also made by which persons could, if they so desired, be assessed on profits of trade or professions by Commissioners specially appointed by the Government, instead of by the General Commissioners of the District, and an authority was given to such Special Commissioners to compound with persons for three years on payment of 5 per cent. in addition to the duty. The number of persons so assessed average about 2900 annually, of whom about 1000 compound, and the capital assessed in the year ended 31st March 1856 was about 7,055,000*l.*, the duty on which was 470,304*l.*

It is matter of surprise that with reference to the whole number of persons assessed under Schedule D., (273,973,) so few should have availed themselves of the privilege of being assessed by the Special Commissioners, because by such assessment the amount of the profits returned is known only to the Officers of the Crown, whereas in the case of assessment by the General Commissioners, they, as well as their Clerks, and the Collector for the Parish where the person assessed resides, are necessarily aware of the sum on which he has been charged.

The produce of the Tax in the first year of Sir Robert Peel's Act was, in Great Britain, 5,608,000*l.* It was imposed for three years, but in 1845 it was continued for three years longer by the 8 Vict. cap. 4. at the same rate, and again for another three years by the 11 Vict. c. 8. In 1851 the Tax was continued for one year only, by the 14 Vict., cap. 2.; and again, in 1852 for another year, by the 15 Vict. cap. 20.

The only new provision in these latter Acts which calls for notice was a measure of relief in the 14 Vict. c. 12. to Farmers, by which permission was given to persons gaining their livelihood principally by husbandry, who might find at the end of the year of assessment that they had not realised the assumed profit of one half the rent if in England, and of two thirds if in Scotland, to attend before the District Commissioners and obtain relief by the reduction of the charge to the amount of the profits they had actually acquired, as is allowed in the case of trades and professions generally where the Profits in the year of assessment prove to be less than the amount on which they have been charged in the beginning of that year.

In the early part of the Session of 1851 the question as to the operation of the Income Tax having engaged the attention of Parliament, a Select Committee of the House of Commons was appointed, upon the motion of the late Mr. Joseph Hume, "to inquire into the present mode of assessing and "collecting the Income and Property Tax, and whether any other mode "of levying the same so as to render the Tax more equitable could be "adopted." A large body of evidence was taken during that Session; and

in the Session of 1852 the Committee was re-appointed, and continued its investigations until nearly the close of that Session. Drafts of Reports and Resolutions were respectively submitted for consideration by Mr. Hume, Mr. Sotheron, and Colonel Romilly, which were all negatived; and a Resolution finally come to upon the motion of Mr. D'Israeli, "that taking into "consideration the importance of the subject submitted to the Committee, "the state of the business before the House, and the prospect of an early "prorogation, this Committee is of opinion that there is not sufficient time "for discussing and preparing a Report that could do justice to this compli-"cated subject, and they therefore agree to report the evidence taken and the "proceedings to the House."

It is not, perhaps, within our province to make any observations on the evidence contained in this Report, especially as the Committee itself was not enabled to come to an agreement in their views of the subject, and the evidence is before the Government, the House of Commons, and the Public. But we may be permitted to observe, that all that has hitherto transpired only tends to strengthen the opinion which we have always entertained that the present system is the only one under which a tax can be collected upon Property in this Country through its income; and that the theory which has been so frequently advanced of Capitalizing Property and Profits, and charging duty on a rate of interest having relation to the nature of that Capital, is one which cannot be, or at least has never yet been, reduced, by its proposers, to any intelligible detail, so as to enable a judgment to be formed of the advantage or the possibility of carrying it into practical effect.

On the 21st June 1853 Mr. Gladstone introduced the Act by which the Tax was reimposed for a period of seven years, with various alterations and modifications. By this Act the original rate of duty of 7*d.* in the pound was continued for two years; 6*d.* in the pound was imposed for the next two years; and 5*d.* for the remaining period of three years, ending 5th April 1860, when it will cease altogether; and the duties under Schedule B. were proportioned accordingly. The rate of duty on Incomes between 100*l.* and 150*l.* was fixed at 5*d.* in the pound, annually, for the whole period of seven years. 16 & 17 Vict. c. 34.

The additional amount thus brought into charge, on Incomes from 100*l.* to 150*l.*, was, in Great Britain, 14,467,300*l.*, which, at 5*d.* in the pound, produced an additional Revenue of 301,320*l.*

An important feature of this last Act was the extension of the Income Tax to Ireland. The machinery of the Assessed Taxes afforded a simple basis for the organization of an Income Tax in England. In Ireland, however, where no such duties existed, an entirely new system became necessary; and this was effected by the extension to that Country of the functions of the Special Commissioners, by whom the Assessments there are made, and the appointment of Surveyors to act as Assessors. The collection is generally effected by the Collectors of the Poor Rate and County Cess, so far as regards the duties under Schedules A. and B.; the duties under D. and E. being collected by Officers appointed by the Crown.

The annual produce of the Income Tax in Ireland, since its first introduction, will be found in the Appendix, No. 13. Vide Appendix, No 13.

Various remedial measures were effected by the Act in question, such as relieving certain tolls, the property of the Corporations of Scotch Burghs, so far as they were applied to public purposes; charging the duty on professions, in the same manner as on Trade, according to the average profits of three years preceding that of Assessment, instead of the profits of the preceding year. It allowed for the first time to Ministers of any religious denomination and to Public Officers the expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties; it also granted an allowance for Life Assurances with certain modifications, and it extended to persons assessed under Schedule D. or B. total exemption from duty if their whole Income in the year of assessment fell short of 100*l.*, the former law only authorizing a reduction of the assessment to the profits actually acquired in such year.

On the declaration of War with Russia, it was found necessary to double the Income Tax from the 5th April 1854; and a further increase was afterwards imposed by the Act 18 Vict. c. 20., from the 5th April 1855, of 2*d.* in the pound on Incomes of 150*l.* a year or upwards; and of 1½*d.* in the pound on Incomes amounting to 100*l.* and not to 150*l.* a year, making 1*s.* 4*d.* in the

former case, and 11½*d.* in the latter; and it was declared by that Act that the additional Duties should continue in force until the 6th of April after the expiration of one year from the ratification of the Treaty of Peace. In consequence of this increased rate, a clause was introduced into the Act of the 19 & 20 Vict. c. 80., for reducing the poundage to the Clerks of the District Commissioners from 2*d.* to 1*d.* in the pound, when the amount of such poundage exceeds 500*l.*, by which a saving is effected of about 15,000*l.* a year. By this Act provision was made for granting relief to landlords in Scotland in respect of public burthens payable by them.

We may here observe that notwithstanding the great labour which was thrown on the Stamp and Tax Department by the introduction of the Income Tax, no very material increase was made in the in-door establishment. The number of Surveyors throughout the country was, however, necessarily increased, and their salaries somewhat augmented. Special Commissioners also were appointed for making the special assessments before adverted to, with a small establishment of clerks, and a further number of clerks principally for the transaction of the business relating to the claims of exemption was also appointed; no additional force, however, was added to the Board; and the actual annual expense occasioned by the imposition of the tax may be estimated not to have exceeded 75,721*l.* This is, however, exclusive of the poundage to the Clerks to the District Commissioners and the Parochial Assessors and Collectors on the sums assessed and collected in their respective districts.

In reviewing the assessments so far as they have been received for the years 1854–55, and 1855–56, it is found that the general character of them is, increased returns of income in real property under Schedule A., and lower returns from profits of trades and professions under Schedule D.

For London (exclusive of the city), the returns show an improvement in real property of 248,000*l.*, but a decrease in profits of trade of 412,000*l.*

The returns for the city, however, exhibit a very different result: the profits under Schedule D. having been assessed at 13,180,000*l.* in the last year against 12,650,000*l.* in the year preceding, showing an improvement in the profits of trade and professions of no less than 530,000*l.*

In Bath, Bristol, Exeter, Manchester, Halifax and the western part of Yorkshire, also, the returns of profits are larger:—

Bath and Wells	£ 36,000
Bristol	26,000
Exeter	17,000
Manchester	33,000
Halifax and West Yorkshire	52,000

On the contrary, in Liverpool the returns under Schedule D. are less than the former year by 102,000*l.*

The general character of the Scotch returns is similar to that of the English, viz.:—

Increase in Schedule A.	£ 284,000
Decrease in Schedule D.	140,000

There is, however, a feature in the Scotch return which is not found generally in those for England, namely, a considerable improvement under Schedule B., or the Tenant Farmers' Profits. The return gives an increase under this Schedule of 90,000*l.*

In England the only counties showing a similar advance worth notice are,—

Berks	£ 5,000
Buckingham	4,000
Chester	7,000
Cornwall	3,000
Lincoln	9,000
Northumberland	4,000
Southampton	3,000
And York	10,000

The other counties have only shown a trifling advance, or have retrograded altogether, and the Irish returns, as far as received, have scarcely varied in the two years.

ASSESSED TAXES.

In 1855 these Taxes produced a Revenue of 1,960,963*l.* from the following sources :—

	£
Houses	728,969
Servants	185,898
Carriages	283,964
Horses	341,030
Dogs	208,994
Horse Dealers	13,823
Hair Powder	1,405
Armorial Bearings	53,769
Game Certificates	137,280
Compositions	5,831
Total	1,960,963

By the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 90, in 1853 the rates of duty were very considerably reduced, and were rendered more simple and uniform by the abolition of the progressive duties, and of several exemptions. The financial effect of the alteration has been a decrease of 225,000*l.* in the year 1855, as compared with the year 1853. The number of taxable articles under each head, assessed in the years ending the 5th April 1854 and 1856 respectively, was as follows, viz. :—

	Year ending 5th April 1854.	Year ending 5th April 1856.
	Number.	Number.
Servants	125,926	209,465 *
Carriages	92,437	225,717 *
Horses	319,416	498,254 *
Dogs	322,855	328,408
Packs of Hounds	81	70
Horse Dealers	898	980
Hair Powder	1,440	1,043
Armorial Bearings	40,167	39,191
Game Certificates	30,583	32,515
Certificates for the Sale of Game	1,098	1,130

Comparatively few questions have lately arisen respecting the Assessed Taxes. There is always a difficulty in obtaining correct returns of articles kept during a year ending on the 5th of April, and there can be no doubt that public convenience would be consulted by such an alteration of the law as would make the year for that purpose correspond with the ordinary year ending on the 31st December.

HOUSE DUTY.

The relief to the taxpayer which was afforded by the substitution of the House Duty for the Window Duty, in 1851, is represented by the actual loss to the Revenue of about 1,000,000*l.*, the Window Duty in 1850 having produced 1,708,504*l.* and the House Duty having varied from 693,736*l.* to 728,969*l.*

The fluctuations in the accounts of duty received under this head are, we believe, attributable rather to collection than to assessment, as in the latter there appears to be a steady progressive augmentation. The subjoined accounts

* A portion of the increase in these numbers is attributable to the abolition of exemptions which were allowed under the former laws.

show the incidence of the duty in the several London parishes as compared with the Window Duty; and the relative numbers of houses assessed in those parishes in the last three years. The difference in the proportion of the two taxes borne by the metropolis is very striking, being in the case of the Window Duty only 575,000*l.* of the gross receipt amounting to 1,708,000*l.*, and 338,000*l.* of the total House Duty amounting to 728,969*l.*

A STATEMENT of the WINDOW DUTY assessed in the Metropolitan Districts in the Year 1850–51, and of the Amount of the substituted House Duty assessed in the last Year.

Districts.	Assessment to Window Duty in the Year 1850–51.			Assessment to House Duty in the Year 1855–56.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
City of London	63,000	4	6	37,107	4	0
St. James's, St. Margaret's, and St. John's, Westminster	35,906	1	0¾	23,369	16	6
St. George's Hanover Square	43,046	11	0	33,558	15	6¾
St. Martin's and St. Paul's Covent Garden, and St. Clement Danes Soho	28,751	14	8¼	12,123	10	8
Tower	47,661	6	9	27,668	5	5½
Finsbury and Edmonton	59,605	4	6½	34,755	17	9½
Holborn	65,445	4	0	34,862	9	10
Paddington	45,680	13	6	31,200	13	3¾
Bloomsbury	20,200	0	3¾	8,405	2	7½
Inns of Court	1,523	10	1½	3,693	8	10¾
Kensington	38,659	14	4½	20,784	16	6
Marylebone	48,900	18	10½	23,683	4	6¾
Southwark, and part of Brixton District	26,705	8	1½	17,226	10	8½
Brixton (remainder of)	49,855	12	11¼	30,155	18	9½
	574,942	4	9½	338,595	15	2½

METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

NUMBER of HOUSES assessed to the INHABITED HOUSE DUTY in the Years 1853–4, 1854–5, and 1855–6.

	1853–4.			1854–5.			1855–6.		
	At 9*d.* in the £ Private Houses.	At 6*d.* in the £ Shops.	Total.	At 9*d.* in the £ Private Houses.	At 6*d.* in the £ Shops.	Total.	At 9*d.* in the £ Private Houses.	At 6*d.* in the £ Shops.	Total.
City of London	4,545	7,314	11,859	4,491	7,273	11,764	4,506	7,240	11,746
St. James's, Westminster	4,028	3,395	7,423	4,294	3,301	7,595	4,222	3,352	7,574
St. George's, Hanover Sq.	5,099	2,679	7,778	5,428	2,465	7,893	5,463	2,461	7,924
St. Martin's and St. Paul's, Covent Garden	1,769	3,355	5,124	1,728	3,425	5,153	1,695	3,406	5,101
Tower	A change in the area of the District precludes an accurate comparison						16,201	9,969	26,170
Finsbury, &c.	16,993	6,844	23,837	17,554	7,130	24,684	17,736	7,135	24,871
Holborn	14,353	5,583	19,936	14,545	5,860	20,405	14,917	5,974	20,891
Paddington	8,138	2,255	10,393	8,788	2,505	11,293	9,128	2,572	11,700
Bloomsbury	1,754	1,993	3,747	1,739	2,017	3,756	1,710	1,990	3,700
Inns of Court	1,589	16	1,605	1,599	15	1,614	1,562	15	1,577
Kensington	8,774	3,180	11,954	9,758	3,298	13,056	9,161	3,215	12,376
Mary-le-bone	5,471	3,492	8,963	5,388	3,521	8,909	5,378	3,527	8,905
Southwark	23,266	10,080	33,346	1,549	2,019	3,568	1,521	2,019	3,540
Brixton, East and West				22,460	8,298	30,758	22,789	8,295	31,084

SERVANTS.

Duty in 1853 - - - -	£206,158
„ 1855 - - - -	185,898

The old duties ranged from 1*l.* 4*s.* to 3*l.* 16*s.*, with an additional tax of 1*l.* for each servant kept by a bachelor. Servants under 18, in their own parish, were exempt.

The duty is now 1*l.* 1*s.*, except for servants under 18 years of age, in respect of whom it is 10*s.* 6*d.*

A duty of 10*s.* was charged upon under-gardeners by the Act of 1853, and has given rise to some difficulty in drawing a distinction between labourers employed occasionally in a garden, and those so employed as to become justly subject to taxation under this schedule.

By the literal interpretation of the Act, all persons working in a garden, under the direction of a head gardener, were deemed liable to the duty; but it was felt that this operated harshly in some cases, and we have instructed our Surveyors to abstain from making a charge "where the persons are not "expressly hired as under-gardeners, or, not being so hired, are not skilled "in the art of gardening, but are merely employed as labourers under a "gardener, for whom his employer is duly assessed to the duty."

CARRIAGES.

Duty in 1853 - - - -	£399,651
„ 1855 - - -	283,964

Low-wheeled Carriages, which, under the former law, were exempt, are now liable to half the duties on ordinary Carriages of the same description. Another exemption, viz., that of two-wheeled Carriages of a certain construction, and of a value not exceeding 21*l.*, provided the name and trade of the owner were painted on the outside, was so perverted from its original purpose, and occasioned so much petty fraud, that it was very properly and beneficially abolished. It is, however, remarkable, that the practice of painting the name of the owner on that class of Carriages had become so established, that it is continued very generally at the present time.

HORSES.

Duty in 1853 - - -	£366,487
„ 1855 - - -	341,030

The duties formerly commenced at 1*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*, and increased, according to the number of horses kept, to 3*l.* 6*s.* It is now 1*l.* 1*s.* for horses, and 10*s.* 6*d.* for ponies. Farmers were formerly exempt for one horse; they now pay 10*s.* 6*d.*

Race Horses are charged 3*l.* 17*s.*

An alteration in the mode of charging the duty on Race Horses was made by an Act of last session, by which it was placed under the Laws of Excise, and imposed upon every Horse which starts in a race, instead of being exigible, as formerly, in respect of every Horse in training for racing purposes. The owner of a Race Horse incurs a penalty of 50*l.* by neglecting or refusing to pay the duty previously to the race, to the Receiver of Race-horse Duty; who, moreover, is required to prevent the Horse from running if the duty has not been paid.

DOGS.

Duty in 1853 - - -	£161,911
„ 1855 - - -	208,994

The duties of 8*s.* and 14*s.* on different descriptions of Dogs, and of 1*l.* upon Greyhounds, were exchanged for a uniform duty of 12*s.*

As the power of the Tax Commissioners to relieve, on the ground of poverty, has been taken away by the last Act, we are overwhelmed with cases of arrears for the duty on Dogs, and are obliged, in a vast number of instances, to give up our claim.

The tax is, to a great extent, made a means of punishing poachers.

The duties on Horse Dealers, Hair Powder, and Armorial Bearings, call for no special observations.

GAME DUTY.

The receipt from this duty (which was not one of those reduced in 1854) has diminished in the last ten years, being, in 1855 only 137,280*l.*, instead of 164,885*l.*, which was its amount in 1846. Some portion of this decrease may, perhaps, be attributed to the exemption granted in 1848 to persons shooting hares on their own lands; but there can be no doubt that the Game Certificate duty is one of those which are considerably evaded.

The mode also in which this duty is collected is most unnecessarily troublesome to the public. We should recommend that an opportunity be taken to provide for the issue of the Certificate by some simpler process than that now in use. If, at the same time, the duty were reduced, it is probable that, at least, an equal amount of Revenue would be obtained, and that the instances of neglect of the law to which the present high duty gives rise would be much less frequent.

LAND TAX.

This Tax is essentially different from those of which we have hitherto treated, both in character and mode of assessment. Originally imposed upon offices and personalty, as well as real estate, its operation is now confined entirely to the last species of property, with the exception of a trifling amount still charged upon certain offices. This exemption of personalty appears to have been effected gradually between the original Act of the fourth year of William and Mary and the Act passed by Mr. Pitt in 1798, at which time the proportion of the Tax borne by offices and personal estate amounted only to 150,000*l.* out of 2,037,627*l.*, and the small remaining charge upon personalty was finally abolished in 1833. The present Land Tax on real estate is that which existed in 1798, and was then fixed as a perpetuity in certain specified amounts for each of the districts into which Great Britain was divided. It would appear superfluous for us to state that the object of that measure was to ensure the redemption of the Tax, but many erroneous views of the subject have been taken by persons who have not sufficiently attended to the fact that this was the sole object which Mr. Pitt had in view, and that he anticipated an immediate extinction of the whole Land Tax. A detailed history of the progress which has been made towards that end will be found in the Appendix, together with an account of the sums redeemed in each year up to the present time; from which it is to be seen that the total amount redeemed, purchased, and discharged since 1798 is 767,594*l.*, being about two fifths of the sum at which the Land Tax was then fixed.

38 Geo. 3. c. 60.

Vide Appendix, No. 14.

The high prices of the funds, compared with those which prevailed when the terms of redemption were settled by Mr. Pitt, sufficiently account for the very small sums which have been redeemed up to the year 1853; but as in that year a reduction was made to the extent of 17½ per cent. in the consideration money required for redemption of Land Tax, it is somewhat surprising that a greater progress has not been made in the last few years towards its extinction.

In 1853	the amount	redeemed	was £7,814
1854	„	„	2,893
1855	„	„	2,728
1856	„	„	1,724

A difficulty which we had long felt in the collection of the Land Tax has been (as we hope) at length put an end to by the recent Act of the 17 & 18 Vict. c. 85., by which checks are imposed upon the collectors so as to bring under our notice the surplus Tax which they receive, and thus to prevent its misappropriation. It may be necessary that we should explain how this surplus arises.

The law directs that the assessments for raising the fixed sum or quota of Land Tax payable annually by each parish or place shall be charged for an equal pound rate upon all lands, tenements, and hereditaments therein, according to the annual value thereof. In certain populous districts, owing to the increase of buildings and of the value of property, it became impossible to assess the amount of the quota chargeable in the respective parishes by a pound rate so as to raise the sum required without exceeding the quota in the aggregate amount of the assessment. This excess, probably, had the rates of

assessment being fixed at the nearest fraction which sufficed to produce the quota, would not in any case have been very considerable, but in course of time it became the practice in some districts to raise larger sums than were necessary to discharge the quotas; and there being no control over the excess collected from time to time, the money thus unnecessarily drawn from the pockets of the ratepayers was made a source of gain to the parochial collectors or other district officers. To remedy this abuse, in the year 1826 an Act (6 Geo. 4. c. 32.) was passed to provide for the receipt and application of the surplus collected for the benefit of the parishes in which it had arisen, or should thereafter arise, by carrying it to the credit of future assessments. But the greatest difficulty was experienced in carrying into effect the intentions of this enactment owing to the disregard of its provisions on the part of the local commissioners and their clerks, and the impossibility of obtaining accurate information as to the sums received by the parochial collectors. As the collectors, however, are now required to use check receipt books provided by the Board, and to exhibit such books to the surveyors for examination as often as shall be required, it is hoped that the amounts collected from time to time on account of Land Tax will be more readily ascertained, and a better check maintained as regards the application of the excess. An alteration has also been made in the form for the parchment duplicates of Land Tax, so as to make them exhibit the excess raised by each assessment beyond the quota payable to the Revenue.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The combined receipts, from the three great systems of Taxation which form the Inland Revenue amounted, in the year ending on the 31st March last, to no less than 44,195,581*l.*

Imperfect as our sketch has been of the various Duties and Taxes of which this Revenue is composed, it cannot fail to convey some impression of the magnitude and difficulty of the task of assessing and collecting them. We have therefore no fear that the estimates which we have submitted to your Lordships, for the expenses of our Establishment, will be considered extravagant. On the contrary, we think that any one acquainted with the subject will be satisfied that a charge for management and collection, amounting to 3*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* per cent. upon the produce of the duties, is as small as it safely can be.

There is scarcely any variation in our Estimates from those of the preceding year.

But it would not be fair to the Department or to the several Administrations by whom it has been gradually moulded into its present form, that we should dismiss the subject of the Charges of Management without adverting to the great reductions which have from time to time been made in our Establishment, both by the consolidation of Boards of Commissioners, and of the Offices connected with them. Vide Appendix, No. 15.

Up to the year 1833 the Revenues of Stamps, of Taxes, and of Excise, were under the management of three separate Departments, each consisting of a Board of Commissioners, with the necessary staff of Secretaries, Solicitors, Accountants, &c., and their Clerks.

In 1834 the Board of Stamps was united with the Board of Taxes.

The effect of this arrangement, as a measure of economy, will be seen by the following comparison of the Establishments of the two Offices before and after their union.

	Stamps.		Taxes.		Total of the Stamps and Taxes when separate Departments.	
	No.	Salary.	No.	Salary.	No.	Salary.
		£		£		£
Board - - - -	5	6,400	4	4,900	9	11,300
Heads of Departments -	28	14,050	38	22,080	66	36,130
Clerks and others - -	310	40,155	327	35,769	637	75,924
Total -	343	60,605	369	62,749	712	123,354

STAMPS AND TAXES, CONSOLIDATED.

	No.	Salary.
		£
Board - - - -	6	7,600
Heads of Departments - - - -	60	29,040
Clerks and others - - - - -	596	68,372
Total - - -	662	105,012

The Treasury Minute which directed this alteration to be made indicated an intention of carrying still further the consolidation of Revenue Boards, should the experiment succeed in that instance. It was not, however, until the close of the year 1848 that it was thought desirable to proceed in the same direction by the consolidation of the Board of Stamps and Taxes with that of the Excise.

The Excise Board itself had undergone considerable reductions, and instead of being composed of 17 Commissioners (4 of whom were fixed in Scotland and Ireland), as it was in 1829, it consisted of 7 Commissioners with one establishment only in London for the whole of the United Kingdom. The change was made in 1830, when the number of Offices abolished was 14, and the annual saving effected 17,170*l.*

The numerous Excise duties which had been repealed in the interval between 1830 and 1848 at length made it practicable to place the management of the remainder in fewer hands; and the Board of Inland Revenue was consequently formed in January 1849, for the collection and control of the whole of the duties of Stamps, Taxes, and Excise, in lieu of the two previously existing Boards. The reduction in Salaries amounted to 30,925*l.*; but the number and importance of the Offices abolished, as shown in the following Statement, give a more adequate notion of the effect of the measure upon the Department concerned.

1 Chairman - - - -	£1,600 a Year.
1 Deputy Chairman - - - - -	- 1,500 „
4 Commissioners - - - - -	- 4,600 „
1 Secretary - - - - -	- 1,500 „
1 Solicitor, England - - - -	- 2,000 „
1 do. Ireland - - - -	- 2,000 „
1 Assistant Solicitor, England - - -	- 1,000 „
1 do. Scotland - - -	- 450 „
1 Clerk in Solicitor's Office, Scotland - -	- 250 „
1 do. do. Ireland - -	- 100 „
1 Receiver-General - - - -	- 1,200 „
1 Clerk in Office of do. - - -	- 800 „
1 Cashier, Scotland - - - -	- 300 „
1 Accountant & Comptroller-Gen. England -	- 1,000 „
1 do. do. Scotland -	- 1,200 „
1 Principal Accountant, England - -	- 500 „
2 Clerks do. - - -	- 455 „
2 do. Scotland - -	- 170 „
1 Auditor and Comptroller-General - -	- 1,200 „
1 Assistant do. - - -	- 500 „
8 Clerks - - - - -	- 1,500 „
2 Receiving Inspectors - - - -	- 6,800 „
1 Inspector - - - - -	- 300 „
Total -	£30,925

REVENUE OF THE YEAR.

Your Lordships are aware that we cannot present an account of Revenue for the past year, in the proper sense of the term, when applied to financial statements; and we fear that confusion will be occasioned by a reference to the

receipts within the ordinary year, ending on the 31st December, instead of that for which all financial accounts are made up, namely, the year ending on the 31st of March. But our Report would seem to be incomplete without some general review of the state of our Revenue, although it cannot serve the purpose for which such accounts are generally presented.

The Inland Revenue of the year ending on the 31st December 1855 was - - -	£41,622,233
Do., 1856 - - - - - -	44,478,539
Increase - - -	£2,856,306
To this increase the Excise contributed -	£804,315
Stamps - - - - -	135,004
Land and Assessed Taxes - -	10,123
Income Tax - - - -	1,906,864

The increase in the Excise is accounted for in the following manner, viz. :—

	£	£
Actual increase of receipts,—		
Hops - - - - -	638,000	
Licences - - -	15,000	
Paper - - - -	145,000	
Railways - - - -	20,000	
Hackney Carriages - -	4,000	
Spirits - - - -	1,020,000	
		1,842,000
Deduct,—		
Malt Drawback - - -	618,000	
Decrease in Malt Duty - -	400,000	
Decrease in Stage Carriage Duty in consequence of its reduction -	20,000	
		1,038,000
		£804,315

The increase under the head of Hops was caused by the enormous growth of 1855, the duty on which became payable in May and November 1856.

We have elsewhere adverted to the increased production of Paper; and no explanation can be necessary to account for the receipts from Licences, Railways, and Hackney Carriages exhibiting improvement at a time when the country in general is in a prosperous state. Of the large accession of Revenue in the Spirit duty, 600,000*l.* is due to the increased rates of duty which were imposed in 1855. The remaining sum of 420,000*l.* represents an excess in the consumption of Spirits as compared with the previous year, which, from causes before alluded to, was one of very restricted manufacture of that article. The drawback on the stock of Malt, at the time of the cessation of the additional war duty, amounted to 840,000*l.*, but 618,000*l.* only was repaid before the 31st of December last.

The diminution in the receipt of Malt duty does not represent a smaller production of Malt within the year. It is due to the causes which operated, as we have before explained, to depress the Malting trade during the temporary war duty. In the half year which has elapsed since its repeal there has been an increase of 4,634,312 bushels brought to charge, as compared with the number in the corresponding half of the year 1855.

In Stamps, the Succession Duty is the cause of the augmented receipt, for, although there was an improvement in the Revenue from Fire Insurances and other minor duties, it was more than counterbalanced by the loss of 160,000*l.* in Newspaper Stamps consequent upon the alteration in the law.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the additional receipt from Income Tax is the consequence of the imposition of 2*d.* in the pound by the Act 18 & 19 Vict. c. 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The effect of the examination of Candidates for office by the Civil Service Commissioners cannot be ascertained in our department until the system has been in operation for a considerable period. But it is probable that the results will not be so apparent in this as in other branches of the Public Service, because for a long time past the largest and most important body of Officers under our control—the Surveying Officers of Excise—have, before their admission, been subjected to an examination identical in every respect with that which has been adopted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

The examination, also, for Clerkships at the Chief Office was in most instances the same as it now is, and that which Surveyors of Taxes now undergo does not differ much from the former examination, conducted under the superintendence of this Board.

The increased salaries which have been granted in the last year in the Secretary's Office, and in that of the Receiver General, and in some minor offices, have given great satisfaction to the Clerks, and have produced a feeling of content among them which has had the best effect upon the dispatch of business.

In making promotions to the principal posts, or to the highest classes, in the offices under our superintendence, we have always endeavoured to select the fittest person, without reference to seniority. In such cases, indeed, the adoption of this principle is almost a matter of necessity, and could not be neglected without a total disregard of the interests of the Public Service.

It is impossible for us, when reviewing the events of the past year, to pass over in silence the complaints made by the Excise Surveying Officers of the inadequacy of their salaries; but as we have already laid before your Lordships our views upon this subject, we need now only mention the discontent which prevails among the Excise Officers, as one of those matters which has occupied our most serious attention.

Much, however, has been done of late to improve the character of the Excise Service, both by the prospect of speedier advancement which is held out to officers of merit and ability, and by the concession of numerous small allowances and indulgences to the officers in general. Among the most beneficial of the improvements which have been introduced is the Benevolent Fund, an institution of which an account will be found in the Appendix. The Guarantee Fund, also, (established in 1852,) has relieved Supervisors, and officers of a higher rank, from the necessity of incurring obligations to sureties for their Bonds to the Crown, and has freed them from a dependence which, there is too much reason to believe, was sometimes used to the detriment of the Revenue.

Vide Appendix, No. 16.

Vide Appendix, No. 17.

The new building on the west side of Somerset House will probably be finished and delivered up to us in the course of next summer, but much will remain to be done before we can remove from our present offices. More space than the new building affords will be required for our large and constantly increasing establishment; but we have reason to believe that the Lords of the Admiralty (with whom we are now in communication upon the subject) will be able to make over to us a part of Somerset House, to which there will be easy access from the offices now in construction.

To meet the convenience of the public, and in order to facilitate business between the various branches of this department throughout the country, we have made arrangements in many large Towns to bring the Offices of the Collectors of Inland Revenue, Surveyors of Taxes, and Stamp Distributors under one roof in the most convenient locality. We are inclined to believe that if this principle of a convenient concentration of Public and Departmental Offices could be readily brought to bear upon all Public Offices connected with other portions of the Imperial Revenue than those under our management not situate in the Metropolis, it would facilitate useful communications between the responsible officers of the Revenue, and would be immediately appreciated by the public.

The body of Inspecting Officers attached to the Chief Office, under the name of Surveying General Examiners, affords us a ready means of investigating the truth of statements affecting the conduct of our officers; and their constant visits to all parts of the United Kingdom keep us informed of the wishes and requirements of the Traders who are subject to our survey.

During the last year we have had the advantage of a thorough inspection of the Preventive Service in Scotland by a member of the Board, from whose Report an extract will be found in the Appendix; and we have made arrangements that in future the tours of inspection made by members of the Board shall be frequent and systematical. Vide Appendix, No. 18.

We have the honour to be,

Your Lordships' most obedient humble servants,

Cha. Pressly.

C. J. Herries.

Henry Fred. Stephenson.

Alfred Montgomery.

Henry Roberts.

Alex. Duff Gordon.

Inland Revenue Office,
Somerset House,
16 February 1857.

APPENDIX.

INDEX TO THE APPENDIX.

No.		Page
1	Return of the Quantities of Sugar and Molasses used in Brewing and Distillation, from 1847 to 1856 inclusive	v
2.	Table showing the Progress of the Export Trade in all Descriptions of Home-made Spirits in the last Eight Years	vi
3.	*a.* Number of Licensed Distillers in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively, in each Year, from 1830 to 1856	vii
	b. Number of Prosecutions against Distillers in each Five Years since 1830	vii
4.	*a.* Return of the Number of Detections connected with Illicit Distillation made by Revenue Officers in England and Scotland in each Year since 1830 to the Year ended 31st December 1856	viii
	b. Return of the Detections made by the Constabulary in Ireland under the 13th Sect. of 17 & 18 Vict. c. 89., commencing 15th March 1855, ending 31st December 1856	viii
	c. Return of the Number of Detections made by the Revenue Police in Ireland in each Year since 1830 to the Year ended 31st December 1856	ix
	d. Comparative Account of Detections made by the Constabulary and the Revenue Police in the Year ending 31st December 1856	ix
5.	Extracts from the Reports of the Commissioners of Excise Inquiry: Treatment of Illicit Distillation by Landed Proprietors in Scotland and in Ireland	x
6.	Memorandum by Mr. Phillips, Principal of the Laboratory Department, on the Materials used in the Manufacture of Paper	x
7.	Report by Mr. Phillips on the Chemical Department under his Charge	xii
8.	Return of the Produce of Excise Licence Duties for the last Three Years	xx
9.	Return of the Number of Prosecutions and Convictions for the last Six Years against Distillers and other Excise Traders	xxi
10.	Extract from the Report of the Comptroller of Legacy Duties	xxii
11.	Form of Return under the Income Tax Act, 39 G. 3. c. 13.	xxvii
12.	Income Tax: Number of Claims for Repayment in the last Five Years	xxx
13.	Income Tax (Ireland): Annual Produce under each Schedule, from the First Imposition thereof to the Year ended 5th April 1856	xxx
14.	History of the Progress of the Redemption and Purchase of Land Tax	xxx
15.	*a.* Statement of the Establishments of Stamps and Taxes previous and subsequent to the Consolidation of those Departments in 1834	xxxiii
	b. Statement of the Establishments of Excise and Stamps and Taxes previous and subsequent to the Consolidation of those Departments as the Inland Revenue in 1849	xxxv
16.	Life Insurance and Benevolent Fund	xxxvii
17.	Mutual Guarantee Fund	xxxvii
18.	Extract from Report of a Member of the Board: Present Condition of Scotland as to Illicit Distillation and Preventive Service there	xxxviii

Statements of the Amount and Rate of the several Duties, with the Quantities of the Article charged in each Year, from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, *ended* 31*st March* 1856.

EXCISE.

No.		Page
19.	British Spirits (continued to 31st December 1856)	xli
20.	Malt	xliii
21.	Hops (with the Number of Acres under Cultivation)	xlv
22.	*a.* Paper—England	xlvii
	b. Do. Scotland	l
	c. Do. Ireland	lii
23.	Hackney Carriages (Duty and Licences)	liii
24.	Stage Carriages Do.	liv
25.	Post Horses Do.	lvi
26.	Railway Duty	lviii
	Licence Duty (with the Number of Licences granted):	
27.	Auctioneers	lix
28.	*a.* Brewers and Retailers of Beer and Cider—England	lxi
	b. Do. Scotland	lxiii
	c. Do. Ireland	lxv
29.	Maltsters	lxvii
30.	Paper Makers	lxix
31.	Soap Makers	lxxi
32.	*a.* Spirits—England	lxxiii
	b. Do. Scotland	lxxv
	c. Do. Ireland	lxxvii
33.	Steam Boats and Packet Boats for the Retail of Exciseable Commodities	lxxix
34.	Sweets	lxxxi
35.	Tea and Coffee Dealers	lxxxiii
36.	Tobacco	lxxxv
37.	Vinegar Makers	lxxxvii
38.	Wine	lxxxix
39.	Sugar	xci

STAMPS.

40.	Deeds and other Instruments	xciii
41.	Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes	xcv
42.	Bankers' Notes and Composition for Bankers' Bills and Notes	xcvii
43.	Receipts	xcix
44.	Probates of Wills and Letters of Administration	ci
45.	Legacy and Succession Tax	ciii
46.	Fire Insurance Duty	cv
47.	Marine Insurances	cvii
48.	Patent Medicine	cix
49.	Cards and Dice	cx
	Licences and Certificates:	
50.	Attorneys, Conveyancers, and Notaries	cxii
51.	Appraisers	cxiv
52.	Bankers	cxv
53.	Card and Dice Makers	cxvi
54.	Hawkers and Pedlars	cxvii
55.	Patent Medicine Vendors	cxviii
56.	Pawnbrokers	cxix
57.	Plate Dealers	cxx
58.	Gold and Silver Plate Duty	cxxii
59.	Newspaper Duty	cxxiv

INCOME TAX.

No.		Page
60.	*a.* Amount Assessed on Property and Income under each Schedule, from 1798 to 1815 inclusive	cxxv
	b. Do. from 5th April 1843 to 5th Apil 1856	cxxvi
61.	*a.* Return showing the Gross and Net Receipt of Property and Income Tax, together with the Charges of Collection and the Rate thereof, in each Year from 1798 to 1815	cxxvii
	b. Similar Return, 1842 to 1856	cxxviii
	a. Detailed Statement of the Income Tax in Great Britain for the Year 1814, ended 5th April 1815	cxxix
	b. Similar Statement for the United Kingdom for the Year 1855, ended 5th April 1856	cxxxiii
63.	*a.* Return showing the Number of Persons charged to the Income Tax for the Year ending 5th April 1816 in Great Britain, under Schedule D., distinguishing in Classes the Number charged at particular Rates of Income, and the Amount of Tax charged upon each Class	cxl
	b. Similar Return for Year ending 5th April 1856	cxli
	c. Similar Return for Ireland	cxlii
	d. Similar Return for Great Britain under Schedule E.	cxliii
	e. Similar Return for Ireland under Schedule E.	cxliv
	f. Return showing the net Amount of Property and Income Tax for the Year ended 5th April 1856, classed under the several Schedules	cxlv
	g. Similar Return for Ireland	cxlvi

Statements of the Amount and Rate of the several Duties, in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, *ended* 31*st March* 1856. (*Resumed.*)

ASSESSED TAXES.

64.	Land Tax	cxlvii
65.	Number of each Article charged to Assessed Taxes for the Year ending 5th April 1856	cl
66.	Houses	cliii
67.	Servants	clv
68.	Carriages	clvii
69.	Horses	clix
70.	Dogs	clxi
71.	Hair Powder	clxii
72.	Armorial Bearings	clxiii
73.	Horse Dealers' Licences	clxiv
74.	Game Certificates	clxv

Abstracts of Duties and Taxes repealed, expired, or reduced, and of those imposed or augmented, in each Year from 1816 *to* 1856.

75.	Excise	clxvi
76.	Stamps	clxx
77.	Assessed Taxes and Land Tax	clxxiv
78.	Property and Income Tax	clxxviii
79.	Inland Revenue	clxxx

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX No. 1.

A RETURN of the QUANTITIES of SUGAR and MOLASSES used in Brewing and Distillation, from 1847 to 1856 inclusive.

Year.	In the Brewing of Beer.	In the Distillation of Spirits.	
	Sugar.	Sugar.	Molasses.
	Cwts.	*Cwts.*	*Cwts.*
1847	72,453	20,460	—
1848	24,887	10,849	2,075
1849	16,421	3,389	16,969
1850	9,869	5,273	22,369
1851	6,589	—	15,193
1852	7,277	10,759	100,209
1853	13,251	524	44,799
1854	30,314	8,228	148,989
1855	16,001	30,726	199,660
1856	19,823	25,700	155,550

APPENDIX No. 2.

TABLE showing the Progress of the EXPORT TRADE in all descriptions of Home-made Spirits in the last eight years.

Countries and Colonies to which exported.	Quantity of British and Irish Spirits exported from the United Kingdom.						
	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
BRITISH COLONIES AND POSSESSIONS :—	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Channel Islands	16,795	2,907	773	623	3,313	7,837	12,106
Gibraltar	434	215	1,105	516	187	1,132	784
Malta	374	610	1,023	1,297	352	2,729	6,131
Ionian Islands	209	232	626	315	354	542	915
Settlements on Western Coast of Africa	1,243	897	794	460	7,344	1,133	1,724
Possessions in South Africa	2,484	3,113	9,512	4,632	8,582	8,435	2,094
St. Helena and Ascension	638	132	294	268	904	443	721
Mauritius	8	204	231	5	586	103	434
Aden	10	242	—	42	—	—	—
Territories in the East Indies	12,084	17,997	18,056	7,459	15,853	24,041	43,210
Hong Kong	826	975	697	465	766	1,927	2,008
Settlements in Australia	72,474	59,612	44,606	125,667	529,167	355,436	178,294
New Zealand	5,222	6,797	3,410	3,211	7,605	10,628	7,713
North American Colonies	25,260	27,866	22,108	13,832	24,377	55,227	34,268
West Indies (British)	1,905	1,913	1,303	1,807	3,263	2,925	7,764
Falkland Islands	22	62	248	933	380	1,048	—
Ports of the Crimea	—	—	—	—	—	531	14,099
	139,988	123,774	104,786	161,532	603,033	474,117	312,265
FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND COLONIES :—							
Russia (Northern Ports)	198	—	—	36	130	531	—
Sweden	—	22	29	57	70	359	73
Denmark	341	393	237	—	433	1,200	1,327
Prussia	105	26	—	23	24	195	450
Hanseatic Towns	453	827	233	487	197	385	3,138
Holland	51	166	86	55	90	147	81
Belgium	22	101	8	70	95	195	3,976
France	566	6	33	21	140	42,652	3,068,766
Portugal and Madeira	107	1,490	170	100	138	73	138
Spain	140	152	66	541	520	566	270
Italy	178	551	636	355	870	636	56,231
Greece	—	12	—	271	—	47	1,555
Turkey	12	—	45	547	4	8,958	95,907
Wallachia and Moldavia	—	226	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	520	61	157	231	806	584	438
Western Coast of Africa	15	171	113	792	9,214	851	164,459
African Ports on the Red Sea	—	143	—	—	—	—	—
China	1,163	1,446	571	297	1,147	2,602	1,532
South Sea Islands	—	44	—	—	—	2,226	2,556
West Indies (Foreign)	218	438	207	161	—	52	653
United States of America	173,719	173,501	116,561	156,360	206,513	137,128	118,486
Mexico	54	124	—	—	56	121	—
Central America	—	6	381	441	—	236	214
New Granada	—	260	—	4	18	60	—
Venezuela	51	—	—	—	595	3	1,059
Brazil	854	30	1,391	147	239	221	285
Oriental Republic of Uruguay	—	50	171	214	138	615	1,035
Buenos Ayres	370	248	711	763	173	2,403	3,179
Chili	2,544	4,316	2,236	—	1,427	3,298	985
Peru	918	330	720	111	1,812	307	651
Morocco	—	—	1	103		2	—
Java	—	—	64	—	30	98	23
Philippine Islands	—	—	26	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	227	959
	182,599	185,140	124,864	162,187	224,879	206,978	3,528,426

APPENDIX No. 3*a*.

The Number of Licensed Distillers in England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively in each Year, from 1830 to 1856.

Year.	Number in			Total.
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	
1830	11	249	79	339
1831	13	240	81	334
1832	13	233	84	330
1833	12	233	82	327
1834	12	231	89	332
1835	11	230	83	324
1836	12	222	90	324
1837	13	226	90	329
1838	12	213	87	312
1839	13	209	89	311
1840	12	205	86	303
1841	11	189	75	275
1842	10	173	70	253
1843	10	178	64	252
1844	9	169	62	240
1845	9	170	57	236
1846	9	175	54	238
1847	10	173	51	234
1848	11	167	55	233
1849	10	166	53	229
1850	8	161	51	220
1851	12	160	52	224
1852	11	153	46	210
1853	12	143	40	195
1854	10	138	40	192
1855	10	137	39	186
1856	10	134	37	181

APPENDIX No. 3*b*.

The Number of Prosecutions against Distillers in each Five Years since 1830.

Five Years ended.	England.				Scotland.				Ireland.			
	Greatest Number of Distillers Licensed in the Period.	Prosecutions.			Number of Distillers Licensed.	Prosecutions.			Number of Distillers Licensed.	Prosecutions.		
		By Information.	In the Exchequer.	Total.		By Information.	In the Exchequer.	Total.		By Information.	In the Exchequer.	Total.
1835	13	- -	2	2	240	75	33	108	89	39	81	120
1840	13	- -	2	2	226	67	44	111	90	18	28	46
1845	11	- -	4	4	189	27	28	55	75	6	15	21
1850	11	- -	- -	- -	175	18	12	30	55	6	7	13
1855	11	- -	- -	- -	160	7	18	25	52	- -	3	3

APPENDIX No. 4 *a*.

RETURN of the NUMBER of DETECTIONS connected with Illicit Distillation, made by Revenue Officers in England and Scotland, in each Year since 1830 to the Year ended 31st December, 1856.

ENGLAND.					SCOTLAND.				
Years.	Detections.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Persons sent to Gaol.	Years.	Detections.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Persons sent to Gaol.
1830	170	122	119	75	1830	392	231	210	15
1831	203	135	133	86	1831	282	185	144	27
1832	284	209	203	100	1832	296	207	163	49
1833	225	250	247	172	1833	711	567	411	69
1834	314	279	270	217	1834	692	563	359	71
1835	301	284	273	202	1835	764	451	396	91
1836	317	261	255	161	1836	453	368	300	43
1837	251	207	199	121	1837	424	317	245	45
1838	190	183	177	120	1838	412	266	144	35
1839	148	153	135	103	1839	238	137	109	24
1840	121	126	120	86	1840	244	134	103	23
1841	160	150	147	108	1841	252	116	102	27
1842	180	192	179	121	1842	139	123	105	10
1843	204	192	179	148	1843	236	97	73	31
1844	213	212	201	161	1844	177	43	32	19
1845	183	176	159	139	1845	148	44	26	12
1846	157	164	145	117	1846	95	29	28	6
1847	178	201	176	141	1847	64	15	9	3
1848	273	305	287	242	1848	69	23	20	9
1849	480	505	487	382	1849	103	32	22	10
1850	551	605	538	443	1850	142	47	40	21
1851	486	527	468	387	1851	89	34	22	12
1852	509	490	459	393	1852	124	40	32	9
1853	288	303	271	225	1853	73	32	24	10
1854	333	335	304	258	1854	96	24	21	9
1855	321	287	266	223	1855	70	27	22	10
1856	194	174	161	126	1856	48	16	15	5

APPENDIX No. 4 *b*.

A RETURN of the DETECTIONS made by the CONSTABULARY in IRELAND, under the 13th Section of 17 and 18 Vict., c. 89, commencing 15th March 1855, ending 31st December 1856.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF DETECTIONS.					
	From 15th March 1855, to 30th Sept. „	From 1st Oct., 1855, to 31st Dec. „	From 1st Jan., 1856, to 31st March „	From 1st April, 1856, to 30th June „	From 1st July, 1856, to 30th Sept. „	From 1st Oct., 1856, to 31st Dec. „
Cavan	27	—	—	2	1	1
Donegal	190	207	177	122	143	233
Antrim	—	1	2	3	3	—
Armagh	—	—	—	1	—	—
Clare	—	2	5	1	2	—
Down	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fermanagh	—	—	1	—	—	1
Galway	—	18	13	6	4	10
King's County	—	—	—	1	—	—
Leitrim	—	—	—	—	1	1
Londonderry	—	1	1	3	2	4
Mayo	—	7	39	44	39	37
Monaghan	—	—	2	2	—	—
Roscommon	—	2	1	2	—	—
Sligo	—	2	7	2	8	12
Tipperary	—	2	1	—	—	2
Tyrone	—	1	2	31	12	23
Total	217	243	251	220	215	325

Note.—The Constabulary were first employed in aid of the Revenue in the Counties of Cavan and Donegal only; but after the 1st October 1855, their services were extended to the whole of Ireland.

APPENDIX No. 4*c*.

RETURN of the NUMBER of DETECTIONS made by the REVENUE POLICE in IRELAND in each Year since 1830, to the Year ended 31st December 1856.

Years.	Detections.	Bushels of Malt.	Number of Stills.	Gallons of Wash.	Gallon of Low Wines.	Gallons of Illicit Spirits.	Prisoners.
1830	No Account	25,136	804	122,263	3,085	624	730
1831	Do.	24,901	723	106,908	2,329	353	199
1832	Do.	47,683	974	203,472	4,400	1,150	888
1833	8,223	72,663	1,549	329,805	7,017	6,938	1,203
1834	8,192	62,922	1,524	288,942	6,418	5,744	1,381
1835	4,904	35,009	956	138,896	3,085	2,582	727
1836	3,323	22,010	590	73,145	1,965	1,766	451
1837	3,136	17,110	395	56,089	1,305	714	375
1838	3,298	11,236	368	48,084	1,129	1,097	268
1839	1,359	4,371	168	15,899	608	424	163
1840	1,004	2,721	148	12,478	323	209	152
1841	881	3,210	131	15,384	493	305	110
1842	1,877	8,266	285	42,492	1,287	473	393
1843	3,340	13,986	446	42,190	1,539	1,501	813
1844	2,503	9,336	308	45,917	1,470	902	410
1845	2,150	7,411	296	35,847	1,543	606	302
1846	1,328	5,215	190	28,683	1,640	342	164
1847	920	3,446	132	19,555	1,211	226	323
1848	2,340	8,103	389	65,233	2,864	574	789
1849	2,587	10,791	421	69,609	3,617	727	1,148
1850	3,451	16,321	518	92,470	3,882	1,133	971
1851	2,525	11,059	418	70,592	2,686	482	638
1852	2,235	8,393	357	61,556	4,293	552	492
1853	2,293	8,837	367	54,163	3,770	581	361
1854	1,934	7,108	387	48,975	3,169	426	276
1855	1,666	6,111	301	43,211	2,346	234	276
1856	1,276	4,471	208	28,150	1,553	152	140

APPENDIX No. 4*d*.

A Comparative ACCOUNT of DETECTIONS made by the CONSTABULARY and the REVENUE POLICE, in the Year ending 31st December 1856.

	Number of Detections.				Total.
	From 1st Jan. 1856 to 31st Mar. „	From 1st April 1856 to 30th June „	From 1st July 1856 to 30th Sept. „	From 1st Oct. 1856 to 31st Dec. „	
Constabulary - -	251	220	215	325	1,011
Revenue Police -	554	366	184	172	1,276

APPENDIX No. 5.

EXTRACT from the FIFTH REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS of INQUIRY into the EXCISE REVENUE arising in IRELAND, page 18.—No. 405, 30th May, 1823.

"Aware also of the degree in which the influence of the landed proprietors may be exerted to check illicit distillation among their tenants, and having, from the evidence before us, ascertained that the exertions of several proprietors in Scotland and Ireland have succeeded in that object, by their not suffering persons known to be engaged in illicit distillation to continue in the occupation of land under them; we recommend that legal provision be made, to give power to the lessor, both in Ireland and Scotland, to avoid the lease of any person holding immediately under him, in case of the conviction of such lessee before any competent tribunal, of the offence of being engaged in illicit distillation.

"From this power given to the lessor, a degree of responsibility will fairly attach to him; for, if he allow the offender to remain, he must either be supposed to have reason to confide in his better conduct for the future, or to be giving deliberate countenance to a breach of the law; this responsibility may be further enforced, if circumstances should hereafter appear to the Legislature to render it necessary."

EXTRACT from the REPORT of Messrs. PLUNKETT and RYAN, upon the STATE of the REVENUE POLICE FORCE in IRELAND, dated 31st March, 1834, page 70. Appendix to Seventh Report of Commissioners of Excise Inquiry.

"In the detailed reports of each station, it will be found that, in very few instances, the landlords have been known to interfere to prevent distillation on their estates; and that, in most cases, particularly in the west of Ireland, it is the principal means by which the tenants make up the extravagant demands for their rents. In every instance where a landlord has been known to set his face against illicit distillation it is discontinued; we mean, by setting his face against it, punishing his tenants by dispossessing them of their land, driving them for their rents, or, as the Earl of Farnham does, binding them in their leases, under a severe penalty, not to distil illicitly, and enforcing that penalty when they transgress. This is what we conceive to be setting their faces against illicit distillation; and not merely the nominal discountenance of the practice, either by lecturing their tenants, or disapproving of their conduct, when detected in the illicit traffic.

"In the one case the landlords show and exercise their power—in the other, they but deprecate a practice which brings them in their rents, and which they have not the slightest intention of assisting the Government to prevent. There are also many instances in which magistrates privately cry out against illicit distillation; but, in their judicial capacity, strain every nerve, and sometimes go beyond the law of doubt, to acquit the smuggler. It is in the power of every landed proprietor to prevent distillation on his estate if he pleases; witness the estates of the Marquis of Sligo, the Earl of Farnham, Sir Edward Hayes, and Sir Charles Style, Bart., the Drapers' Company, and the Mercers' Company. Sir Charles Style, when he found even his personal interference in the destruction of the illicit matter fail, would not allow the smugglers on his estates to cut turf, and thus succeeded in his object."

APPENDIX No. 6.

MEMORANDUM by Mr. PHILLIPS, of the Laboratory Department, on the MATERIALS used in the MANUFACTURE of PAPER.

It appears, that owing to the enormous increase in the consumption of paper during the last few years, the demand for materials most commonly used in the manufacture, such as linen and cotton rags, old canvas, hempen bagging, sheeting, &c., far exceeded the supply; the accumulation of such cast-off materials being necessarily limited, and influenced by causes wholly independent of the paper trade; the effect of this disproportion between the supply and demand is shown by the following tables, which give, for the last nine years, the prices of the materials principally consumed in the manufacture of printing papers.

In the year	1848	the price was	13*s.* per cwt.
„	1849	„ fluctuated from	10*s.* to 11*s.* „
„	1850	„	12*s.* „
„	1851	„ „	12*s.* to 13*s.* „
„	1852	„	15*s.* „
„	1853	„ „	15*s.* to 16*s.* „
„	1854	„ „	16*s.* to 19*s.* „
„	1855	„ „	16*s.* to 17*s.* „
„	1856	„ „	14*s.* to 15*s.* „

The maximum price of the materials in question was thus attained in the year 1854, and it was at this period that the producers and consumers of paper called loudly for some

substance which could be economically used as a substitute for rags. Attention being thus drawn to the subject, the fibres of a great number of plants were suggested as suitable for the required purpose. Of these fibres may be mentioned those of the straw of cereals, grasses, hay, sugar-cane, holcus-saccharatus, West Indian plantain, common nettle, hop-bine, potato stalks, liber and roots of trees, tendrils of the vine, couch-grass, hollyhock, common thistle, the shavings of willow and other woods, sawdust, and even the excrement of cows. Most of these substances were provisionally registered in the Patent Office, but, with the exception of straw, I am not aware that any of them have been used in the manufacture of paper. Attempts have also been made to render available waste paper, such as old newspapers, either by working it up into pulp after the printing ink has been extracted, or merely by removing the ink by chemical means from the surface; neither of these methods, however, appears to have been sufficiently successful.

It is obvious, on inspecting the above list of substances intended to supersede rags, that the real requirements of the paper-maker were but little understood, the problem being not only to discover a material which would make paper, but also one by the use of which the manufactured article could be considerably lowered in price without impairing its quality. Now, the fibres of most plants are capable of being converted into paper, especially those which contain an abundance of pleurenchyma or woody tissue, but nearly all of those which have been proposed as substitutes for rags possess some disadvantage either in their constitution, non-abundance, or in the difficulty of their preparation, which renders their competition with the materials at present used entirely out of the question. Straw, for instance, which has hitherto been the most promising substitute for rags, and which was at one time rather extensively employed, can only be imperfectly bleached, and is difficult to pulp, on account of the joints or knots in the stem; its coating of silica, also, which can only be removed by a prolonged treatment with caustic alkalies, which would injure the fibre, causes the paper to be very brittle and deficient in opacity.

An attempt on an extensive scale is about to be made to supply paper-makers with pulp intended to be mixed with that of rags, and which is to be prepared from couch-grass or twitch; for this purpose a company has been formed, having a large capital and a mill established at Helpstone, near Peterborough. But rags, from the treatment which, for other objects, they have already received, will always have the advantage over other materials of coming to the hands of the paper-maker free from those natural colouring and gummy matters which adhere so tenaciously to raw fibre, and form a large per-centage of its weight.

The following are the conditions which, I believe, are essential to the successful introduction of a substitute for the materials at present employed in the production of paper:—

1st. That the substance should be procurable in abundance, and its price such that paper could be made from it at a considerably less cost than from ordinary rags.

2d. That it should cleanse and bleach rapidly, and yield a strong and pliable fibre that would produce paper possessed of permanent whiteness and free from knots.

My attention was in 1854 first drawn to the subject of new materials for paper-making, since which time numerous samples of vegetable fibre have been forwarded to me for examination, the whole of which were capable of being formed into paper. The points determined in the examination of these substances, were the strength of the fibre as compared with that of flax and hemp; the readiness, or otherwise, with which the material, when submitted to the cleansing, bleaching, and pulping process, was acted on; the per-centage of dried pulp which the raw fibre would yield, and the appearance and quality of the paper produced from the substance.

Of the materials so examined, the fibre of the holcus saccharatus, an exotic grass of large growth, appeared to me to be well suited for the manufacture of paper; its strength, compared with hemp, was ascertained by careful experiments to be about as 9 to 10, and it is not difficult to convert into paper possessing whiteness, opacity, and strength.

Whilst great efforts have been made to discover some plant which would yield a fibre suitable for the purpose in question, it seems surprising that so little attention should have been paid to the stem of the potato, which, from experiments conducted under my inspection, I am of opinion might be readily made available in the manufacture of paper. Its cheapness and abundance are evident, and, from its general distribution over the face of the country, the carriage of the material would be comparatively inexpensive. The dried stem will produce no less than 70 per cent. of bleached and dried pulp, the preparation of which is easy, and the paper which is formed is of a good colour, opaque, and possessed of great strength. In 1854 the application of the potato-haulm to the manufacture of paper was provisionally registered in the Patent Office, but no patent was ever taken out.

In conclusion, it may be observed, that the regulations under which the excise duty is charged upon paper do not offer the slightest impediment to the manufacturer in the introduction of new materials or in the alteration or improvement of his processes, as paper, unlike all other exciseable articles, is perfectly free from fiscal interference during its manufacture, and it is only when the article is finished and ready for the market that an account is taken of it and the duty charged.

Laboratory of Inland Revenue,
January 24th, 1857.

G. Phillips.

APPENDIX No. 7.

Report by Mr. George Phillips, Principal of the Chemical Laboratory, on the Department under his Charge.

The Laboratory was established in the latter part of the year 1842, with a view to suppress the adulteration of Tobacco, which at that period prevailed so extensively as seriously to affect the Revenue, there being but few manufacturers who did not resort to the practice. This unhealthy state of the Tobacco trade was, no doubt, induced by the Act 3 & 4 Vict., c. 18, which was in force from the 3d July 1840 to the 10th August 1842, and by which all other enactments prohibiting the adulteration of Tobacco were repealed, and by sec. 11 the use of all ingredients, except the leaves of trees, herbs, and plants, permitted. The effect of this enactment soon became apparent; the manufacturers speedily became skilful in the adulteration of Tobacco with substances not prohibited by the Act, and such was their ingenuity, that from 50 to 70 per cent. of foreign matter was, not unfrequently, introduced into the manufactured article. Concurrently with the operation of this Act, the importation of Tobacco into the United Kingdom fell off greatly, the amount in 1840 being 23,135,628 lbs., while, in 1841, it was reduced to 22,103,367 lbs., and in 1842 still further reduced to 21,788,954 lbs., being a total decrease, in the two years, of 1,346,674 lbs.

In 1842, the attention of the Legislature was drawn to the increasing evil, and on the 10th of August in that year, the Act 5 & 6 Vict., c. 93, was passed, by which sect. 11 in the former Act was repealed, and the use of all substances prohibited except those essential to the manufacture of the Tobacco.

The malpractices which had thus for a period of two years been permitted by law, having taken deep root, and effected great changes in the economy of the Tobacco trade, it was obvious that many manufacturers would endeavour to continue them, and that the law would be nearly inoperative unless chemical or other scientific means could be adopted, by which adulteration could be detected, and the ever-increasing ingenuity of the offenders circumvented; the Laboratory was therefore established, and its operations were, in the first place, confined to the study and examination of the various features of Tobacco, both genuine and adulterated, of which but little was then known, and to devising correct modes of analysis by which fraud could with certainty be detected. The Tobacco manufactories throughout the Kingdom were then rigorously examined by intelligent Officers, numerous seizures were made, and prosecutions sustained upon the analysis of the samples. The success of these measures gradually removed the impression, which the manufacturers had entertained, that adulterations, as then practised, could not be detected in the manufactured article, and a feeling of insecurity in the commission of fraud became general amongst them.

Concurrently with the progress of this new system of supervision, which is still maintained, the importation of Tobacco into the Kingdom largely increased; such increase being, for the years 1843, 1844, 1845, and 1846, respectively, 1,038,229 lbs., 1,422,757 lbs., 1,602,189 lbs., and 704,944 lbs., being a total increase in the four years of 4,768,189 lbs.

The prevention of the adulteration of Tobacco has always been considered the most important duty of the Laboratory, the Tobacco manufactories in London and its neighbourhood being especially under the supervision of the Department, whilst those in the country are visited by competent Officers who have been specially instructed in the Laboratory, after having received a chemical education at University College, London.

During the first two years after the establishment of the Laboratory, the duties were performed by myself, but as the usefulness of the Department became apparent, the business gradually extended so as to embrace the analysis of almost every Exciseable commodity, and it became necessary to employ an additional Chemist. This arrangement continued until 1852, when, in consequence of a still further and important extension of the business of the Department, more assistants were required, from four to six having been employed from that period up to the present time, the latter number being now fully occupied. In addition to their duties in the Laboratory, the assistants are required to attend, in any part of the Kingdom, such Excise prosecutions as require scientific evidence.

Various extensive researches, having an important bearing on the interests of the Revenue, have, from time to time, been made in the Laboratory. In September 1846, the Board directed Mr. Dobson and myself to make a set of experiments in order to determine the comparative value of Barley, Malt, Sugar, and Molasses to the Distiller and Brewer, and on the 14th November 1846, and the 20th January 1847, we submitted to the Board detailed reports of our investigations, accompanied by tables, in which the relative values of the substances named were shown, and a basis formed for any future legislation on the subject. These reports were, on the 29th January 1847, ordered by the House of Commons to be printed.

Up to the year 1847, no method existed by which the original gravities of Beer and other fermented liquids could be ascertained, and, the Malt drawback on such liquids having to be paid solely according to the Exporters' declarations of the quantities of Malt used, the Revenue was greatly defrauded; after many unsuccessful attempts had been made to remedy the evil, the Board ordered Mr. Dobson and myself to direct our attention to the subject, and after a long series of experiments made in the Laboratory, we, in August 1847

succeeded in maturing the method of determining the original gravities of Beers, which is now used by the Revenue, and embodied in the Act 19 & 20 Vict., c. 34, and by which an effectual check is kept on the declared gravities of Beer exported on drawback, and also, where necessary, upon Distillers' operations.

In 1854, the Board directed that an investigation of the distinctive characters of raw grain and malt should be made in the Laboratory, with a view to prevent the fraudulent use of unmalted grain by Brewers, and to put a stop to the practice, very general amongst Malt Roasters, of roasting Barley instead of Malt. The inquiry was immediately entered upon and pursued for nearly twelve months, during which time an elaborate series of experiments was made, and much valuable information elicited; the results of this inquiry have placed the Revenue in a better position in dealing with the frauds in question, and have led to the legislative enactment, sect. 19 of the Act 19 & 20 Vict., cap. 34, by which the illegal practices of Malt Roasters have been effectually checked. In addition to the above investigations, others equally important, but of a less extended character, have been frequently made.

In September last, the Board, believing that it would be an advantage to the Revenue if the Examiners, before being stationed in the Country as Supervisors, were made acquainted with the characters of adulterated Exciseable articles, and with the modes of detecting those forms of adulteration which most commonly occur, directed that each Examiner should receive a month's instruction at the Laboratory, and that six should attend at one time; eighteen Examiners have, up to the close of this year, been so instructed, the whole of whom have shown an earnest desire to profit by the opportunity, and there is no doubt that they will be able to apply the knowledge which they have thus acquired to the suppression of fraud.

The following is a Tabular Statement of the Analyses made in the Laboratory from the beginning of the year 1844 to the end of the present year, each Table being accompanied by elucidatory remarks.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

Samples analysed in the Laboratory from 1844 to 1856, both years inclusive.

Year.	Tobacco.				Snuff.			
	Number of Samples Analysed.			Per-centage of Samples adulterated.	Number of Samples Analysed.			Per-centage of Samples adulterated.
	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Total.		Genuine.	Adulterated.	Total.	
1844	94	208	302	68·8	14	32	46	69·5
1845	82	183	265	69·0	7	56	63	88·8
1846	23	27	50	54·0	13	33	46	71·7
1847	49	29	78	37·1	3	28	31	90·3
1848	44	155	199	77·8	1	2	3	66·6
1849	41	46	87	52·8	—	—	—	—
1850	36	33	69	47·8	6	9	15	60·0
1851	45	30	75	40·0	1	—	1	—
1852	23	60	83	72·2	4	—	4	—
1853	53	62	115	53·9	1	5	6	83·3
1854	54	40	94	42·5	—	—	—	—
1855	16	19	35	54·2	29	26	55	47·2
1856	30	69	19	69·6	99	110	209	52·6
Total . .	590	961	1,551	—	178	301	479	—

A large proportion of the above were samples of seizures made from manufacturers and dealers, and the whole were selected for analyses under a suspicion that they were adulterated.

The illicit ingredients most commonly present, were,—

In *Cut Tobacco*, Sugar and Molasses, and occasionally Gum, Starch, Liquorice, Catechu, Common Salt, Nitrate of Potash, Alum, Epsom Salts, Glauber Salts, Yellow Ochre, Green Copperas, Peat Moss, Oat Meal, Malt Commings, Chicory, and the leaves of Coltsfoot, Endive, Rhubarb, Oak, Elm, Plane; and, in some fancy Tobaccos, Lavender and Mugwort.

In *Roll Tobacco*, Sugar, Liquorice, Caramel, the leaves of Rhubarb, Endive, and Dock, and a dye made from Logwood and Sulphate of Iron.

In *Snuffs*, various kinds of wood, including Fustic, Logwood, and Pine, the starches of Wheat, Oat, and Maize, Orris Root, Peat Moss, Vegetable Mould, Chromate of Lead, different coloured Ochres, Umber, and Venetian Red.

Chromate of Lead has not been met with in Snuff during the last two years, but ferruginous earth has been found in almost every adulterated sample examined within the same period, the fraudulent manufacturers, no doubt, finding such earth more suitable than the first-named substance for adding colour and weight to their fictitious Snuffs.

High dried Snuffs often contain a large amount of lime, as much as 20 per cent. having been found in some samples; Scotch and Rappee Snuffs are frequently highly charged with common Salt, some samples coutaining from 20 to 30 per cent., and in a few instances Bichromate of Potash has been found in Snuff; but, as the law, without restricting the amount to be used, permits the use of Lime-water in the manufacture of high dried Snuffs, and of Alkaline Salts in that of other descriptions of Snuff, samples containing even a large quantity of these ingredients are, so far as the Revenue is concerned, deemed genuine.

The samples of Scotch Snuff examined generally contained a much larger amount of sand than could be fairly ascribed to that which adheres to the Tobacco leaf when imported; 10 to 13 per cent. of sand has been often met with, and in some samples as much as 20 and even 30 per cent. has been found; but, as Snuffs are frequently made from the refuse Tobacco of the manufactories, in which refuse much of the sand which comes with the leaf when imported is accumulated, the manufacturers plead, that, seeing that they have paid the Tobacco duty for such sand, it would be unfair to require them to separate it from the Tobacco, and that they feel justified in working it up with their Snuffs. I am of opinion, however, that the unlimited use of such sand, or of any other foreign substances in the manufacture of Snuff, should be prevented, and that the maximum quantity of sand which might be present, or of the Alkaline Salts and Lime which may be used in the manufacture of Snuff, should be restricted by legal enactment.

PEPPER.

Year.	Number of Samples Analysed.			Per-centage of Samples Adulterated.
	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Total.	
1844	24	122	146	83·5
1845	9	27	36	75·0
1846	8	30	38	78·9
1847	12	16	28	57·1
1848	2	4	6	66·6
1849	1	2	3	66·6
1850	11	63	74	85·1
1851	98	130	228	57·0
1852	167	114	281	40·5
1853	73	16	89	17·9
1854	82	36	118	30·5
1855	52	24	76	31·5
1856	68	27	95	28·3
Total - -	607	611	1,218	—

Most of the above samples were selected, having been purchased or seized under an impression that they were adulterated.

The substances most generally used in the sophistication of Pepper are, Rice, Linseed-meal, Chillies, Husks of Red and White Mustard-seeds, and a mixture known in the trade as P. D.;—less commonly, are used Sago, Potato-starch, ground Wood, Bran and Flour of Wheat and Oats, and, rarely, ground Gypsum.

The mixture known as P. D. varies in its composition; the samples examined have been found to contain Rice, Sago, Linseed-meal, Chillies, Mustard-husks, common Salt, Rape-seed, Pepper-husk, and sometimes Pepper itself.

BEER.

Samples of Beer, and Substances used in the adulteration of Beer, and of spent Hops found in the possession of Brewers, analysed in the Laboratory.

Year.	Beer, and the Substances used in the Adulteration of Beer.				Hops which have been used by Licensed Brewers.			
	Number of Samples Analyzed.			Per-centage of Samples found to be Illicit.	Number of Samples Analyzed.			Per-centage of Samples containing Illicit Substances.
	Beer, Genuine.	Beer, Adulterated, and Illicit Substances.	Total.		Genuine.	Containing Illicit Substances.	Total.	
1844	6	28	34	82·3	—	2	2	100·
1845	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1846	8	1	9	11·1	—	—	—	—
1847	16	25	41	60·9	—	—	—	—
1848	2	2	4	50·0	—	—	—	—
1849	—	3	3	100·	—	—	—	—
1850	4	—	4	—	—	1	1	100·
1851	8	37	45	82·2	—	10	10	100·
1852	5	2	7	28·5	1	7	8	87·5
1853	15	3	18	16·6	—	6	6	100·
1854	—	5	5	100·	2	3	5	60·0
1855	1	32	33	96·9	4	22	26	84·6
1856	1	4	5	80·0	5	5	10	50·0
Total . . .	73	142	215	—	12	56	68	—

All the above samples were selected, on account of their apparently illicit character, from the premises of licensed Brewers or Sellers of Beer.

The substances usually used in the adulteration of Beer, and which have been found in the possession of licensed Brewers are, Cocculus Indicus, Tobacco, Grains of Paradise, Chillies, Caramel, Coriander Seeds, Quassia, Chiretta, Gentian Root, Saltpetre, Carbonate of Soda, Sulphuric Acid, common Salt, and an Extract containing Aloes, Liquorice, Caramel, and Sulphate of Iron.

The substances most generally found in Hops which have been used by Brewers are Cocculus Indicus, Grains of Paradise, Quassia, Chiretta, Gentian, Chamomile Flowers, Coriander Seeds, and, in one instance, exhausted Tobacco.

TEA.

During the thirteen years, ending in 1856, a large number of samples of Tea have been examined in the stocks of dealers, and from which number were selected 137 as requiring analysis, and of these 68 were found to be adulterated; in the last year 9 samples were analyzed, 3 of which were adulterated. The 68 sophisticated samples were of two classes —the "lie Teas," prepared by the Chinese, and the spurious Teas manufactured in this Country. In the former, the following substances have been found:—Gum, Indigo, Vegetable Yellow, Prussian Blue (rarely), Carbonate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime (rarely), Silica, and in one instance Dextrine. In the latter have been found, exhausted Tea-leaves, and the leaves of Beech, Elm, Plane, Bastard Plane, Poplar, Oak, and Willow, made up to represent Green Tea, with some of the following substances, Gum, Dutch Pink, Prussian Blue, Indigo, Carbonate of Magnesia, French Chalk, and Sulphate of Lime; and to represent Black Tea, slightly coloured with Rose Pink, to impart a bloom.

At one time there was a considerable quantity of spurious Tea manufactured in this country; but the illicit practice was suppressed by the efforts of the Excise, and I believe that if it exist at present it is only to a small extent, the dealers finding it more safe to vend the well-prepared fictitious Teas imported from China, than the easily detected and imperfect imitations made in this Country.

COFFEE.

The Act 43 Geo. 3, cap. 129, which is still in force, prohibits the manufacturing or selling of any vegetable substance prepared so as to resemble, or intended to serve as a substitute for Coffee or Cocoa. Notwithstanding this Act, up to the year 1832, Chicory, on which a small Customs' duty was levied, was mixed with, and sold as a substitute for, Coffee. In the year named, the Treasury prohibited the keeping or selling, by dealers, of

Coffee mixed with Chicory, but permitted the sale of Chicory unmixed with Coffee: the dealers, however, still persisted in selling a mixture of the two substances, it being difficult to suppress the illicit practice. In August, 1840, in consequence of the representations of the Trade, the Treasury ordered that no objection should be made, on the part of the Revenue, to dealers mixing Chicory with Coffee; from this time, up to the year 1852, there was no restriction on the sale of such mixtures, and but little pure Coffee, in a ground state, was sold. In August of the last-named year the Government found it necessary to rescind the Treasury Order of August 1840, and prohibit the sale of mixtures of Chicory and Coffee, but allowed, under certain regulations, the keeping and selling of Chicory or other vegetable substances prepared to resemble Coffee, provided that they were sold unmixed with Coffee. This arrangement continued until the 28th February 1853, when it was set aside by direction of the Lords of the Treasury, and an Order issued permitting the sale of mixtures of Chicory and Coffee, provided the packages containing such mixtures had printed thereon the words "Mixture of Chicory and Coffee;" no other substance, except Chicory, to be allowed to be sold mixed with Coffee. It being found that various contrivances were adopted by many dealers to prevent the words required to be printed on the packages from being observed by the purchasers, it was ordered, in May 1853, that the words "This is sold as a mixture of Chicory and Coffee" should be printed on the outside of each package in such a prescribed manner as to render their concealment impossible: upon this many fraudulent dealers resorted to the practice of labelling all packages with the enjoined form of words, whether such packages contained pure Coffee or a mixture of Chicory and Coffee; the Board found it necessary, therefore, to issue the Memorandum of August 12th, 1854, informing the dealers, that when pure Coffee was asked for, pure Coffee must be supplied, and that the fact of their selling mixtures of Chicory and Coffee, although labelled as such, when pure Coffee was demanded, would not protect them from prosecutions.

The order of February, 1853, and the subsequent regulations, appear to have given satisfaction to the fair dealing members of the trade, without interfering with the requirements of the public.

Before the year 1853, but few samples of Coffee were examined in the Laboratory; but in that and the succeeding years, a large number of samples were purchased for analysis throughout the kingdom, the beneficial effect of the existing restrictions, and of the check thus kept upon fraudulent dealers, being apparent from the following Table.

CHICORY, AND MIXTURES OF CHICORY AND COFFEE.

Year.	Samples purchased as pure Coffee.					Samples purchased as Mixtures of Chicory and Coffee.					
	Number genuine.	Number containing Chicory.	Total.	Per-centage of Samples containing Chicory.	Average per-centage of Chicory in the Samples.	Number properly labelled.	Number improperly labelled.	Number not labelled.	Total.	Per-centage of Samples not labelled.	Average per-centage of Chicory in Samples not labelled.
1853	3,411	719	4,130	17·4	31·0	618	546	282	1,446	19·5	29·0
1854	2,724	470	3,194	14·7	23·4	688	81	78	847	9·2	28·4
1855	2,364	147	2,511	5·8	19·8	506	8	32	546	5·8	28·6
1856	1,171	64	1,235	5·1	21·3	183	4	5	192	2·6	25·8
Total	9,670	1,400	11,070	—	—	1,995	639	397	3,031	—	—

The above samples were not selected, but were purchased in the ordinary way from dealers in all parts of the United Kingdom, so that the per-centages in the Table may be fairly taken to represent the state of the retail Coffee trade, in each of the years, so far as relates to the illegal sale of mixtures of Chicory and Coffee.

Chicory is the only substance now allowed to be mixed with Coffee. It has been found, occasionally, to be adulterated with Roasted Beans, Peas, Rye, and Oats, Caramel, Orange Berries, and Red Oxide of Iron.

Roasted Beet, Carrots, and Mangold Wurzel, are sometimes sold as Chicory, and the former root, from the large amount of Caramel which it yields, is believed by many to afford a better beverage than the true Chicory (*Cichorium Intybus*).

MALT.

The close relationship which exists between Malt and raw Barley, the difficulty in making a legal distinction between the two, and the fact that the latter could be substituted for the former in the brewing of Beer, have always formed a strong incentive to the commission of frauds on the Malt Revenue.

Strictly speaking, no grain can be called Malt which has not germinated; but up to a recent period, the law deemed all grain to be Malt, whether germinated or not, which had passed through the legal process of malting, and on which the duty had been paid. The effect of this technical acceptation of the word Malt is obvious; for although it is easy to distinguish between germinated and ungerminated grain, it is difficult to discriminate between ungerminated grain, on which the Malt duty has been paid, and raw Barley, which has, for fraudulent purposes, been made to resemble such grain both in appearance and absence of vitality. This want of a legal definition of the term Malt, based upon the natural and inevitable distinctions consequent upon germination, still exists, so far as relates to Malt intended to be used, unroasted, by Brewers, it being of the highest importance that fundamental changes in the laws regulating a trade involving, as the Malting trade does, interests of such great magnitude, should not be made until the absolute necessity for such changes becomes apparent. The frauds committed by Malt Roasters, however, became so extensive, that some alteration in the law relating to such traders was felt to be necessary, and the Act 19 & 20 Vict., c. 34, was therefore passed, which enacts that no grain in the possession of Malt Roasters or dealers in Roasted Malt shall be deemed Malt unless the embryos of such grain shall have grown to a certain extent defined by the Act. The difficulty in suppressing the illicit practice of roasting raw grain was thus at once removed, the proof of fraud not now depending upon the fact, so difficult to establish, that the grain had not been charged with duty, but upon the non-development of the embryos of the grain, which can, at any time, be made manifest in a Court of Justice.

Since the passing of the Act in question, numerous and extensive seizures of illicit grain have been made from Malt Roasters, Dealers in Roasted Malt, and Brewers, and several prosecutions are now depending. Some of the fraudulent Roasters have abandoned the trade, others are now roasting Malt only, whilst a few appear to be attempting, although to a very limited extent, still to defraud the Revenue by mixing raw grain, in small proportions, with their Malt; but there is every reason to believe that, in a short time, the illicit practice will be totally crushed.

Many of the Malt Roasters, who desire to work honestly, have expressed their approval of the Act, as affording in conjunction with the vigorous measures adopted by the Revenue, a protection to their interests against the fraudulent competition to which they had previously been subjected.

Previous to the 1st of July last, when the Act above named came into operation, a considerable number of samples of grain, taken from the premises of Malt Roasters, were examined in the Laboratory, and, in almost every instance, such grain was found to be unmalted. During the last six months 53 samples of roasted grain, most of which had been seized as illicit, have been examined, and of these samples,

16	consisted wholly of ungerminated grain;			
6	contained a mean of	93·1	per cent.	of ungerminated grain;
6	„ „	83·6	„	„
2	„ „	72·5	„	„
3	„ „	66·0	„	„
4	„ „	53·5	„	„
5	„ „	45·4	„	„
4	„ „	33·6	„	„
2	„ „	25·0	„	„
3	„ „	8·8	„	„
2	consisted entirely of germinated grain.			
53				

The 53 samples containing a mean of 69·3 per cent. of ungerminated grain.

SAMPLES of BEER EXPORTED, on which a Drawback of the Duty paid on the Malt used in the brewing of such Beer has been claimed, and which have been examined in the Laboratory as to their original Gravities.

YEAR.	Original Gravity of Beer, as declared by Exporter.	Beer entitled to the Drawback claimed.			Beer not entitled to the Drawback claimed.			Total Number of Barrels of Beer represented by the Samples.	Per-centage of the total number of Barrels not entitled to Drawback.
		Number of Samples.	Number of Barrels represented by the Samples.	Mean Original Gravity.	Number of Samples.	Number of Barrels represented by the Samples.	Mean Original Gravity.		
1851 - -	1054	16	770	1056·98	38	5,273	1049·66	6,043	86·5
	1081	4	63	1084·61	20	692	1069·39	755	91·6
Total - -	—	20	833	—	58	5,965	—	6,798	87·7
1852 - -	1054	10	853	1054·45	14	2,000	1048·66	2,853	70·1
	1081	—	—	—	8	124	1069·89	124	100·
Total - -	—	10	853	—	22	2,124	—	2,977	71·3
1853 - -	1054	2	47	1057·05	2	20	1046·87	67	29·8
	1081	3	134	1086·33	16	559	1065·83	693	80·6
Total - -	—	5	181	—	18	579	—	760	76·1
1854 - -	1041	5	580	1046·90	1	6	1039·40	586	1·0
	1054	82	15,981	1058·57	21	8,971	1051·06	24,952	35·9
	1068	24	2,361	1070·14	17	1,222	1064·60	3,583	34·1
	1081	26	2,155	1081·15	52	602	1070·53	2,757	21·7
	1095	3	133	1101·43	6	46	1080·46	179	25·6
	1108	2	9	1112·90	1	50	1091·20	59	84·7
	1122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total - -	—	142	21,219	—	98	10,897	—	32,116	33·9
1855 - -	1041	20	827	1050·40	3	99	1038·16	926	10·6
	1054	353	27,193	1057·61	31	1,100	1051·18	28,293	3·8
	1068	119	6,414	1071·75	36	831	1063·31	7,245	11·4
	1081	133	9,442	1085·99	17	380	1073·78	9,822	3·8
	1095	23	761	1101·09	5	27	1086·62	788	3·4
	1108	1	10	1109·14	—	—	—	10	—
	1122	4	51	1128·21	—	—	—	51	—
Total - -	—	653	44,698	—	92	2,437	—	47,135	5·1
1856 - -	1041	46	1,648	1050·74	3	233	1036·84	1,881	12·3
	1054	693	86,209	1057·52	75	8,775	1051·55	94,984	9·2
	1068	157	6,344	1070·41	21	1,034	1063·19	7,378	13·9
	1081	157	9,687	1084·21	19	762	1065·42	10,449	7·2
	1095	22	915	1098·78	5	273	1091·33	1,188	22·9
	1108	2	34	1116·58	—	—	—	34	—
	1122	3	47	1126·34	—	—	—	47	—
Total - -	—	1080	104,884	—	123	11,077	—	115,961	9·5

It will be seen, on inspecting the last column in the preceding table, that in the year 1851, when the present method of ascertaining the original gravities of Beers was first applied to any considerable extent, 87·7 per cent. of the Beer sampled and examined was not entitled to the drawback claimed by the Exporters, thus showing a most unhealthy state of the system of exporting Beer on drawback. In 1855, the corresponding per-centage was 5·1 and in 1856, 9·5, proving that the present check kept upon the exportation of Beer has been of great benefit to the Revenue.

Since the method in question was adopted, many of the Brewers and Exporters have complained that it was unfair, and have requested to have its accuracy tested, by applying it to Beers which they had carefully brewed for the purpose. For this end the Laboratory has, under the directions of the Board, afforded every facility for such experiments; the principles of the method and the mode of manipulation have, at all times, been freely explained, and, in every instance, the persons so informed have expressed themselves satisfied with the process, and have been inclined to ascribe the cause of any disparity between the Laboratory results and their own data, more to inaccuracies in their brewings than to errors arising from the method adopted by the Revenue, and so convinced are many of the large Brewers of the truth of the process, that, in order that they may apply it, practically, in their own establishments, they have procured the necessary apparatus and sent suitable persons to the Laboratory to be instructed in the mode of using such apparatus.

WOOD NAPHTHA.

In consequence of the passing of the Act 18 & 19 Vict., c. 38, which permits the use of duty-free Alcohol in the Arts and Manufactures, provided such Alcohol has been, under certain regulations, rendered unfit for drinking purposes, by the addition of Methylic Alcohol (Wood Spirit), it became necessary that samples of all the Wood Spirits, intended for mixing with the Alcohol, should be examined as to their fitness for the purpose required. In the years 1855 and 1856, the numbers of samples thus examined in the Laboratory were, respectively, 175 and 73.

SAMPLES OF A MISCELLANEOUS DESCRIPTION.

In addition to the samples which have been enumerated under separate heads, 940 other samples, having various characters, and which it would be difficult to classify, have been analyzed in the Laboratory during the last thirteen years, and of this number 174 were adulterations. These samples comprised, not only articles subject to fiscal duties, but others, which from their presumed public importance, or from a suspicion that they infringed, either directly or remotely, the laws of the Revenue, were considered to require analysis; of these, numerous samples were from the Customs and other Government Departments.

Amongst these miscellaneous samples may be mentioned, Foreign and British Spirits, Wines, Sweets, Cordials, Ethers, Naphthas, Fruit-flavours, Essences used in perfumery and confectionery, Oils, Varnishes, Syrups, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Washing Powders and Liquids, Patent Medicines, Cocoa, Substitutes for Coffee, Tea, Tobacco and Snuff, Vinegar, Pyroligneous Acid, Disinfecting Liquids, and Vegetable Fibres for Paper-making.

The following Table shows the total number of Samples examined in the Laboratory during the last Thirteen Years:—

Description of Samples.	Number of Samples examined.
Tobacco	1,551
Snuff	479
Pepper	1,218
Beer and Substances used in its Adulteration	215
Hops which have been used by Brewers	68
Tea	137
Coffee	11,070
Coffee and Chicory	3,031
Malt	138
Beer (Original Gravities)	2,321
Wood Spirit	248
Miscellaneous Samples	940
Total	21,416

Laboratory,
Inland Revenue,
31*st Dec.* 1856.

G. Phillips.

APPENDIX No. 8.

A Return of the Produce of Excise Licence Duties for the last Three Years.

Description of Licence.	1853.	1854.	1855.
	£	£	£
Auctioneers	41,700	42,470	43,460
Brewers of Beer	87,330	81,347	78,068
Publicans, selling Beer, Spirits, and Wine	630,171	738,994	736,879
Grocers in *Scotland*, do.	—	1,458	2,012
„ *Ireland*, selling Spirits	2,494	2,600	2,358
Retailers of Beer in *England* (4 & 5 Wm. 4.)	139,060	135,093	138,093
„ Cider and Perry only	615	622	574
„ Sweets	8,390	8,770	9,137
„ Foreign Liqueurs	111	124	120
„ Liquors, &c. on Board Passage Vessels	379	400	347
Dealers in Beer (Wholesale)	5,106	5,186	5,268
„ Spirits (do.)	39,340	39,656	39,099
„ Wine (do.)	17,614	17,861	17,299
„ Tea, Coffee, and Pepper	83,175	83,237	83,665
„ Tobacco and Snuff	62,943	63,153	63,433
Manufacturers of do.	7,088	6,956	6,977
Maltsters	20,002	18,538	17,406
Malt Roasters, and Dealers in Roasted Malt	580	640	630
Distillers and Rectifiers	3,244	3,203	3,203
Paper Makers	1,722	1,722	1,676
Soap Makers	1,331	1,424	1,403
Makers of Stills, and Chemists using Stills	157	150	148
„ Vinegar	399	378	341
„ Methylated Spirit	—	—	105
To Let Horses for Hire	78,539	146,569	134,860
Stage Carriages	11,378	10,714	11,234
Hackney Carrriages (London)	1,816	2,706	3,296
Game Certificates (Ireland)	10,949	10,682	10,348
Total	1,255,633	1,424,653	1,411,439

APPENDIX No. 9.

A Return of the Number of Prosecutions and Convictions for the last Six Years against Excise Traders.

—	Years.	Distillers.		Maltsters.		Paper Makers.		Other Licensed Excise Traders.				Persons carrying on Business without Licence.	
								Using Illegal Materials, or Adulterating.		Neglecting to renew Licence.			
		Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.
England -	1851	—	—	18	18	5	5	96	95	322	317	628	587
„ - -	1852	—	—	17	17	8	8	73	71	236	225	548	510
„ - -	1853	—	—	14	14	9	9	475	452	117	113	555	457
„ - -	1854	—	—	20	18	4	4	272	240	111	107	625	562
„ - -	1855	—	—	26	26	4	4	76	74	78	75	584	530
„ - -	1856	—	—	42	41	5	5	60	56	244	240	437	390
Scotland -	1851	13	11	7	7	—	—	2	2	3	3	215	195
„ - -	1852	2	2	6	6	—	—	5	5	1	1	139	130
„ - -	1853	6	6	9	9	—	—	70	67	4	4	118	104
„ - -	1854	4	4	—	—	—	—	73	68	—	—	178	165
„ - -	1855	—	—	3	3	—	—	27	26	8	8	155	150
„ - -	1856	2	2	7	7	—	—	2	2	3	3	218	207
Ireland - -	1851	2	2	4	2	1	1	15	15	168	159	399	351
„ - -	1852	—	—	3	3	3	3	4	4	85	74	240	223
„ - -	1853	1	1	2	2	1	1	98	87	92	89	256	233
„ - -	1854	—	—	2	2	—	—	46	40	106	106	510	474
„ - -	1855	1	1	5	5	2	2	43	43	60	59	232	211
„ - -	1856	—	—	2	2	—	—	29	28	90	90	202	167

APPENDIX No. 10.

Extract from the Report of the Comptroller of Legacy Duties.

Legacy Duty Office,
3d February 1857.

The revenue arising from the stamp duties upon grants of probate of will and of administration in England and Ireland, and inventories in Scotland, and upon legacies and other successions to property upon death, commenced with duties of small amount, which have been from time to time considerably increased, and the area of taxation also considerably extended; and the produce in the year ending the 31st December 1856 was 3,097,750*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

In most of the European States, either for national or municipal income, the succession to property upon death has been taxed, and the origin of such a tax has been ascribed to the "vicesima hereditatum et legatorum" established by the Emperor Augustus.

The casualties incident to feudal tenure were practically taxes on successions to property upon death, and the sovereigns of England derived income from this source, which was collected by means of inquest of office called an "inquisitio post mortem." The Court of Wards and Liveries was established by Statute 32 Henry 8. c. 46. to superintend and regulate these inquiries, and to enable the sovereign to obtain his rights. The proceedings of this court, as is well known, formed one of the vexed questions between King Charles the First and his parliaments, and the court practically ceased to exist when warfare commenced, although it was not legally abolished until the Act of 12 Car. 2. c. 24. was passed. It is stated in the recital of this Act that "it hath been found by former "experience that the Court of Wards, &c., and the consequents upon the same, have been "much more burthensome, grievous, and prejudicial to the kingdom than they have been "beneficial to the king; and whereas since the intermission of the said court, which hath "been from the four-and-twentieth day of February which was in the year of our Lord "one thousand six hundred forty and five, many persons have by will and otherwise made "disposal of their lands held by knights' service, whereupon divers questions might possibly "arise, unless some seasonable remedy be taken to prevent the same." And by this Act, to use the words of Mr. Hallam, "one ancient fountain that had poured its stream into the "royal treasury was closed up for ever," and in lieu certain rates of excise were granted to His Majesty, for a full and ample recompense and satisfaction as well for the "profits of "the said Court of Wards and for all arrears any way due for the same."

There was no revenue from succession to property upon death from the year 1645 until 1694, when the stamp duty upon grants of probate and administration, being one of the first stamp duties copied from Holland, was imposed in June 1694 by the Act of 5 & 6 William and Mary, c. 21. This probate duty was of small amount, five shillings for each probate or administration for property above 20*l.* in value, increased four years afterwards (9 & 10 Wm. 3. c. 25.) to ten shillings, although by the same Act many documents, apparently not so capable of bearing a tax, were charged with the more considerable duty of 2*l.* and 4*l.*, eight times more onerously than that which formed the title of the inheritor of large sums of money.

This low rate of taxation continued for upwards of 85 years, until August 1779, when the 19 G. 3. c. 66. was passed, which first imposed an ascending scale, but not extending beyond property of the value of 300*l.*, increased in 1783 (23 G. 3. c. 58.) to 1,000*l.*, and in 1789 (29 G. 3. c. 51.) to 5,000*l.* and in 1797 (37 Geo. 3. c. 90.) to 10,000*l.* It was not however, until 1801 (41 G. 3. c. 86.) that any very considerable addition was made, when the rates were increased, and the scale ascended to 100,000*l.* of value, quickly followed in 1804 (44 G. 3. c. 98.) by increased rates extending to 500,000*l.*, and in 1815 to the higher rates now payable (55 G. 3. c. 184.), which do not extend beyond the value of one million sterling. Previously to 1815 the rates of duty for probates and administrations (testacies and intestacies) were the same; but the latter were then increased in the ratio of 3 to 2, thus taxing the property of an intestate one third more than that of a testator.

The probate duty and other stamp duties were first imposed in Ireland in 1774 (13 & 14 G. 3. c. 56. of the Irish parliament) at five shillings for each grant of probate or administration exceeding thirty pounds in value, which was subsequently increased by different Acts until 1816 (56 G. 3. c. 56.), but at a lower rate than the corresponding duty in England, and in 1842 (5 & 6 Vict. c. 82.) the English rates were imposed in Ireland, first temporarily, and in 1853 permanently, by the 20th section of the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 59.

No tax of the description of probate duty was imposed in Scotland until 1804 (44 G. 3. c. 98.), when the same rate of duty was imposed in England and in Scotland by the terms of the law, but practically not equally paid in both countries.

When the reformed religion was established in Scotland, the appointment of commissaries, in whose courts wills were proved, was taken from the bishops, and given to the Crown; but the royal commissaries did not acquire or did not exercise the authority of

compelling every executor to obtain a title called in Scotland confirmation, before acting as executor, which doubtless was previously done by the bishop's commissaries.

The rule of law in Scotland arose, that "possession excluded the necessity of confirmation;" and if possession could not be so obtained the practice permitted confirmation for the portion only of the property which the executor could not otherwise obtain. This rule and practice prevented the receipt of revenue, and the law was amended in 1808 (48 G. 3. c. 149. sec. 38.), by compelling the exhibition of an inventory of *all* the moveable estate in Scotland in the Commissary Court, and imposing the stamp duty upon such inventory. This Act considerably improved the collection of inventory duty in Scotland; but the habits and practice there still enable persons to obtain possession of property belonging to a deceased without first recording an inventory or making a title by confirmation, which is not the case in England or Ireland, where it seldom happens that a grant of probate or administration is not obtained previously to any dealings with the property; and consequently the payment of probate duty is more prompt and general than that of inventory duty.

The legacy duty, another succession tax, was first imposed in Great Britain in June 1780 (20 G. 3. c. 28.), when stamps were required on receipts for legacies, which were increased in August 1783 (23 G. 3. c. 58.) and in August 1789 (29 G. 3. c. 51). The charge of a duty upon the receipt was discovered to be a mistake, in consequence of a case where it was judicially held, that, no receipt having been given, no duty was payable. One of the judges, Mr. Justice Heath, observed, that "the great error in the Legacy Duty "Act was that legacies themselves were not chargeable, but only the receipts for them." It was necessary to secure the revenue that the law should be amended, and the Act of 36 G. 3. c. 52. was passed in 1796, by which the duty was imposed upon the legacy. The provisions of this Act contain nearly all the regulations now in force for the collection of the legacy duty. The rates imposed by this Act were, for—

Brothers and sisters, and their descendant - -	Two per cent.
Brothers and sisters of father or mother, and their descendant - - - - -	Three per cent.
Brothers and sisters of grandfather or grandmother, and their descendant - - - -	Four per cent.
And all other persons - - - -	Six per cent.

and no duty was charged for husbands, wives, children, and grandchildren, or ancestors.

This Act is confined to legacies of personal estate under wills of persons dying after April 1796; and it is well known that Mr. Pitt at the same time proposed a Bill for similar duties on legacies charged upon and devises of real estate, which was strongly opposed in the House of Commons, and withdrawn upon one of its last stages being carried only by the casting vote of the Speaker.

In 1804 the rates fixed by the Act of 1796 were increased from two to two-and-a-half per cent. and from six to eight per cent., and a provision was inserted in this Act (section 23.), declaring that the rates should be charged on legacies subsequently paid or satisfied, without reference to the date of the testator's death (which by the previous Act was limited to deaths after April 1796), thus charging the tax at the time of the receipt of the benefit, without reference to the time of the origin of the recipient's title.

In 1805 the legacy duty was extended (45 G. 3. c. 28.) to children and their issue at the rate of one per cent., and the rate for strangers in blood was raised from eight to ten per cent., and all the rates of legacy duty were imposed upon legacies the payment of which was charged upon real estate, or which were paid from monies to arise from the sale of real estate directed by the will to be sold. By this Act the Exchequer obtained the greater portion in amount of revenue which Mr. Pitt failed to obtain in 1796, as his proposal would not have touched estates in settlement.

In 1815 the rates of legacy duty were further increased (55 G. 3. c. 184.), by charging fathers, mothers, and lineal ancestors, and the two-and-a-half was raised to three per cent., the four to five per cent., and the five to six per cent., and no change has since been made in the rates of duties.

The legacy duty commenced in Ireland in 1785 (25 G. 3. c. 18. of the Irish parliament), and continued and increased by several subsequent Acts. The rules and regulations for its collection are contained chiefly in the 54 G. 3. c. 92. The rates (56 G. 3. c. 56.) were, in common with all other stamp duties, lower than in Great Britain; but since 1842 the same rates (5 & 6 Vict. c. 82. and 16 & 17 Vict. c. 59. s. 20). are payable throughout the United Kingdom.

A Return of Legacy Duty paid in Great Britain from 1796 to 1804.

	England.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Year ending 1st August 1797 - - -	33,447 13 9	286 3 7	33,733 17 4
„ 1798 - - -	78,001 18 3	1,689 18 11	79,691 17 2
„ 1799 - - -	97,401 6 6	3,421 3 10	100,822 10 4
From 1st August 1799 to 5th January 1800 -	56,591 17 8	1,346 11 3	57,938 8 11
Year ending 5th January 1801 - - -	138,009 0 0	3,222 0 7	141,231 0 7
„ 1802 - - -	110,594 0 6	3,275 16 5	113,869 16 11
„ 1803 - - -	128,518 5 9	6,683 1 11	135,201 7 8
„ 1804 - - -	146,064 5 11	10,937 15 4	157,002 1 3
„ 1805 - - -	182,214 10 3	5,737 6 10	187,951 17 1

Note.—By the Act of 1 Ann. c. 22. the annual accounts of the Stamp Revenue were made up to the 1st of August, but under the 39th Geo. 3. c. 92. up to the 5th of January.

A Return of Probate, Inventory, and Legacy Duty paid in Great Britain, from 1804 to 1817.

Year.		England.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1805	Probate and Inventory Duty	312,623 1 4	1,899 11 8	314,522 13 0	494,618 15 7
	Legacy Duty - -	171,744 8 3	8,381 14 4	180,126 2 7	
1806	Probate Duty - -	351,076 3 2	3,802 2 0	354,878 5 2	583,897 18 0
	Legacy Duty - -	220,615 0 1	8,404 12 9	229,019 12 10	
1807	Probate Duty - -	377,978 14 7	3,659 13 10	381,638 8 5	681,959 2 4
	Legacy Duty - -	291,075 19 7	9,244 14 4	300,320 13 11	
1808	Probate Duty - -	397,242 17 2	4,736 14 10	401,979 12 0	726,814 2 7
	Legacy Duty - -	314,276 13 10	10,557 16 9	324,834 10 7	
1809	Probate Duty - -	424,046 11 0	9,327 13 4	433,374 4 4	979,795 8 1
	Legacy Duty - -	520,983 5 3	25,437 18 6	546,421 3 9	
1810	Probate Duty - -	430,654 3 9	10,079 3 1	440,733 6 10	882,378 11 8
	Legacy Duty - -	430,091 8 11	11,553 16 3	441,645 5 2	
1811	Probate Duty - -	434,633 2 10	11,439 12 8	446,072 15 6	889,849 4 7
	Legacy Duty - -	429,392 10 2	14,383 18 11	443,776 9 1	
1812	Probate Duty - -	413,964 7 5	16,781 17 9	430,746 5 2	914,053 1 5
	Legacy Duty - -	466,131 6 10½	17,175 9 4½	483,306 16 3	
1813	Probate Duty - -	417,263 5 2	16,697 7 11	433,960 13 1	1,005,261 19 6
	Legacy Duty - -	545,115 6 3	26,186 0 2	571,301 6 5	
1814	Probate Duty - -	506,854 8 8	18,956 1 3	525,810 9 11	1,221,052 10 10
	Legacy Duty - -	675,807 15 0	19,434 5 11	695,242 0 11	
1815	Probate Duty - -	504,959 9 5	26,757 13 0	531,717 2 5	1,297,822 17 6
	Legacy Duty - -	726,219 19 8	39,885 15 5	766,105 15 1	
1816	Probate Duty - -	631,346 6 4	25,452 8 10	656,798 15 2	1,368,481 10 4
	Legacy Duty - -	694,529 13 7	17,153 1 7	711,682 15 2	

A Return of Probate, Inventory, and Legacy and Succession Duty paid in the United Kingdom from 1817 to 1856.

Year.	——	England. £ s. d.	Scotland. £ s. d.	Ireland. £ s. d.	United Kingdom. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
1817	Probate -	672,757 6 5	22,582 0 0	39,518 8 8	734,857 15 1	1,730,034 7 9
	Legacy -	954,528 2 11	26,391 11 0	14,256 18 9	995,176 12 8	
1818	Probate -	682,221 0 0	29,359 10 0	36,935 14 7	748,516 4 7	1,652,599 4 1
	Legacy -	855,633 9 3	28,080 3 0	20,369 7 3	904,082 19 6	
1819	Probate -	688,747 14 0	31,616 0 0	32,686 18 10	753,050 12 10	1,651,421 11 4
	Legacy -	825,262 15 1	49,764 1 2	23,344 2 3	898,370 18 6	
1820	Probate -	728,724 2 8	34,838 0 0	25,744 9 0	789,306 11 8	1,695,587 6 0
	Legacy -	827,014 17 0	62,872 0 2	16,393 17 2	906,280 14 4	
1821	Probate -	751,060 3 4	45,597 0 0	27,189 19 0	823,847 2 4	1,803,266 11 2
	Legacy -	901,787 0 0	58,828 12 5	18,803 16 5	979,419 8 10	
1822	Probate -	706,805 10 11	32,777 10 0	27,775 19 6	767,359 0 5	1,837,194 14 5
	Legacy -	990,333 3 6	63,624 14 10	15,877 15 8	1,069,835 14 0	
1823	Probate -	782,042 18 0	38,556 10 0	29,411 10 10	850,010 18 10	1,847,549 6 11
	Legacy -	930,881 14 6	50,359 19 2	16,296 14 5	997,538 8 1	
1824	Probate -	805,222 14 6	46,718 0 0	31,112 16 7	883,053 11 1	1,956,064 11 1
	Legacy -	988,087 13 0	61,370 10 11	23,552 16 1	1,073,011 0 0	
1825	Probate -	831,137 7 0	43,374 0 0	34,552 0 0	909,063 7 0	1,996,228 7 1
	Legacy -	992,100 13 2	64,805 13 9	30,258 13 2	1,087,165 0 1	
1826	Probate -	762,459 9 0	52,578 0 0	38,102 9 11	853,139 18 11	1,797,516 13 5
	Legacy -	869,208 10 6	54,114 11 8	21,053 12 4	944,376 14 6	
1827	Probate -	830,800 6 0	37,989 0 0	32,166 10 0	900,955 16 0	1,969,759 3 0
	Legacy -	967,377 3 6	65,676 2 9	35,750 0 9	1,068,803 7 0	
1828	Probate -	833,744 0 0	43,850 10 0	41,659 10 0	919,254 0 0	2,117,106 3 2
	Legacy -	1,105,250 18 8	65,043 10 1	27,557 14 5	1,197,852 3 2	
1829	Probate -	835,273 0 0	42,709 0 0	46,400 17 10	924,382 17 10	2,132,418 3 1
	Legacy -	1,119,936 12 2	58,773 3 0	29,325 10 1	1,208,035 5 3	
1830	Probate -	857,909 0 0	46,029 10 0	37,125 15 3	941,064 5 3	2,188,953 12 0
	Legacy -	1,153,305 19 5	69,954 12 1	24,628 15 3	1,247,889 6 9	
1831	Probate -	833,592 10 0	43,346 10 0	41,728 10 0	928,667 10 0	2,092,479 16 11
	Legacy -	1,075,264 9 2	69,194 14 6	19,353 3 3	1,163,812 6 11	
1832	Probate -	803,911 10 0	41,268 0 0	39,508 10 0	884,688 0 0	2,115,715 6 9
	Legacy -	1,123,800 18 4	81,252 6 5	25,974 2 0	1,231,027 6 9	
1833	Probate -	839,041 0 0	46,422 0 0	38,543 13 10	924,006 13 10	2,099,487 8 0
	Legacy -	1,093,343 4 4	56,674 0 0	25,463 9 10	1,175,480 14 2	
1834	Probate -	864,393 10 0	67,455 0 0	44,324 10 0	976,173 0 0	2,215,185 4 1
	Legacy -	1,140,229 9 2	69,509 11 1	29,273 3 10	1,239,012 4 1	
1835	Probate -	848,066 11 0	51,544 10 0	40,966 0 0	940,577 1 0	2,146,748 11 8
	Legacy -	1,106,364 13 5	72,518 10 3	27,284 7 0	1,206,171 10 8	
1836	Probate -	861,046 18 0	55,873 0 0	40,541 10 0	957,461 8 0	2,154,962 9 9
	Legacy -	1,093,340 4 6	78,111 17 10	26,048 19 5	1,197,501 1 9	
1837	Probate -	965,768 15 0	58,233 10 0	44,254 0 0	1,068,256 5 0	2,277,231 1 0
	Legacy -	1,103,303 9 7	76,662 8 1	29,008 18 4	1,208,974 16 0	
1838	Probate -	872,190 10 0	55,775 10 0	48,427 0 0	976,393 0 0	2,284,499 17 8
	Legacy -	1,207,704 4 6	74,296 19 2	26,105 14 0	1,308,106 17 8	
1839	Probate -	831,220 10 0	48,741 0 0	42,237 10 0	922,199 0 0	2,110,580 4 6
	Legacy -	1,059,319 7 7	101,618 8 10	27,443 8 1	1,188,381 4 6	
1840	Probate -	898,690 2 6	50,162 10 0	40,581 0 0	989,433 12 6	2,192,011 0 3
	Legacy -	1,087,111 19 9	89,070 18 8	26,394 9 4	1,202,577 7 9	
1841	Probate -	915,354 19 6	57,955 0 0	38,564 4 0	1,011,874 3 6	2,220,999 15 3
	Legacy -	1,109,317 1 7	69,787 15 7	30,020 14 7	1,209,125 11 9	
1842	Probate -	860,496 13 6	62,342 10 0	49,548 0 0	972,387 3 6	2,267,105 14 4
	Legacy -	1,141,471 14 2	87,871 1 2	65,375 15 6	1,294,718 10 10	
1843	Probate -	879,367 5 0	53,413 0 0	66,184 10 1	998,964 15 1	2,240,742 0 0
	Legacy -	1,114,871 6 6	87,871 1 2	39,034 17 3	1,241,777 4 11	
1844	Probate -	902,219 15 6	64,632 10 0	61,031 9 10	1,027,883 15 4	2,280,054 15 5
	Legacy -	1,124,435 12 0	74,116 15 11	53,618 12 2	1,252,171 0 1	

Year.	——	England. £ s. d.	Scotland. £ s. d.	Ireland. £ s. d.	United Kingdom. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
1845	Probate -	963,322 12 0	66,631 10 0	65,852 0 0	1,095,806 2 0	2,424,376 2 3
	Legacy -	1,178,866 6 9	88,073 15 5	61,629 18 1	1,328,570 0 3	
1846	Probate -	915,045 19 6	67,533 0 0	71,996 11 0	1,054,575 10 6	2,302.130 6 5
	Legacy -	1,087,004 18 7	97,198 18 4	63,350 19 0	1,247,554 15 11	
1847	Probate -	978,820 7 0	82,147 0 0	86,057 10 0	1,147,024 17 0	2,466,547 16 5
	Legacy -	1,174,466 4 6	83,995 10 3	61,061 4 8	1,319,522 19 5	
1848	Probate -	889,341 14 0	75,796 10 0	76,359 0 0	1,041,497 4 0	2,265,161 18 7
	Legacy -	1,057,691 3 9	93,485 4 6	72,488 6 4	1,223,664 14 7	
1849	Probate -	957,260 15 6	76,933 10 0	73,392 10 0	1,107,586 15 6	2,467,120 9 0
	Legacy -	1,190,760 2 3	96,927 3 3	71,846 8 0	1,359,533 13 6	
1850	Probate -	887,181 14 6	75,272 0 0	68,948 10 0	1,031,402 4 6	2,342,797 19 9
	Legacy -	1,144,665 0 9	111,097 7 0	55,633 7 6	1,311,395 15 3	
1851	Probate -	926,012 1 6	71,314 0 0	66,075 0 0	1,063,401 1 6	2,378,681 18 11
	Legacy -	1,160,080 16 5	95,633 2 8	59,566 18 4	1,315,280 17 5	
1852	Probate -	996,995 15 6	70,429 10 0	67,877 0 0	1,135,302 5 6	2,515,638 3 1
	Legacy -	1 225,212 1 5	92,849 19 3	62,273 16 11	1,380,335 17 7	
1853	Probate -	1,011,969 17 6	80,630 0 0	70,002 0 0	1,162,601 17 6	2,546,523 15 5
	Legacy -	1,226,946 0 6	87,786 13 11	69,189 3 6	1,383,921 17 11	
1854	Probate -	1,007,240 10 0	99,096 10 0	72,175 10 0	1,178,512 10 0	2,715,425 12 4
	Legacy and Succession -	1,332,657 7 5	133,180 18 10	71,074 16 1	1,536,913 2 4	
1855	Probate -	1,095,361 18 0	88,931 0 0	83,941 10 0	1,268,234 8 0	2,909,813 3 11
	Legacy and Succession -	1,434,527 8 3	129,877 19 0	77,173 8 8	1,641,578 15 11	
1856	Probate -	1,070,404 12 5	92,020 0 0	70,698 0 0	1,233,122 12 5	3,097,750 17 6
	Legacy and Succession -	1,582,605 8 0	194,213 1 5	87,809 15 8	1,864,628 5 1	

A Return of the Amount of Legacy and Succession Duty paid at each Rate in the Year 1856.

——	£ s. d.	England. £ s. d.	Scotland. £ s. d.	Ireland. £ s. d.
£1 per cent. - -	-	387,959 6 8	35,603 3 5	23,901 14 4
£2 per cent. - -	-	—	—	—
£2½ per cent. - -	-	406 1 4	—	—
£3 per cent. - -	-	581,299 14 6	52,811 14 7	27,259 18 7
£4 per cent. - -	-	103 0 4	—	—
£5 per cent. - -	-	117,287 11 4	13,123 6 10	5,530 7 3
£6 per cent. - -	-	21,505 15 2	33,269 16 9	514 19 9
£8 per cent. - -	-	1,969 17 4	—	—
£10 per cent. - -	-	472,054 10 1	59,404 19 2	28,424 11 6
Rates under 56th Geo. 3. c. 56. - - -	0 10 0	—	—	—
	1 5 0	- - -	- - -	61 5 0
	2 0 0	—	—	- - -
	2 10 0	—	—	- - -
	5 0 0	- - -	- - -	10 0 0
Unregistered and penalties - -		19 11 3	0 0 8	2,106 19 3
Total - -	£	1,582,605 8 0	194,213 1 5	87,809 15 8

APPENDIX No. 11.

FORM of RETURN under the INCOME TAX ACT, 39 Geo. 3. c. 13.

APPEND

FORM of RETURN under t

SCHEDULE of INCOME of A.B. of [*Descriptio*

No.	DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY from which INCOME arises.	Annual Valu		
		£	s.	
1	Lands occupied by me as Owner			
2	Houses and Buildings occupied by me as Owner			
3	Lands in occupation of tenants at rack-rent			
4	Lands demised to tenants in consideration of a fine paid and rent reserved — Amount of Fines, on an Average of Years; Amount of Rent			
5	Lands demised to tenants in consideration of a fine, without any rent reserved, or nominal rent only — Amount of fines received, upon an average of years			
6	Houses demised to tenants at rack-rent			
7	Houses demised to tenants in consideration of rent reserved and fine			
8	Houses demised to tenants in consideration of a fine without rent, or a nominal rent only			
9	Tithes received in kind, or composition reserved for the same — Amount of average receipt for three years			
10	Profits of: Manors — Average receipt for years; Timber — Do. Do.; Woods — Do. Do.; Mines — Do. not exceeding five years; Other profits of uncertain amount — Do. for years			
11	Lands or hereditaments demised to me as tenant at rack-rent			
12	Profits of: Manors, Timber, Woods, Other hereditaments of uncertain amount — demised to me — *Average the same as the 10th case, deducting the rent payable.*; Tithes — taken in kind, compounded for — as in the 9th case, deducting the rent			
13	Lands or tenements demised to me in consideration of a fine, whether with or without a rent reserved; annual value			
14	Lands or tenements demised to me in consideration of fine, with or without a rent, and underlet to a tenant; Lands demised to me at rent, and underlet to a tenant at an improved rent			
15	From profession, offices, pensions, stipends, employment, trade, or vocation			
16	From annuities, interest of money, rentcharge, and other payments and allowances applied to my use, including income of the wife, if any, for which she or her trustee or trustees shall not be charged by virtue of this Act, living with husband, though separately secured			
17	From foreign possessions			
18	From money arising from foreign securities			
19	From any income not falling under any of the above heads, or within the rules prescribed by the Act — Nature of the income and grounds on which the amount thereof is estimated			
	Total amount of property — £			
	Deductions from above			
	Income chargeable — £			

. 11.

e Income Tax Act, 39 Geo. 3. c. 13.

the Division of

Deductions.

	£	s.	d.	For one year preceding the delivery of this Schedule.	£	s.	d.
and Tax payable on the several Properties mentioned under Nos. on the other Side, from the Day of to the Day of last past							
nes paid upon an Average of Years							
e Farm Rents payable out of Nos. on the other side							
uit Rents, payable out of Nos. Do.							
ntcharges, payable out of Nos. Do.							
round Rent, payable out of Nos. Do.							
her Rents, payable out of Nos. Do.							
nths							
rocurations, Synodals, payable (by Ecclesiastical Persons) out of No. upon an Average of Seven Years							
	£	s.	d.				
epairs — Of Farm, with principal Messuage, under Nos.							
Of Farm Buildings, without principal Messuage, under Nos.							
Of draining Lands, under Nos.							
Of Embankments, under Nos.							
Of Houses and Buildings not occupied with a Farm, under Nos.							
Of Chancels of Churches by rectors, vicars, and others bound to repair the same, upon an average of 21 years							
	£	s.	d.				
ythes — Expenses in collecting the same, upon an average of three years							
Value thereof paid in kind, upon do., average							
Value of composition for the same, upon do., average							
	£	s.	d.				
nnual interest payable for debts, Personal							
Charged on Nos.							
llowances to children or other relations; viz. [ ]							
ssessed Taxes under Acts 38 Geo. III. c. 40. and 41.							
nnuities							
and Tax on personal estates, offices, pensions, &c.							
remiums of Insurance on Life							
Total Amount of deductions				£			

Memorandum :—*The local situation of the several properties in the opposite column must here be described under their respective numbers, and if in Great Britain, the several parishes and counties in which they are situate, together with the several places of Residence of the party.*

Witness my Hand, this Day of

APPENDIX No. 12.

INCOME TAX.

NUMBER of CLAIMS for REPAYMENT in the last Five Years.

YEARS.	NUMBER.
1852	81,996
1853	101,699
1854	100,705
1855	127,875
1856	139,615

APPENDIX No. 13.

INCOME TAX (IRELAND).

ANNUAL PRODUCE of DUTY on PROPERTY and INCOME in IRELAND, under each SCHEDULE, from the first IMPOSITION thereof to the Year ended 5th April 1856.

Years ended 5th April.	Rates of Duty.	SCHEDULES. A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	Total Amount of Duty assessed.
1854	7*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* a year and upwards, and 5*d.* from 100*l.* to 150*l.* - - -	£ 346,384	£ 28,566	£ 42,327	£ 130,826	£ 23,205	£ 571,308
1855	1*s.* 2*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards, and 10*d.* from 100*l.* to 150*l.* -	693,707	54,238	81,105	251,670	50,118	1,130,838
1856	1*s.* 4*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards, and 11½*d.* from 100*l.* to 150*l.*	791,903	61,302	91,403	280,210	59,168	1,283,986

NOTE.—The Income Tax was not extended to Ireland until the 5th April 1853.

APPENDIX No. 14.

HISTORY of the PROGRESS of the REDEMPTION and PURCHASE of LAND TAX.

By the Act 38 Geo. 3. cap. 60., the sums charged by virtue of the Act of the same Session, cap. 5., for raising an aid by way of a Land Tax for the service of the Year 1798, upon the several counties, ridings, stewartries, cities, boroughs, cinque ports, towns, and places in Great Britain, in respect of messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, were made perpetual, subject to redemption and purchase, according to certain restrictions and regulations therein contained. Under this Act a benefit of preference was reserved to persons in possession of or having an interest in the property for redeeming the Land Tax charged thereon, to the exclusion of strangers, during a limited period therein mentioned; which benefit of preference was extended from time to time by subsequent Statutes until after the passing of the Act 42 Geo. 3. cap. 116., under which Act it ultimately ceased in June 1803, from which period the Commissioners for executing the Act were empowered to contract for the sale of the Land Tax not redeemed to any other persons desirous of purchasing the same, for a consideration not less than that which was payable by redemptioners; but the proposals of such persons were subject to competition by any other persons disposed to offer a higher price for the Land Tax, and the Commissioners were authorized to contract for the sale of the Land Tax to the person offering the highest price for the same within the period of fourteen days. Upon the completion and registry of the contract, the purchaser became entitled, under the provisions of the 154th Section of the Act, to a fee-farm rent, equal in amount to the Land Tax purchased, free of all charges and deductions, to be issuing out of the property whereon the Land Tax was charged, with priority

of security thereon over every other incumbrance, and with all powers and remedies for the recovery thereof, as landlords by law have for the recovery of rents reserved upon leases. Notwithstanding these advantages, and the further right which the holders of such fee-farm rents would acquire of voting for Members of Parliament, the power given to strangers for purchasing Land Tax (probably from having been little known) was not exercised to any considerable extent, as the total number of contracts entered into for that purpose is only 2,073. This power has now ceased by virtue of a recent Act of Parliament.

The administration of the Acts for the redemption and sale of the Land Tax was originally intrusted to Commissioners appointed under the Royal Sign Manual in the several counties, by whom all contracts were executed; and all sales, mortgages, or grants by corporations and companies, or other persons, under the powers given by the Acts for raising money by such means to redeem Land Tax, were subject to the consent and appro bation of those Commissioners until the passing of the Act 39 Geo. 3. cap. 21., by which the authority vested in them, so far as regarded sales by bodies politic or corporate, or companies, was repealed, and a separate Board of Commissioners was appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal for authorizing and directing such sales. The powers of these Commissioners were afterwards extended to the direction of all mortgages or grants by bodies politic or corporate, or companies, and of all sales, &c. by Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other public purposes under the authority of the Acts. By the Statute 46 Geo. 3. cap. 133, and various subsequent Acts, the last-mentioned Commissioners were empowered, during certain limited periods, to direct the exoneration and discharge of the Land Tax charged upon the lands, tenements, and hereditaments belonging to Livings and other Ecclesiastical Benefices or charitable institutions the income whereof did not exceed 150*l.* per annum, without payment of any consideration. The authority of the Commissioners appointed under the Sign Manual, in other matters, continued in force until the passing of the Act 53 Geo. 3. cap. 123, under which Statute the Commission granted to them was revoked, and the powers previously exercised by them became vested in the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the time being. By an Act of the present reign (1 & 2 Vict. cap. 58.) the powers and authorities previously exercised by the Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal were vested in the Lords of the Treasury for the time being.

Various modifications of the terms for redeeming and purchasing Land Tax have taken place from time to time since the passing of the first Act. Under that Statute the consideration required was so much stock in the Three per cent. Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities as would yield a dividend exceeding the amount of the Land Tax by one tenth part thereof, but a provision was introduced in a subsequent Act for permitting persons to redeem Land Tax not exceeding 25*l.* per annum by payment to the Receiver General of the county of a sum of money sufficient to purchase the amount of the stock required according to the current price of such stock.

These terms were continued by the Act 42 Geo. 3. cap. 116., and were applicable to all contracts entered into prior to the passing of the Act 53 Geo. 3. cap. 123. Under that Act the option of redeeming by a money payment was extended to contracts for any amount of Land Tax. The same Act also for a limited period (which was extended by subsequent Acts till the 24th June 1818) authorized the redemption of the Land Tax charged on messuages and premises not exceeding in extent one fourth of an acre, for a consideration in money at eighteen years' purchase on the amount of the Land Tax, and empowered persons in the actual possession of tenements or hereditaments, or entitled to the rents thereof, to contract at any time before the 25th of March 1815 for the redemption of their Land Tax, if not exceeding 10*l.* per annum, by payment of an additional assessment equal to such Land Tax for a term of 18 years certain, or until such additional assessments being placed to one account and invested, as directed by the Act, in the purchase of Three per Cent. Annuities, together with the accruing dividends thereon, should produce a dividend exceeding the amount of the Land Tax redeemed, by one tenth thereof. But very few persons availed themselves of the power of redeeming upon the last-mentioned terms. Corporations and others entitled to the patronage of livings were empowered by a subsequent Act (57 Geo. 3. cap. 100.) to contract for the redemption of the Land Tax charged thereon, by transfer of stock sufficient to produce a dividend equal in amount to the Land Tax redeemed. No further alterations were made in the terms for redeeming Land Tax until the passing of the Act 16 & 17 Vict. cap. 74., under which Act a reduction of 17½ per cent. was made in the amount of the consideration previously required. An Act was passed in the same Session, cap. 11., restricting the redemption and purchase of Land Tax to persons having an estate or interest in the lands or hereditaments whereon the Land Tax is charged, and enacting that upon the completion of any contract entered into for the redemption of the Land Tax, and upon transfer or payment of the consideration, the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments comprised therein shall be wholly freed and exonerated from the Land Tax, and from any yearly term, rent, or rentcharge in respect of any consideration for such contract. But as under the previous Acts corporate bodies, and persons having a limited interest, redeeming the Land Tax, were entitled to a rentcharge, annuity, or interest in respect of such Land Tax, and as the last-mentioned enactment would have debarred any such corporate bodies and persons thereafter redeeming Land Tax from a similar right, a clause was introduced in a subsequent Act (19 & 20 Vict cap. 80.) for repealing the said enactment.

The business relating to the redemption and purchase of Land Tax is executed in the Department of the Inspector General, under the superintendence of the officer acting as Registrar of Land Tax for the time being, as well as the business relating to sales, mortgages, or grants under the powers of the Acts. All contracts, deeds of sale, &c. are registered at length in books kept for the purpose, from which records office copies are supplied to the public from time to time as required for the purposes of evidence.

The total number of contracts entered into for the redemption and purchase of Land Tax is 135,946, and the number of certificates granted under the authority before mentioned, for exonerating the lands and hereditaments of small livings and charitable institutions, is 3,195.

The following Table shows the progress made in the redemption and purchase of the Land Tax from the passing of the first Act in 1798 to the present time.

Year.	Amount Redeemed and Purchased.	Year.	Amount Redeemed and Purchased.	Year.	Amount Redeemed and Purchased.	Year.	Amount Redeemed and Purchased.
	£		£		£		£
1798 }		1813	6,987	1828	1,497	1843	566
1799 }	435,888	1814	10,605	1829	1,143	1844	1,049
1800	40,418	1815	5,127	1830	1,134	1845	766
1801	33,287	1816	3,485	1831	1,593	1846	763
1802	16,470	1817	3,235	1832	902	1847	1,382
1803	55,819	1818	4,299	1833	1,277	1848	1,179
1804	16,748	1819	2,802	1834	705	1849	589
1805	12,915	1820	2,241	1835	952	1850	995
1806	12,993	1821	2,231	1836	959	1851	900
1807	9,293	1822	2,153	1837	990	1852	1,457
1808	6,619	1823	1,588	1838	2,520	1853	7,814
1809	6,550	1824	1,690	1839	3,395	1854	2,893
1810	7,324	1825	1,210	1840	1,159	1855	2,728
1811	7,472	1826	1,864	1841	1,242	1856	1,724
1812	11,554	1827	1,848	1842	657		

It will be perceived by the foregoing Table that of the total sum of 767,594*l.* redeemed and purchased, considerably more than half was redeemed in the period from the passing of the Act to the end of 1799. The low price of the Three per Cent. Annuities in 1798 (viz. 50 to 51) doubtless presented a strong temptation to the public to redeem; but probably a desire to promote the object of the measure, namely, to diminish the pressure of the public debt by cancelling a large amount of stock, may also have had considerable influence. The success of the scheme, however, within the first two or three years, with other causes, occasioned a considerable rise in the price of the funds, and judging from the comparative progress of the redemption at subsequent periods, even when the price of the funds was more favourable than in 1799 or 1800, the redemption of Land Tax appears not to have been regarded as an eligible investment. The progressive rise of the funds subsequently to the termination of the great continental war increased the disadvantage of laying out money in that manner, and it may be presumed that no persons have for many years past been induced to redeem except for some particular object relating to their estates, such as contemplated improvements, which would have rendered them liable to a higher assessment. The excess of one tenth in the consideration for redemption (which was originally imposed with a view to defray the expense of the measure) has been considered one of the discouragements to the public, and it was thought that if it were taken off the operation of the Acts might be materially promoted, as the application of money in the redemption and purchase of Land Tax would in that case have been as eligible as an investment of it in the funds; but even the great reduction of 17½ per cent. in the price of redemption by the Act 16 & 17 Vict has not been attended with the effect that might have been anticipated, for after the first year in which it came into operation (1853), the amount redeemed in each year has been under 3,000*l.* The burden of the Land Tax is in general so trivial that probably the riddance of the charge by redemption is not regarded as an object of sufficient importance to repay the trouble of the proceeding, except under peculiar circumstances affecting the estates subject to the impost.

A Statement of the Establishments of Stamps and Taxes previous and subsequent to the Consolidation of those Departments in 1834.

	Stamps.	Amount of Salaries. £		Taxes.	Amount of Salaries. £		Stamps and Taxes.	Amount of Salaries. £
1	Commissioner (including additional allowances as Chairman, attending the Treasury, and in lieu of official residence.)	2,000	1	Commissioner (including additional allowances as Chairman, attending the Treasury, and in lieu of official residence.)	1,900	1	Chairman - - -	1,600
1	Commissioner (including additional allowance as Deputy Chairman.)	1,400				1	Deputy Chairman -	2,000
3	Commissioners - -	3,000	3	Commissioners - -	3,000	4	Commissioners - -	4,000
1	Secretary - - -	800	1	Secretary - - -	1,500	1	Secretary - - -	1,000
8	Clerks - - -	1,730	1	Assistant Secretary -	700	1	Chief Clerk - - -	600
			28	Clerks - - -	5,013	16	Clerks - - -	3,170
			5	Extra Clerks - -	439			
1	Inspector General - -	600				1	Inspector General - -	600
5	Inspectors, 1st Class -	750				5	Inspectors, 1st Class -	750
5	Inspectors, 2d Class -	600				5	Inspectors, 2d Class -	600
4	Inspectors, 3d Class -	400				3	Inspectors, 3d Class -	300
4	Inspectors, 4th Class -	320				1	Inspector, 4th Class -	80
1	Inspector, Scotland -	140						
2	Solicitors, England and Ireland.	2,400	1	Solicitor, England -	1,500	1	Solicitor - - -	1,400
1	Solicitor, Scotland -	1,000	1	Solicitor, Scotland -	2,500	1	Solicitor, Scotland -	1,000
1	Assistant Solicitor, Scotland.	400				1	Solicitor, Ireland -	1,200
1	Solicitor for Legacy Duties, Scotland.	500				1	Solicitor for Legacy Duties, Scotland.	500
9	Clerks - - -	1,900	7	Clerks - - -	1,260	18	Clerks - - -	4,157
1	Receiver General, England	800	1	Receiver General -	1,200	1	Receiver General - -	1,200
1	Receiver General, Scotland	200	1	Receiver General, Scotland	500	1	Receiver General, Ireland -	300
14	Clerks - - -	2,660	3	Clerks - - -	780	1	Receiver General, Scotland	250
2	Billmen - - -	190				13	Clerks - - -	2,130
1	Head distributor, Scotland	900						
6	Clerks - - -	940						
1	Accountant and Comptroller General, England.	800	1	Comptroller of Accounts -	900	1	Accountant and Comptroller General.	800
1	Comptroller General, Ireland.	1,000	1	Registrar and Sub-Registrar of Land Tax.	150	1	Comptroller General, Scotland.	1,000
1	Comptroller General, Scotland.	700	1	Comptroller General, Scotland.	690	1	Comptroller General, Ireland.	1,000
			1	Assistant General, Scotland	400			
24	Clerks - - -	4,430	5	Clerks - - -	720	30	Clerks - - -	5,535
						1	Registrar of Fire Insurance.	450
						2	Clerks - - -	250
2	Registrars of Warrants -	350				2	Registrars of Warrants -	350
4	Clerks - - -	460				4	Clerks - - -	470
1	Examiner of spoiled Stamps	300				1	Examiner of spoiled Stamps	300
3	Clerks - - -	390				3	Clerks - - -	380
1	Registrar and distributor of Attorneys' Certificates.	200				1	Registrar of Licences -	200
2	Clerks - - -	220				3	Clerks - - -	330
1	Distributor of Sea Policy Stamps.	300				1	Distributor of Sea Policy Stamps.	300
2	Clerks - - -	250				3	Clerks - - -	365
2	Messengers - - -	120						
1	Comptroller of Legacy Duties.	1,000				1	Comptroller of Legacy Duties.	1,000
1	Deputy and Solicitor -	600				1	Deputy Comptroller of Legacy Duties.	600
48	Clerks - - -	9,450				48	Clerks - - -	9,585
1	Will Sorter - -	100				1	Will Sorter - -	100
3	Messengers and Porters -	180						
2	Registrars of Newspapers -	400				2	Registrars of Newspapers -	400
2	Assistants - -	180				1	Sub-Registrar - -	100
1	Sub-Registrar of Pamphlets.	100				2	Assistants - - -	200
1	Distributor of Medicine Labels, and Entering Clerk of Cards and Dice.	200						
1	Clerk - - -	90						
1	Assessor of Stage Carriage Duties.	350				1	Assessor of Stage Carriage Duties.	350
5	Clerks - - -	590				1	Comptroller - -	250
1	Comptroller - -	250				6	Clerks - - -	670
1	Clerk - - -	110						
3	Warehouse Keepers -	850				3	Warehouse Keepers -	850
9	Assistants - -	1,170				10	Clerks - - -	1,300
6	Tellers - - -	525				6	Tellers - - -	510
5	Packers - - -	405				5	Packers - - -	425
2	Supervisors of Stampers -	550				2	Supervisors of Stampers -	550
1	Assistant - -	200				1	Assistant - -	200
2	Superintendents of Stamping Tables.	240				2	Superintendents of Stamping Tables.	240
60	Stampers - - -	5,040				61	Stampers - -	5,120
1	Rolling Press Clerk -	120				1	Rolling Press Clerk -	120
37	Rolling Press Printers -	3,350				36	Rolling Press Printers -	3,280
2	Porters - - -	120						
1	Chamber Keeper to the Board.	80	1	Office Keeper and Head Messenger.	180	1	Office Keeper and Messenger.	150
4	Messengers - -	290	1	Messenger - -	70	9	Messengers - -	600
1	Door Porter - -	65	4	Porters - - -	392	3	Porters - - -	160
5	Watchmen - -	310				9	Watchmen - -	325
2	House Keepers - -	150	2	Housekeepers - -	145	2	House Keepers - -	150
1	Fire-lighter - -	40						
14	Charwomen - -	350				16	Charwomen - -	400
			3	Inspectors General of Taxes	1,800	3	Inspectors General of Taxes	1,800
			17	Receiving Inspectors -	8,500	17	Receiving Inspectors -	8,500
			2	Inspectors of Taxes -	800	6	Inspectors of Taxes, Scotland.	1,050
			2	Exchequer Inspectors, Scotland.	440	2	Exchequer Inspectors, Scotland.	440
			6	Inspectors of Taxes, Scotland.	1,050	2	Inspectors of Taxes, England.	800
			270	Surveyors - -	26,220	270	Surveyors - - -	26,220
343	£	60,605	370		62,749	662	£	105,012
			343		60,605			
	Two Establishments - -		712		123,354			
	United Establishments - -		662		105,012			
	Saving in Number - - -		50	Saving in Expense £	18,342			

A Statement of the Establishments of Excise and Stamps and Taxes, previous and subsequent to the Consolidation of those Departments as the Inland Revenue in 1849.

Establishment on 1st January 1849.	Rate of Salary.	Amount of Salaries.
Excise.	£	£
1 Chairman	2,000	2,000
1 Deputy Chairman	1,500	1,500
5 Commissioners	1,200	6,000
1 Secretary	1,500	1,500
1 Under Secretary	800	800
1 Assistant Secretary	550	550
21 Clerks	—	4,500
2 Correspondents	510	1,020
17 Clerks	—	2,795
1 Solicitor, England	2,000	2,000
1 Solicitor, Ireland	1,500	1,500
1 Assistant Solicitor	1,000	1,000
14 Clerks	—	3,420
1 Registrar of Summary Court	200	200
1 Clerk	110	110
1 Receiver General	800	800
2 Clerks	—	725
2 Cashiers	—	430
1 Accountant General	800	800
5 Principal Accountants	500	2,500
9 Accountants	—	2,825
14 Assistant Accountants	—	3,200
9 Clerks	—	1,170
1 Comptroller and Auditor General.	1,200	1,200
1 Assistant Comptroller and Auditor General.	500	500
8 Clerks	—	1,500
1 Storekeeper	300	300
5 Clerks	—	640
4 Porters	—	295
1 Inspector of Permit Paper-	200	200
2 Assistants	—	260
1 Chief Permit Examiner	150	150
11 Permit Examiners	—	1,050
3 Warehouse-keepers	—	646
8 Assistants	—	973
1 Office Keeper	160	160
3 Doorkeepers and Letterman	100	300
7 Messengers	—	541
11 Watchmen, &c.	50	550
10 Fire-lighters	60	600
1 Principal Surveying General Examiner.	550	550
4 Surveying General Examiners 1st Class.	—	1,900
16 Surveying General Examiners 2d Class.	—	5,650
5 Surveying General Examiners 3d Class.	—	1,550
20 Surveying General Examiners 4th Class.	—	5,300
62 Examiners	150	9,300
2 Old Book Sorters	80	160
1 Assessor of Stage Carriage Duties.	350	350
3 Clerks	—	410
3 Export and Import Surveyors.	—	1,000
4 Assistant Export and Import Surveyors.	200	800
2 Clerks		

Establishment on 1st January 1849.	Rate of Salary.	Amount of Salaries.
Stamps and Taxes.	£	£
1 Chairman	1,600	1,600
1 Deputy Chairman	2,000	2,000
3 Commissioners	1,000	3,000
1 Secretary	1,500	1,500
1 Assistant Secretary	900	900
26 Clerks	—	4,983
1 Solicitor, England	1,500	1,500
1 Solicitor, Ireland	2,000	2,000
1 Solicitor, Scotland	1,000	1,000
2 Assistants	—	1,250
25 Clerks	—	4,321
1 Receiver General, England	1,200	1,200
1 Receiver General, Ireland	300	300
1 Receiver General, Scotland	300	300
1 Chief Clerk	—	550
15 Clerks	—	1,965
1 Comptroller General, England.	—	1,000
1 Comptroller General, Scotland.	—	1,000
1 Comptroller General, Ireland.	—	1,000
1 Assistant	500	500
36 Clerks	—	6,020
2 Office Keeper and Housekeeper.	—	200
18 Messengers	—	1,165
9 Watchmen and Porters	—	554
16 Charwomen	25	400

Consolidated Establishment on 1st January 1851.	Rate of Salary.	Amount of Salaries.
Inland Revenue.	£	£
1 Chairman	—	2,000
1 Deputy Chairman	—	2,000
1 Commissioner	—	1,500
5 Commissioners	1,200	6,000
1 Secretary	—	1,600
1 Assistant	—	1,100
1 Under Secretary	—	800
1 Assistant Secretary	—	550
46 Clerks	—	9,785
2 Correspondents	—	1,030
17 Clerks	—	3,100
1 Solicitor, England	—	2,000
1 Solicitor, Ireland	—	1,600
2 Assistants, England	1,000	2,000
39 Clerks	—	8,271
1 Registrar of Summary Court	—	200
1 Clerk	—	110
1 Receiver General, England	—	1,000
1 Receiver General, Ireland	—	300
1 Chief Clerk	—	550
16 Clerks	—	2,565
1 Accountant and Comptroller General, England.	—	1,000
1 Comptroller General, Scotland.	—	1,400
1 Comptroller General, Ireland.	—	800
1 Assistant	—	700
3 Principal Accountants	500	1,500
71 Clerks	—	13,595
1 Storekeeper	300	300
5 Clerks	—	640
4 Porters	—	295
1 Inspector of Permits	—	200
3 Assistants	—	375
5 Permit Examiners	100	500
6 Binders and Sewers	—	260
3 Warehouse Keepers	—	646
8 Assistants	—	993
3 Office Keepers and Housekeeper.	—	360
3 Doorkeepers and Letterman	100	300
24 Messengers	—	1,700
16 Watchmen and Porters	—	875
16 Charwomen	25	400
10 Fire-lighters	60	600
1 Principal Surveying General Examiner.	—	550
4 Surveying General Examiners 1st Class.	—	1,900
16 Surveying General Examiners 2d Class.	—	5,650
5 Surveying General Examiners 3d Class.	—	1,550
20 Surveying General Examiners 4th Class.	—	5,300
62 Examiners	150	9,300
2 Old Book Sorters	80	160
1 Assessor of Stage Carriage Duties.	—	350
3 Clerks	—	410
3 Export and Import Surveyors.	—	1,000
4 Assistant Export and Import Surveyors.	200	800

22	Packing Officers	-	100	2,200							
9	Port Officers	-	—	923							
4	Port Gaugers	-	—	517							
7	Coast Officers, &c.	-	—	630							
2	Watermen	-	70	140							
4	Watchmen	-	54	216							
3	Porters	-	—	191							
89	Collectors	-	—	34,446							
10	Clerks	-	—	15,273							
77	Supervisors	-	200	95,400							
84	Officers	-	100	318,400							
81	Supernumeraries	-	52	4,212							
98	Assistants	-	85	16,830							
51	Expectants	-	50	12,550							
30	Permit Writers	-	90	2,700							
20	Permit Writers	-	85	1,700							
4	Superintendents Border Service.		—	1,147							
34	Riding Officers	-	—	6,685							
2	Boatmen	-	—	82							
					1	Inspector General	-	900	900		
					1	Assistant Inspector General		600	600		
					14	Clerks	-	—	2,020		
					4	Inspectors of Stamps	-	—	380		
					2	Registrars of Warrants	-	—	350		
					4	Clerks	-	—	520		
					1	Registrar of Fire Insurances.		400	400		
					12	Clerks	-	—	1,505		
					1	Examiner of Spoiled Stamps.		500	500		
					4	Clerks	-	—	660		
					1	Registrar of Licences	-	400	400		
					5	Clerks	-	—	760		
					1	Distributor of Sea Policy Stamps.		300	300		
					3	Clerks	-	—	365		
					1	Comptroller of Legacy Duties.		1,200	1,200		
					1	Chief Clerk	-	450	450		
					55	Clerks	-	—	10,870		
					2	Will Sorters	-	—	220		
					2	Registrars of Newspapers	-	—	400		
					3	Clerks	-	—	320		
					1	Registrar of Metropolitan Carriages.		600	600		
					3	Clerks	-	—	460		
					3	Warehouse Keepers	-	—	900		
					9	Clerks	-	—	1,240		
					6	Tellers	-	—	540		
					8	Packers	-	—	579		
					3	Supervisors of Stampers	-	—	440		
					1	Assistant Supervisor of Stampers.		200	200		
					2	Superintendents of Stamping Tables.		120	240		
					1	Rolling Press Clerk	-	120	120		
					59	Stampers	-	—	4,910		
					51	Rolling Press Printers	-	—	4,425		
					2	Inspectors of Taxes of the London District.		500	1,000		
					4	Clerks	-	—	650		
					20	Receiving Inspectors of Taxes.		—	10,900		
					9	Inspectors, Scotland	-	—	2,550		
					174	Surveyors	-	—	38,940		
					91	Supernumerary Surveyors		—	11,695		
					3	Special Commissioners of Income Tax.		600	1,800		
					20	Clerks	-	—	2,276		
					2	Messengers	-	—	112		
					1	Charwoman	-	—	25		
844				592,682	758				147,930	5,028	
					4,844				592,682		
					5,602				740,612		

	Clerks	-	-	-	—	260					
24	Packing Officers	-	-	-	100	2,400					
8	Port Officers	-	-	-	—	835					
4	Port Gaugers	-	-	-	—	517					
7	Coast Officers, &c.	-	-	-	—	630					
2	Watermen	-	-	-	70	140					
4	Watchmen	-	-	-	54	216					
3	Porters	-	-	-	—	191					
89	Collectors	-	-	-	—	34,496					
110	Clerks	-	-	-	—	15,203					
432	Supervisors	-	-	-	200	86,400					
2,651	Officers	-	-	-	100	265,100					
81	Supernumeraries	-	-	-	52	4,212					
193	Assistants	-	-	-	85	16,405					
316	Expectants	-	-	-	50	15,800					
30	Permit Writers	-	-	-	90	2,700					
20	Permit Writers	-	-	-	85	1,700					
4	Superintendents, Border Service.				—	1,147					
34	Riding Officers	-	-	-	—	6,685					
2	Boatmen	-	-	-	—	82					
1	Inspector General	-	-	-	—	900					
1	Assistant Inspector General				—	600					
14	Clerks	-	-	-	—	2,020					
3	Inspectors of Stamps	-	-	-	—	280					
2	Registrars of Warrants	-	-	-	—	350					
4	Clerks	-	-	-	—	520					
1	Registrar of Fire Insurances.				—	400					
12	Clerks	-	-	-	—	1,505					
1	Examiner of Spoiled Stamps.				—	500					
4	Clerks	-	-	-	—	660					
1	Registrar of Licences	-	-	-	—	400					
5	Clerks	-	-	-	—	760					
1	Distributor of Sea Policy Stamps.				—	300					
3	Clerks	-	-	-	—	365					
1	Comptroller of Legacy Duties.				—	1,200					
1	Chief Clerk	-	-	-	—	450					
55	Clerks	-	-	-	—	10,870					
2	Will Sorters	-	-	-	—	200					
2	Registrars of Newspapers	-	-	-	—	400					
2	Clerks	-	-	-	—	220					
3	Warehouse Keepers	-	-	-	—	900					
10	Clerks	-	-	-	—	1,280					
6	Tellers	-	-	-	—	540					
7	Packers	-	-	-	—	509					
3	Supervisors of Stampers	-	-	-	—	440					
1	Assistant Supervisor of Stampers.				—	200					
2	Superintendents of Stamping Tables.				120	240					
1	Rolling Press Clerk	-	-	-	—	120					
63	Stampers	-	-	-	—	5,235					
41	Rolling Press Printers	-	-	-	—	3,850					
2	Inspectors of Taxes of the London District.				500	1,000					
4	Clerks	-	-	-	—	650					
8	Inspectors of Taxes, England.				500	4,000					
8	Inspectors of Taxes, Scotland.				—	2,200					
174	Surveyors	-	-	-	—	38,940					
89	Supernumerary Surveyors				—	11,045					
3	Special Commissioners of Income Tax.				600	1,800					
18	Clerks	-	-	-	—	2,068					
2	Messengers	-	-	-	—	112					
											655,618

Number and Expense of the two Establishments	- - - - - -	5,602	740,612
Reduction	- - - - - - - - - - - -	574	£ 84,994

APPENDIX No. 16.

Life Insurance and Benevolent Fund.

The want of some provision for the widows and orphans of deceased officers and others employed in the Excise department had been long felt, and efforts had been made from time to time to establish a fund that would supply that want, but without success, until the year 1844, when an arrangement was made with the Atlas Insurance Company, who undertook to grant policies of life assurance at certain rates, on condition that the premiums were collected free of charge on the company. The Board, feeling an interest in an undertaking so likely to encourage provident habits among their officers, directed the collectors of excise to receive the premiums from the parties holding policies. The premiums are transmitted to the Atlas Company. The number of policies in force is 1,632, and the amount insured is 330,244*l.*

In the following year there was established in connexion with the Atlas Company a fund denominated the Excise Benevolent Fund, the object of which is to provide annuities for the widows and orphans of those assurers who assign the bonuses on their policies to the fund, and to assist superannuated officers in paying their premiums.

In 1849, on the consolidation of the Board of Excise with that of Stamps and Taxes, the benefits of the fund were extended by Act of Parliament, 12 & 13 Vict. c. 58., to all persons in the service of the Board of Inland Revenue.

The annuities were originally 5 per cent. upon the sum insured, but the present state of the fund will not warrant the payment of more than 3 per cent.

APPENDIX No. 17.

Mutual Guarantee Fund.

There being reason to believe that Collectors, and others, who are required to give security by bond, for the faithful discharge of their duties, have frequently great difficulty in obtaining sufficient sureties, and that there is also much difficulty in ascertaining the sufficiency of persons proposed as sureties; the Board have had under consideration a proposal to introduce a system of mutual guarantee, with a paid up Fund of 10,000*l.*; and having consented to adopt that plan;—

Ordered,

That a Mutual Guarantee Fund of 10,000*l.* be established under the following regulations:

1st. That personal bond, in such amount as shall be required by the regulations of the service for the time being, be given by each Collector, Surveying General Examiner, Supervisor, Collector's Clerk, and other person authorized to receive Revenue Money; and that, in case of default, such bond be put in suit against the defaulter.

2d. That the contributions to the Fund be from—

Collectors	50*l.*	each.
Surveying General Examiners	30*l.*	
Supervisors	10*l.*	
Collectors' Clerks	10*l.*	

and other persons in such amount as the Board may direct; and that Collectors' Clerks be, in future, required each to give Bond to the Crown in the sum of 1,000*l.*, which Bond is in no manner to impair the responsibility, as heretofore, of their Collectors for them.

3d. That the contributions of persons, at present in the service, be paid by two equal instalments; the first, at the sittings for the ensuing Second Collecting Round; the last, at the sittings for the next Fourth Collecting Round.—That all future Contributors pay, in like manner, the required sum by two equal instalments; the first, within three, and the last, within six months after their appointment to their office.

4th. That the money so raised be invested in Government Securities, in the name of the Chairman of the Board, under the title of "The Inland Revenue Guarantee Fund;" and be held by the Board for the purpose of making good to the Crown any loss occasioned by the act or default of any Contributor, in such cases as are expressed in the conditions of the personal bonds. That the Minute of the Board be conclusive evidence of the fact and extent of the loss in each case, and sufficient authority for the Chairman of the Board to sell so much of the stock as shall be necessary to raise the sum specified in the Board's Minute; but the demand of the Crown shall not, in any case, exceed the amount of loss sustained, nor the sum for which, under the regulations of the service for the time, personal bond shall have been required.

5th. That in the event of the fund being reduced below 10,000*l.*, by any claim for loss, each individual be called upon to contribute his proportion of the sum required to replace the amount withdrawn.

6th. That the interest, from time to time, be appropriated to the purchase of additional stock; and, on the retirement or death of any Contributor, the sum then at his credit, including interest, be paid to him, or his legal representative; and that, in order to avoid the sale of stock for the purpose of making such payments, a deposit account for 500*l.* be kept in a convenient bank, in the name of the secretary to the Board.

7th. That the existing bonds remain in force until the last instalment shall have been paid; when the Board will direct them to be given up to the officers.

It is further ORDERED,

That each Collector, at the sittings specified, receive the required sum from the Contributors in his collection, and, at the close of the sitting, make out a list of the Contributors, and forward it to the Board, remitting the sum received on account of the fund to the Receiver General of Inland Revenue.

16th February 1852.

APPENDIX No. 18.

EXTRACT from REPORT of a MEMBER of the BOARD.

**** "In proceeding through the several counties of Scotland I made careful inquiry of traders, preventive officers, ministers, and others, as to the existence or non-existence of illicit distillation, and personally visited all parts to which rumour or suspicion pointed as the smuggling districts of the country. The result of this investigation has been such as to enable me to express a very strong opinion, that with regard to Scotland *generally*, no illicit manufacture of spirits is at present carried on,—that in most parts it has become virtually and practically extinct,—whilst in others the practice of this description of smuggling is at least dormant.

"The improvement effected of late years in the manufacture of potable spirits by Scotch distillers, has, no doubt, been one of the greatest causes of discouragement to smugglers in Scotland, and the following reasons may also be considered very materially to have influenced the present discontinuance in the manufacture of illicit spirits in that part of the United Kingdom, independently of the check occasioned by the temporary high price of barley.

"1st. The great facilities now afforded to farmers of sending their grain to profitable markets by railroads and other improved modes of conveyance.

"2d. The fear of the common informer.

"3d. The almost universal discountenance given to smuggling by the landed proprietors, their factors, the clergy, and the more respectable farmers throughout Scotland.

"4th. The fear of detection on the part of millers (who might otherwise have been induced to grind illicit malt at their mills), in consequence of the night visits of the officers, who are aided by the knowledge now possessed by the preventive force of the localities and characters of all individuals throughout their respective stations.

"5th. From the eviction or voluntary emigration of the idle and dissolute (who formerly were chiefly engaged in smuggling), and the entry of large numbers of unemployed labourers into the army or navy.

"6th. The liberal wages now paid to the working man in Scotland are more remunerative than the uncertain gains of smuggling, which are at all times far short of indemnifying him for the risk he runs of ruin, if detected.

"7th. The difficulty of procuring a ready sale in many districts, as some of the localities in which private distillation was formerly carried on are now nearly depopulated, and converted into deer forests or sheep walks, with only a solitary house standing here and there, the residence of the gamekeeper or the shepherd.

"8th. There is no district in any part of Scotland where the whisky now made by the licensed distiller is not much superior to that which is manufactured by the imperfect processes of the smuggler.

"As an exception to the general impression formed upon the subject of illicit distillation, it is right for me to state that several rumours occurred in the course of my inspection that smuggling was covertly carried on in the neighbourhood of Loch Tay, but although every species of inquiry was made for the purpose of testing the truth of these reports, I could gain no reliable information upon the subject.

"Having already enumerated many local, moral, and commercial causes operating towards the suppression or discontinuance of an illegal manufacture of spirits in Scotland, I cannot forbear expressing an opinion that the preventive system, as now established under the Inland Revenue Department, has tended very much to this general result; and that it has been, and is, a most important arm of the service, in checking smuggling in so wild, mountainous, and thinly populated a country as the Highlands of Scotland.

"I think also that the maintenance of such a force cannot, for the present, be either dispensed with or rendered less effective in numerical strength with safety to the Revenue.

" The only matter of alteration which I would venture to suggest in its constitution or management, would be an extension of that divisional superintendence by qualified Supervisors which was brought into partial operation at the commencement of last winter. I particularly wish to instance its usefulness by reference to Mr. * * * * and Mr. * * * * * who, under several disadvantages, have conducted the preventive business intrusted to them with great apparent zeal and discretion, and have been instrumental in retrieving the short-comings of one or two preventive officers within their survey (whom it will not be necessary to name in this portion of my report), and in keeping up the efficiency of the men, who might otherwise have suffered from laxity of discipline and example.

" In connexion with the above investigation, and as a necessary incident to it, I have inspected and been in personal communication with the officers and men of the several preventive stations on the Mainland of Scotland, except those of Thurso (who were from home at the time of my visit there); and have carefully inquired into the characters, conduct, and various matters connected with the personal experience on service of most of the persons whom I have thus seen,—amounting, in the whole, to twenty-nine preventive officers and sixty preventive men.

" The aforegoing numbers include the supervisor of Mull District and his man, and the supervisor of Skye District, and his officers and men, thus leaving very few of the force unseen; and it affords me pleasure in being able to state to the Board, that the force, with very few exceptions, is in a high state of efficiency, and if it does its duty, which I do not doubt it will, there need be little apprehension as to a recommencement of illicit distillation in Scotland.

" The total number of Inland Revenue Officers seen and communicated with, and whose modes of conducting business have been personally inquired into, since leaving London until the time of my return, have been

11	Collectors.
20	Collectors' Clerks.
37	Supervisors.
117	Officers.
185	Total.

29	Preventive Officers.
63	Preventive Men.
92	Total.

" Making a gross total of 277 persons, all of whom are employed under this department." ***.

BRITISH SPIRITS.

QUANTITIES CHARGED, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1856, ended 31st December 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND. Number of Gallons.	ENGLAND. Amount of Duty.	ENGLAND. Rate of Duty per Gallon.	SCOTLAND. Number of Gallons.	SCOTLAND. Amount of Duty.	SCOTLAND. Rate of Duty per Gallon.	IRELAND. Number of Gallons.	IRELAND. Amount of Duty.	IRELAND. Rate of Duty per Gallon.	YEARS.
	Commenced 25th December 1660.	£ s. d.		Commenced 25th December 1660.	£ s. d.		Commenced 25th December 1661.	£ s. d.		
1660			2*d.*, 3*d.*, and 4*d.*, according to the material from which made.			2*d.*, 3*d.*, or 4*d.*, according to the material from which made			4*d.*	1660
1661			,,			,,			,,	1661
1662			,,			,,			,,	1662
1663			,,			,,			,,	1663
1664			,,			,,			,,	1664
1665			,,			,,			,,	1665
1666			,,			,,			,,	1666
1667			,,			,,			,,	1667
1668			,,			,,			,,	1668
1669			,,			,,			,,	1669
1670	No Record of the Quantity or Duty can be found prior to the year 1684.		,,			,,			,,	1670
1671			,,			,,			,,	1671
1672			,,			,,			,,	1672
1673			,,			,,			,,	1673
1674			,,			,,			,,	1674
1675			,,			,,			,,	1675
1676			,,			,,			,,	1676
1677			,,			,,			,,	1677
1678			,,			,,			,,	1678
1679			,,			,,			,,	1679
1680			,,			,,			,,	1680
1681			,,			,,			,,	1681
1682			,,	No Records can be found prior to the year 1707.		,,			,,	1682
1683			,,			,,			,,	1683
	London Gross Produce.									
1684	527,492	7,366 7 11	,,			,,			,,	1684
1685	593,645	7,591 1 8	,,			,,			,,	1685
1686	468,187	6,362 11 9	,,			,,			,,	1686
1687	516,408	7,054 14 6	,,			,,			,,	1687
1688	559,416	7,940 11 6	,,			,,	No Account can be rendered until the year 1718.		,,	1688
1689	570,154	8,003 1 8	,,	No Account of the Quantity can be rendered prior to the year 1724.		,,			,,	1689
1690	543,782	13,537 10 8	4*d.*—8*d.*			4*d.*—8*d.*			,,	1690
1691	659,131	15,948 10 8	2*d.*—4*d.*			2*d.*—4*d.*			,,	1691
1692	849,373	19,544 10 6	,,			,,			,,	1692
1693	948,376	19,664 16 6	,,			,,			,,	1693
1694	810,096	14,315 12 11	,,			,,			,,	1694
	Total Gross Produce.									
1695	967,802	24,621 10 8	,,			,,			,,	1695
1696	1,103,501	25,864 11 11	,,			,,			,,	1696
1697	828,144	20,200 4 2	,,			,,			,,	1697
1698	845,717	23,408 3 9	,,			,,			,,	1698
1699	877,085	27,521 0 5	,,			,,			,,	1699
1700	1,232,514	33,578 13 0	,,			,,			,,	1700
1701	1,270,753	28,997 14 9	,,			,,			,,	1701
1702	1,073,015	24,259 0 1	,,			,,			,,	1702
1703	1,146,171	25,212 1 0	,,			,,			,,	1703

1705	1,438,162	2462	8	5	,,					,,						..	1705
1706	1,674,728	37,084	1	2	,,			1,810	15	11	,,					..	1706
1707	1,973,790	13,263	1	2	,,			2,430	10	2	,,					..	1707
1708	1,717,276	39,160	17	6	,,			3,021	9	4	,,					..	1708
1709	1,738,067	37,956	8	5	*3d.—6d.*			5,600	4	10	*3d.—6d.*					..	1709
1710	2,200,721	54,656	6	3	,,						,,					..	1710
1711	2,233,143	63,725	18	5	,,			8,672	19	11	,,					..	1711
1712	2,066,604	58,097	17	6	,,			5,883	12	1	,,					..	1712
1713	2,048,881	54,942	8	6	,,			4,569	5	10	,,					..	1713
1714	1,950,827	53,991	2	5	,,			4,622	2	5	,,					..	1714
1715	2,265,657	62,283	2	0	,,			4,418	5	3	,,					*5d.*	1715
1716	2,381,134	64,487	0	10	,,			5,404	1	5	,,					..	1716
1717	2,595,548	69,220	18	11	,,			5,215	10	3	,,					..	1717
1718	2,417,816	63,699	17	3	,,			2,701	10	6	,,	173,564	5,785	9	1	*8d.*	1718
1719	2,463,995	61,286	18	4	,,			3,806	0	11	,,	136,075	4,535	16	11	..	1719
1720	2,483,166	62,597	0	5	,,			3,602	5	0	,,	131,499	4,376	12	11	..	1720
1721	2,792,639	73,170	0	5	,,			4,675	2	3	,,	125,280	4,176	0	7	..	1721
1722	3,379,695	85,804	7	8	,,			926	3	3	,,	133,773	4,459	2	3	..	1722
1723	3,702,700	93,130	3	8	,,			1,380	4	3	,,	132,642	4,421	8	3	..	1723
1724	3,563,625	89,735	11	7	,,	145,602		3,504	12	10	,,	134,080	4,469	6	10	..	1724
1725	3,925,556	98,511	3	6	,,	221,265		5,515	13	7	,,	169,211	5,640	7	8	..	1725
1726	3,980,591	100,280	17	4	,,	274,743		6,565	12	1	,,	218,936	7,297	17	5	..	1726
1727	4,612,275	115,825	0	9	,,	251,533		6,006	6	11	,,	155,283	5,176	2	5	..	1727
1728	4,792,705	115,966	10	11	,,	190,508		4,787	11	10	,,	129,309	4,310	6	8	..	1728
1729	4,727,680	118,169	6	0	,,	185,704		4,548	18	7	,,	134,738	4,491	5	6	..	1729
1730	3,777,631	99,833	4	2	,,	208,506		4,977	7	9	,,	174,791	5,826	7	4	..	1730
1731	4,333,899	110,814	12	9	,,	212,777		4,870	7	11	,,	184,028	6,134	5	11	..	1731
1732	4,373,825	111,662	10	4	,,	226,990		3,542	2	9	,,	225,871	7,529	0	10	..	1732
1733	4,824,227	121,263	1	10	,,	237,150		3,882	6	6	,,	268,349	8,944	19	4	..	1733
1734	6,074,562	151,657	12	5	..	204,470		3,138	2	10	,,	209,045	6,968	3	9	..	1734
1735	6,440,454	154,949	16	7	..	224,560		3,707	6	10	,,	195,738	6,524	12	4	..	1735
1736	6,116,473	149,736	7	5	,,	523,683		6,623	2	5	,,	228,807	7,626	18	7	..	1736
1737	4,250,399	101,846	10	8	..	538,212		7,353	16	9	,,	216,785	7,226	3	10	..	1737
1738	5,438,964	127,116	9	10	,,	412,472		5,623	1	5	,,	211,038	7,034	12	1	..	1738
1739	5,763,546	138,918	5	9	,,	410,667		5,521	11	8	,,	239,811	7,993	14	4	..	1739
1740	6,650,618	156,709	19	8	,,	261,251		3,610	0	11	,,	248,276	8,275	17	8	..	1740
1741	7,439,230	172,625	4	6	,,	351,707		4,323	7	1	,,	272,238	9,074	12	5	..	1741
1742	7,954,690	178,813	10	2	,,	403,506		5,298	10	0	,,	354,166	11,805	10	9	..	1742
1743	8,203,430	213,626	12	8	*3d.—6d.—1s.*	360,182		4,542	1	5	*3d.—6d.—1s.*	402,272	13,409	1	10	..	1743
1744	6,627,494	274,591	0	6	..	590,970		7,664	19	6	,,	452,315	15,077	3	11	..	1744
1745	7,200,242	303,126	19	3	..	598,469		7,721	3	2	,,	334,415	11,147	3	7	..	1745
1746	6,865,036	301,130	8	9	*7½d.—1s. 3d.*	511,795		13,217	4	11	*6d.—7½d.—1s.*	402,075	13,402	10	2	..	1746
1747	7,310,081	371,640	6	5	,,	522,010		13,225	13	10	,,	531,443	17,714	15	6	..	1747
1748	7,082,115	356,838	3	10	..	569,112		15,483	10	7	*4½d.—6d.—7½d.—1s. 3d.*	565,383	18,846	2	4	..	1748
1749	6,670,570	338,502	10	8	..	574,846		15,710	9	2	,,	598,546	19,951	10	9	..	1749
1750	6,613,071	334,874	15	4	..	776,007		15,030	11	5	..	598,179	19,939	6	7	..	1750
1751	7,049,822	357,122	13	3	..	848,768		16,610	19	5	,,	596,090	19,869	13	5	..	1751
1752	4,483,341	350,652	3	8	*1s.—1s. 3d.*	839,191		16,431	13	1	,,	623,334	20,777	16	4	..	1752
1753	4,868,996	384,690	3	3	..	730,576		14,602	0	6	,,	561,230	18,707	13	11	..	1753
1754	5,051,002	400,060	7	6	..	652,585		13,191	4	0	,,	498,304	16,610	2	8	..	1754
1755	4,652,477	367,016	8	11	..	673,856		13,566	6	2	,,	479 861	15,995	7	11	..	1755

(*continued on back*)

BRITISH SPIRITS.

QUANTITIES CHARGED, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1856, ended 31st December 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.			YEARS.
	Number of Gallons.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty per Gallon.	Number of Gallons.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty per Gallon.	Number of Gallons.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty per Gallon.	
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
1756	4,678,658	369,259 18 1	1*s.*—1*s.* 3*d.*	458,787	9,660 17 10	4½*d.*—6*d.*—7½*d.*—1*s.* 3*d.*	404,460	13,482 0 1	8*d.*	1756
1757	3,713,885	301,949 0 5	,,	104,788	5,410 0 6	,,	599,793	13,326 8 10	,,	1757
1758	1,849,870	187,208 8 8	,,	67,862	4,464 18 9	,,	107,543	3,584 15 5	,,	1758
1759	1,819,134	181,886 0 9	2*s.* 3*d.*—2*s.* 6*d.*	55,196	3,403 0 10	6*d.*—1*s.* 2*d.*—1*s.* 7½*d.*	225,217	7,507 4 11	,,	1759
1760	2,323,020	292,846 7 7	,,	75,156	6,143 9 7	1*s.* 2*d.*—1*s.* 7½*d.*	432,130	14,404 7 2	,,	1760
1761	3,181,255	581,063 17 5	,,	58,989	5,279 0 4	1*s.* 2*d.*—1*s.* 4*d.*—1*s.* 7½*d.*—1*s.* 10½*d.*	692,875	23,095 17 3	,,	1761
1762	2,495,308	471,291 12 11	2*s.* 6*d.*—2*s.* 9*d.*	48,249	4,568 10 7	,,	668,487	27,853 12 7	10*d.*	1762
1763	2,272,415	435,960 0 8	,,	51,471	4,999 3 1	,,	661,215	27,550 12 9	,,	1763
1764	2,219,741	446,138 3 7	,,	54,144	5,142 17 3	,,	715,475	29,811 9 3	,,	1764
1765	2,226,850	446,552 2 0	,,	54,437	5,135 15 2	,,	649,396	27,058 3 10	,,	1765
1766	2,430,848	483,668 19 3	,,	54,022	5,125 17 0	,,	354,964	14,790 3 5	,,	1766
1767	2,042,673	413,925 17 3	,,	70,485	6,359 18 3	,,	657,637	27,401 11 6	,,	1767
1768	2,203,515	447,045 5 2	,,	83,468	7,835 13 1	,,	831,114	34,629 15 6	,,	1768
1769	2,549,042	512,686 12 0	,,	69,590	6,520 8 5	,,	801,174	33,382 5 2	,,	1769
1770	2,570,247	513,381 6 7	,,	69,068	6,528 11 6	,,	734,253	30,593 17 11	,,	1770
1771	2,495,099	497,762 10 1	,,	75,719	7,138 11 0	,,	758,788	31,616 3 6	,,	1771
1772	2,582,808	513,995 17 10	,,	73,090	6,317 4 5	,,	959,881	39,995 1 3	,,	1772
1773	2,223,685	444,677 9 3	,,	70,047	6,648 5 3	,,	1,026,124	42,755 3 10	,,	1773
1774	2,009,994	400,530 14 5	,,	72,234	6,883 1 2	,,	980,401	40,850 0 11	,,	1774
1775	2,514,876	498,438 0 5	,,	72,351	6,835 18 4	,,	1,160,341	54,006 17 9	1*s.* 2*d.*	1775
1776	2,518,683	508,138 7 4	,,	73,125	7,937 18 9	,,	1,115,352	65,059 10 8	,,	1776
1777	2,506,814	497,776 13 0	,,	105,973	9,753 14 1	,,	1,127,112	65,745 6 3	,,	1777
1778	2,955,636	584,187 14 5	,,	144,309	14,220 1 8	,,	1,094,026	63,818 4 6	,,	1778
1779	2,678,578	514,796 5 5	2*s.* 7½*d.*—2*s.* 10½*d.*	188,993	21,404 0 4	1*s.* 10½*d.*—2*s.* 1½*d.*	1,229,116	71,715 19 3	,,	1779
1780	2,291,340	498,913 15 1	5*s.* 1½*d.* and 5 per cent.	194,242	33,882 3 1	3*s.* 5½*d.*—3*s.* 11¼*d.* and 5 per cent.	1,753,311	96,239 3 0	,,	1780
1781	2,113,884	502,504 5 6	5*s.* 1½*d.* and 10 per cent.	196,056	41,073 2 3	3*s.* 11¼*d.* and 10 per cent.	2,037,263	111,830 13 4	,,	1781
1782	1,941,632	461,610 12 11	,,	336,625	53,116 14 9	,,	1,797,826	95,390 14 11	,,	1782
1783	1,227,992	291,925 5 6	5*s.* 1½*d.* and 15 per cent.	171,200	40,581 15 4	3*s.* 11¼*d.* and 15 per cent.	1,409,186	77,350 2 9	,,	1783
1784	1,337,912	317,857 6 7	,,	239,350	65,497 15 4	,,	1,422,833	78,099 5 11	,,	1784
1785	2,742,821	280,267 9 6	5*s.* 1½*d.* and 15 per cent.—2*s.* 7½*d.*	489,460	77,298 6 11	3*s.* 11¼*d.*—2*s.* 7½*d.*	1,814,280	99,584 19 8	1*s.* 1¼*d.*	1785
1786	3,694,698	371,949 2 0	2*s.* 7½*d.*	824,988	101,476 16 10	2*s.* 7½*d.*	1,923,138	105,561 0 3	,,	1786
						Lowlands. per Gallon of Still's content. / Highlands. per Gallon of Still's content.				
1787	3,561,477	400,176 10 7	2*s.* 2*d.*	The duty having been charged during this period according to the content of the still, no account of the number of gallons of spirits can be furnished.	60,509 13 8	1*l.* 16*s.* / 1*l.* 4*s.*	2,187,265	120,058 15 10	,,	1787
1788	3,670,168	500,289 2 6	,,		56,180 17 5	,, / ,,	2,748,157	150,846 19 0	,,	1788
1789	3,908,850	565,742 0 11	,,		58,457 11 2	3*l.* 12*s.* / ,,	2,871,140	157,596 14 0	,,	1789
1790	3,858,430	562,294 15 5	,,		69,946 15 5	,, / ,,	3,441,532	188,903 9 9	,,	1790
1791	4,072,735	653,168 11 1	3*s.* 4½*d.*		13,963 2 3	,, / ,,	3,416,766	187,493 5 6	,,	1791
1792	4,548,548	771,415 16 4	,,		52,101 15 7	,, / ,,	3,343,578	183,479 1 7	,,	1792
1793	4,244,447	720,305 1 5	,,		53,566 7 4	,, / ,,	3,823,763	210,378 0 6	,,	1793
1794	5,376,795	828,488 14 9	3*s.* 4½*d.*—3*s.* 10½*d.*		113,051 3 6	10*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.* / 1*l.* 16*s.*	4,153,785	227,911 15 3	,,	1794
1795	4,711,040	973,705 7 1	3*s.* 10¾*d.*—4*s.* 4½*d.*		140,023 18 10	,, / ,,	3,612,083	254,846 0 0	1*s.* 5½*d.*	1795
1796	300,627	54,718 12 2	4*s.* 4½*d.*		8,247 17 2	,, / ,,	3,787,771	267,241 0 3	,,	1796
1797	2,818,946	672,440 19 9	4*s.* 4½*d.*—4*s.* 10½*d.*		246,725 11 0	61*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* / 3*l.*	4,694,251	331,196 16 3	,,	1797
1798	3,630,872	881,188 15 1	4*s.* 10½*d.*		215,352 3 4	,, / 7*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.*	4,173,439	392,601 17 6	1*s.* 11*d.*	1798
1799	4,114,936	998,334 15 9	,,	1,670,388	255,085 18 0	,, / ,,	3,553,594	417,865 3 1	2*s.* 4½*d.*	1799
						and 1*s.* 1½*d.* per Gallon on Spirits made. / and 1*s.* 1¼*d.* per Gallon on Spirits made.				
1800	4,870,500	1,215,720 12 6	4*s.* 10½*d.*—5*s.* 4½*d.*	144,402 10 6	1,877,523	1*s.* 4½*d.*	1,880,500	299,944 18 8		1800

1801	2,555,920	621,648	8	4	5s. $1\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{1\,0}d$	295,931	42,192	1	0	..	..	1801
1802	3,981,072	1,063,872	5	5	..	1,158,558	217,866	0	0	per Gallon of Spirits. 3s. $10\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{10}d$.	per Gallon of Spirits. 3s. $4\frac{1}{4}\frac{12}{20}d$.	1802
1803	5,370,377	1,466,577	7	1	5s. $4\frac{1}{4}\frac{6}{10}d$.—8s. $0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{10}d$.	2,022,409	270,086	1	5	..	..	1803
1804	3,690,745	1,499,327	18	0	8s $0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{10}d$.	1,889,757	499,002	3	3	5s. $9\frac{1}{2}\frac{5}{10}d$.	5s. $0\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{20}d$.	1804
1805	4,932,645	2,042,701	3	9	..	1,625,987	421,896	16	2	..	..	1805
1806	4,094,985	1,689,849	5	6	..	1,812,237	461,835	11	6	..	..	1806
1807	4,747,365	1,938,356	18	3	..	2,653,478	783,547	8	2	5s. $8\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{10}d$.	5s. $0\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{20}d$. and 4s. $11\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{8}\frac{8}{0}d$.	1807
1808	5,390,884	2,215,347	17	6	..	2,683,342	778,029	17	10	..	4s. $11\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{8}\frac{8}{0}d$.	1808
1809	4,035,825	1,390,889	10	11	..	1,315,135	269,802	4	9	..	..	1809
1810	4,787,555	1,585,741	13	0	..	1,748,140	324,915	8	0	..	..	1810
1811	4,776,330	1,592,700	14	5	8s. $0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{10}d$.—10s. $2\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{10}d$.	1,951,092	563,838	10	1	5s. $8\frac{3}{4}\frac{1}{16}\frac{5}{7}d$. and 8s. $0\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{10}d$.	4s. $11\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{20}\frac{8}{5}d$. and 6s. $7\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{5}d$.	1811
1812	5,242,470	2,587,505	4	2	10s. $2\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{10}d$.	1,687,905	646,591	16	5	8s. $0\frac{1}{4}$.. d.	6s. $7\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{5}d$.	1812
1813	4,292,477	1,906,865	6	11	..	1,234,291	364,912	5	0	..	..	1813
1814	4,956,965	2,484,635	11	10	..	1,474,187	587,781	8	0	..	..	1814
1815	5,468,987	2,840,591	16	0	..	1,591,148	743,506	0	3	Lowlands and Highlands. 9s. $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{5}d$.		1815
1816	4,745,484	2,447,136	19	11	..	918,859	427,658	16	8	..		1816
1817	4,133,063	2,132,320	16	9	..	1,906,950	599,168	3	5	6s. 2d.		1817
1818	5,259,662	2,681,131	3	5	..	2,066,988	640,500	13	9	..		1818
1819	4,146,505	2,218,007	7	9	10s. $2\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{10}d$.—11s. $8\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{13}\frac{0}{0}d$.	2,125,150	658,773	18	4	..		1819
1820	4,284,798	2,510,822	6	6	11s. $8\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{13}\frac{0}{0}d$.	1,863,987	576,892	1	2	..		1820
1821	4,125,616	2,419,280	18	6	..	2,385,495	738,088	5	8	.		1821
1822	4,694,055	2,749,372	5	3	..	2,225,124	686,739	18	1	..		1822
1823	3,803,312	2,222,273	8	5	..	2,303,286	560,356	14	11	6s. 2d.—2s. $4\frac{3}{4}\frac{5}{2\,3}d$.		1823
1824	4,392,611	2,567,378	3	6	..	4,350,301	524,758	16	2	2s. $4\frac{3}{4}\frac{5}{2\,3}d$.		1824
1825	3,684,049	2,055,027	4	5	..	5,981,549	717,977	10	0	..		1825
1826	7,407,204	2,592,521	13	1	7s.	3,988,788	565,078	8	1	2s. 10d.		1826
1827	6,671,562	2,335,046	15	9	..	4,752,199	673,228	5	3	..		1827
1828	7,759,687	2,715,890	9	0	..	5,716,180	809,792	3	4	..		1828
1829	7,700,766	2,695,268	2	0	..	5,777,280	818,448	0	0	..		1829
1830	7,732,101	2,857,147	19	0	7s.—7s. 6d.	6,007,631	939,534	1	10	2s. 10d.—3s. 0d.—3s. 4d.		1830
1831	7,434,047	2,787,767	12	6	7s. 6d.	5,700,689	950,114	16	8	3s. 4d.		1831
1832	7,281,900	2,730,712	10	0	..	5,407,097	901,182	16	8	..		1832
1833	7,717,303	2,893,988	12	6	..	5,988,556	998,092	13	4	..		1833
1834	7,644,301	2,866,612	17	6	..	6,045,043	1,007,507	3	4	..		1834
1835	7,315,053	2,743,144	17	6	..	6,013,932	1,002,322	0	0	..		1835
1836	7,875,702	2,953,388	5	0	..	6,620,826	1,103,471	0	0	..		1836
1837	7,133,869	2,675,200	17	6	..	6,124,035	1,020,672	10	0	..		1837
1838	7,930,490	2,973,933	15	0	..	6,259,711	1,043,285	5	4	..		1838
1839	8,186,552	3,069,957	0	0	..	6,188,582	1,031,430	6	8	..		1839
1840	8,278,148	3,183,865	1	0	7s. 6d.—7s. 10d.	6,180,138	1,088,049	8	4	3s. 4d.—3s. 8d.		1840
1841	8,166,985	3,198,735	13	10	7s. 10d.	5,989,905	1,098,149	5	0	3s. 8d.		1841
1842	7,956,054	3,116,121	3	0	..	5,595,186	1,025,784	2	0	..		1842
1843	7,724,051	3,025,253	6	2	..	5,593,798	1,025,529	12	8	..		1843
1844	8,234,440	3,225,155	13	4	..	5,922,948	1,085,873	16	0	..		1844
1845	9,076,381	3,554,915	17	10	..	6,441,011	1,180,852	0	4	..		1845
1846	9,179,530	3,595,315	18	4	..	6,975,091	1,278,766	13	8	..		1846
1847	8,409,165	3,293,589	12	6	..	6,193,249	1,135,428	19	8	..		1847
1848	8,581,327	3,361,019	14	10	..	6,548,190	1,200,501	10	0	..		1848
1849	9,053,676	3,546,023	2	0	..	6,935,003	1,271,417	4	4	..		1849
1850	9,331,512	3,654,842	4	0	..	7,122,987	1,305,880	19	0	..		1850
1851	9,595,368	3,758,185	16	0	..	6,830,710	1,252,296	16	8	..		1851
1852	9,820,608	3,846,404	16	0	..	7,172,015	1,314,869	8	4	..		1852
1853	10,350,307	4,053,870	4	10	..	6,534,648	1,433,400	3	0	3s. 8d.—4s. 8d.		1853
1854	10,889,611	4,265,097	12	10	..	6,553,239	1,806,934	19	0	4s. 8d.—5s. 8d.—6s. 0d.		1854
1855	10,384,100	4,090,530	18	6	7s. 10d.—8s.	5,344,319	1,893,636	19	10	6s. 0d.—7s. 10d.—8s. 0d.		1855
1856	9,343,549	3,737,419	12	0	8s.	7,175,939	2,870,375	12	0	8s.		1856

1801	355,106	60,151	15	3	..	1801
1802	4,715,098	674,575	11	10	2s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$.	1802
1803	4,343,095	671,622	11	11	2s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$.—3s. $6\frac{3}{4}d$.	1803
1804	3,543,599	680,083	9	8	3s. $6\frac{3}{4}d$.—4s. 1d.	1804
1805	3,686,233	658,222	6	5	4s. 1d.	1805
1806	3,858,107	725,867	3	0	..	1806
1807	5,597,204	1,141,149	3	9	..	1807
1808	3,575,430	834,084	12	3	..	1808
1809	1,360,386	212,455	6	0	..	1809
1810	1,728,522	632,747	13	4	4s. 1d.—2s. $6\frac{1}{2}d$.	1810
1811	6,378,479	812,597	1	11	2s. $6\frac{1}{2}d$.	1811
1812	4,009,301	942,880	12	7	2s. $6\frac{1}{2}d$.—5s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$.	1812
1813	3,158,693	750,768	17	3	5s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$.—5s. $7\frac{1}{4}d$.	1813
1814	5,393,713	1,454,594	2	4	5s. $7\frac{1}{4}d$.	1814
1815	4,323,844	1,312,908	15	0	5s. $7\frac{1}{4}d$.—6s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$.	1815
1816	3,357,200	1,037,185	13	10	6s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$.—5s. $7\frac{1}{4}d$.	1816
1817	3,586,932	1,026,277	9	9	5s. $7\frac{1}{4}d$.	1817
1818	4,284,347	1,175,077	8	9	..	1818
1819	3,676,516	1,036,924	4	2	..	1819
1820	3,299,650	924,993	1	0	..	1820
1821	3,311,462	928,304	10	9	..	1821
1822	2,910,483	815,897	19	11	..	1822
1823	3,590,376	624,819	13	10	5s. $7\frac{1}{4}d$.—2s. $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{2\,3}d$.	1823
1824	6,690,315	803,148	11	5	2s. $4\frac{3}{4}\frac{5}{2\,3}d$.	1824
1825	9,262,744	1,111,825	12	0	..	1825
1826	6,834,867	967,998	12	11	2s. 10d.	1826
1827	8,260,664	1,170,233	7	2	..	1827
1828	9,937,903	1,407,869	11	10	..	1828
1829	9,212,224	1,305,064	18	6	..	1829
1830	9,004,539	1,412,917	7	8	2s. 10d.—3s.—3s. 4d.	1830
1831	8,710,672	1,451,778	13	4	3s. 4d.	1831
1832	8,657,756	1,442,959	6	8	..	1832
1833	8,168,596	1,361,492	13	4	..	1833
1834	9,708,416	1,369,310	12	8	3s. 4d.—2s. 4d.	1834
1835	11,381,223	1,327,809	7	0	2s. 4d.	1835
1836	12,248,772	1,429,023	8	0	..	1836
1837	11,235,635	1,310,824	1	8	..	1837
1838	12,296,342	1,434,573	4	8	..	1838
1839	10,815,709	1,261,832	14	4	..	1839
1840	7,401,051	956,126	3	8	2s. 4d.—2s. 8d.	1840
1841	6,485,443	864,725	14	8	2s. 8d.	1841
1842	5,290,650	904,908	8	0	2s. 8d.—3s. 8d.	1842
1843	5,546,483	852,418	11	4	3s. 8d.—2s. 8d.	1843
1844	6,451,137	860,151	12	0	2s. 8d.	1844
1845	7,605,196	1,014,026	2	8	..	1845
1846	7,952,076	1,060,276	16	0	..	1846
1847	6,037,383	804,984	8	0	..	1847
1848	7,072,933	943,057	14	8	..	1848
1849	6,973,333	929,777	14	8	..	1849
1850	7,408,086	987,744	16	0	..	1850
1851	7,550,518	1,006,735	14	8	..	1851
1852	8,208,256	1,094,434	2	8	..	1852
1853	8,136,362	1,273,151	18	8	2s. 8d.—3s. 4d.	1853
1854	8,440,734	1,588,745	17	4	3s. 4d.—4s. 0d.	1854
1855	6,228,856	1,633,382	10	2	4s.—6s.—6s. 2d.	1855
1856	6,781,068	2,090,829	6	0	6s. 2d.	1856

MALT.

QUANTITY CHARGED, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the DUTY to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND. Number of Bushels.	ENGLAND. Amount of Duty.	ENGLAND. Rate of Duty per Bushel.	SCOTLAND. Number of Bushels.	SCOTLAND. Amount of Duty.	SCOTLAND. Rate of Duty per Bushel.	IRELAND. Number of Bushels.	IRELAND. Amount of Duty.	IRELAND. Rate of Duty per Bushel.	YEARS.
		£ s. d.	Commenced 20th April 1697.							
1697										1697
1698	No Account of Quantities can be rendered for this Period.	931,938 11 10	$6\frac{6}{21}d.$	—	—	—	—	—	—	1698
1699										1699
1700		No Account.	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1700
1701										1701
1702	12,166,778	313,907 5 0	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1702
1703	26,754,505	691,577 4 11	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1703
1704	19,765,042	512,735 4 4	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1704
1705	27,120,982	702,957 11 1	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1705
1706	23,099,630	599,477 3 7	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1706
1707	25,002,855	648,846 15 2	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1707
1708	23,209,966	602,837 5 0	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1708
1709	20,275,335	527,355 19 10	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1709
1710	19,671,021	511,954 10 6	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1710
1711	22,263,126	578,839 19 1	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1711
1712	22,313,483	580,168 16 7	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1712
1713	25,060,639	650,932 14 4	,,	Commenced May 1713.						1713
1714	20,019,767	520,771 7 0	,,		9,552 13 3	at $6\frac{6}{21}d.$	—	—	—	1714
1715	24,472,610	635,330 18 6	,,		8,315 1 2	,,	—	—	—	1715
1716	26,643,119	691,293 18 3	,,		3,848 2 11	,,	—	—	—	1716
1717	28,859,926	748,583 19 6	,,		3,747 15 9	,,	—	—	—	1717
1718	26,862,157	697,166 1 3	,,		2,477 16 0	,,	—	—	—	1718
1719	28,228,627	732,535 7 8	,,		2,253 15 7	,,	—	—	—	1719
1720	25,625,844	665,527 1 9	,,		3,427 8 5	,,	—	—	—	1720
1721	28,587,391	741,901 0 6	,,		3,430 11 11	,,	—	—	—	1721
1722	32,999,688	855,860 18 7	,,		1,070 1 5	,,	—	—	—	1722
1723	30,655,498	795,352 8 0	,,		193 11 7	,,	—	—	—	1723
1724	24,227,667	629,502 12 2	,,		65 9 5	,,	—	—	—	1724
1725	27,265,172	707,467 12 3	,,		11 2 0	,,	—	—	—	1725
1726	27,016,303	700,933 19 1	,,		31,623 17 5	$3\frac{8}{21}d.$	—	—	—	1726
1727	25,401,576	659,331 15 3	,,		29,247 14 11	,,	—	—	—	1727
1728	20,951,269	544,457 12 8	,,		23,747 1 2	,,	—	—	—	1728
1729	23,032,216	597,847 5 11	,,		24,711 0 2	,,	—	—	—	1729
1730	28,410,421	736,815 8 0	,,		30,298 5 9	,,	—	—	—	1730
1731	25,833,240	670,180 4 3	,,		31,903 8 4	,,	—	—	—	1731
1732	26,980,568	699,381 8 7	,,		32,108 6 4	,,	—	—	—	1732
1733	29,795,100	772,109 2 9	,,		31,525 19 7	,,	—	—	—	1733
1734	27,087,437	702,291 16 3	,,		30,118 14 8	,,	—	—	—	1734
1735	25,494,686	661,259 17 3	,,		28,599 4 10	,,	—	—	—	1735
1736	23,661,561	613,919 1 0	,,		27,078 7 9	,,	—	—	—	1736
1737	24,491,366	635,278 9 4	,,		26,756 2 5	,,	—	—	—	1737
1738	26,145,413	677,866 0 2	,,		29,000 5 5	,,	—	—	—	1738
1739	26,716,197	692,787 2 0	,,		25,307 1 5	,,	—	—	—	1739
1740	22,074,674	573,059 9 7	,,		22,623 16 10	,,	—	—	—	1740
1741	20,141,254	523,182 5 4	,,		14,297 15 11	,,	—	—	—	1741
1742	25,879,389	671,011 6 3	,,		24,684 0 1	,,	—	—	—	1742
1743	26,298,391	681,740 7 11	,,		4,087 7 2	,,	—	—	—	1743
1744	31,776,789	822,943 12 5	,,		28,377 0 6	,,	—	—	—	1744
1745	24,917,869	645,998 13 5	,,		24,785 9 1	,,	—	—	—	1745
1746	23,955,350	621,048 17 10	,,		20,548 7 2	,,	—	—	—	1746
1747	24,886,567	645,029 4 1	,,		28,630 17 4	,,	—	—	—	1747
1748	26,422,650	684,653 10 8	,,		28,534 3 6	,,	—	—	—	1748
1749	24,966,250	646,946 18 5	,,		29,957 4 2	,,	—	—	—	1749
1750	29,234,786	758,396 18 1	,,		30,000 6 9	,,	—	—	—	1750
1751	26,994,880	699,318 11 8	,,		27,843 14 11	,,	—	—	—	1751
1752	24,280,058	629,314 13 7	,,		25,224 6 0	,,	—	—	—	1752
1753	25,240,816	654,430 16 1	,,		24,189 11 2	,,	—	—	—	1753
1754	27,347,890	708,255 4 1	,,		25,577 19 10	,,	—	—	—	1754
1755	27,916,402	722,732 2 5	,,		26,443 9 3	,,	—	—	—	1755
1756	24,120,284	624,851 4 9	,,		23,751 4 6	,,	—	—	—	1756
1757	17,640,926	457,719 16 8	,,		15,656 8 6	,,	—	—	—	1757
1758	25,027,614	648,173 14 6	,,		18,565 10 0	,,	—	—	—	1758
1759	28,090,252	727,158 15 7	,,		24,067 13 3	,,	—	—	—	1759
1760	27,810,971	999,818 11 11	$6\frac{1}{21}\frac{6}{21}d.$—$9\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{21}d.$		37,071 3 5	,,	—	—	—	1760
1761	28,928,960	1,123,040 17 2	$9\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{21}d.$		39,599 11 8	$3\frac{8}{21}d.$—$4\frac{1}{2}\frac{13}{21}d.$	—	—	—	1761
1762	25,951,676	1,007,851 13 11	,,		34,082 1 7	$4\frac{1}{2}\frac{13}{21}d.$	—	—	—	1762
1763	19,557,812	760,388 16 4	,,		28,049 17 4	,,	—	—	—	1763
1764	26,331,702	1,023,554 9 3	,,		33,590 12 5	,,	—	—	—	1764
1765	25,631,086	996,756 19 8	,,		31,963 3 10	,,	—	—	—	1765
1766	20,823,576	810,544 16 10	,,		25,706 12 7	,,	—	—	—	1766
1767	21,894,498	851,648 11 10	,,		26,967 14 7	,,	—	—	—	1767
1768	27,124,938	1,054,188 0 10	,,		32,875 12 3	,,	—	—	—	1768
1769	26,546,052	1,031,799 11 2	,,		33,434 18 1	,,	—	—	—	1769
1770	24,452,960	950,827 12 6	,,	1,762,460	34,164 17 5	,,	—	—	—	1770
1771	21,961,057	854,344 11 6	,,	1,709,446	33,137 4 2	,,	—	—	—	1771
1772	27,538,150	1,070,125 14 9	,,	1,701,432	32,981 17 2	,,	—	—	—	1772
1773	21,467,926	835,713 9 10	,,	1,546,489	29,978 6 6	,,	—	—	—	1773
1774	23,949,905	931,968 14 2	,,	1,447,350	28,056 10 9	,,	—	—	—	1774
1775	24,967,360	971,085 8 2	,,	1,352,121	26,210 10 11	,,	—	—	—	1775
1776	23,336,298	1,024,336 2 5	,,	1,630,110	31,599 6 0	,,	—	—	—	1776
1777	25,814,436	1,004,050 9 3	,,	1,812,538	35,135 12 5	,,	—	—	—	1777
1778	26,318,736	1,022,950 9 1	,,	1,869,952	36,248 11 7	,,	—	—	—	1778
1779	26,273,405	1,028,083 1 6	$9\frac{1}{4}\frac{3}{21}d.$—$9\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{5}d.$	2,040,660	39,557 14 3	$4\frac{1}{2}\frac{13}{21}d.$—$4\frac{3}{4}\frac{8}{25}d.$	—	—	—	1779
1780	30,805,100	1,534,454 14 5	$9\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{5}d.$—1*s.* $4\frac{1}{4}d.$	2,215,487	44,605 8 6	$4\frac{3}{4}\frac{8}{25}d.$—$8\frac{1}{4}d.$	—	—	—	1780
1781	26,718,048	1,817,556 7 4	1*s.* $4\frac{1}{4}d.$	1,924,320	64,770 8 1	$8\frac{1}{4}d.$	—	—	—	1781
1782	27,159,104	1,846,108 11 10	,,	2,005,206	67,492 18 8	,,	—	—	—	1782
1783	16,712,114	1,138,782 16 0	,,	1,103,063	37,127 16 8	,,	—	—	—	1783
1784	25,796,105	1,745,953 19 8	,,	1,780,143	59,917 11 5	,,	—	—	—	1784
1785	26,269,439	1,777,917 15 2	,,	1,681,372	56,593 1 1	,,	4,446,343	130,744 2 1	Com^{d} 25th Mar. 1785. 7*d.*	1785

Note.—No Account can be rendered of the Quantities of Malt charged with Duty in Scotland previous to 1770.

(*continued on next page*)

MALT.

QUANTITY CHARGED, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the DUTY to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.				YEARS.
	Number of Bushels.	Amount of Duty.		Rate of Duty per Bushel.	Number of Bushels.	Amount of Duty.		Rate of Duty per Bushel.	Number of Bushels.	Amount of Duty.		Rate of Duty per Bushel.	
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.			£	s. d.		
1786	22,074,334	1,493,548	2 3	1s. 4½d.	1,576,979	53,485	12 9	8½d.	3,500,890	102,943	6 7	7d.	1786
1787	26,439,578	1,789,780	3 9	,,	1,748,273	66,372	13 7	,,	3,654,628	107,446	4 0	,,	1787
1788	26,048,072	1,763,277	17 8	,,	1,714,577	58,149	7 4	,,	3,901,648	114,727	8 7	,,	1788
1789	23,509,592	1,591,463	15 6	,,	1,646,497	55,838	8 7	,,	3,646,706	107,231	0 7	,,	1789
1790	21,976,959	1,487,775	6 0	,,	1,544,666	52,399	9 10	,,	4,607,953	135,496	6 6	,,	1790
1791	27,670,363	2,092,191	15 10	1s. 4¼d.–1s. 7¼d.	1,740,283	66,256	9 5	8⅓d.—9½ ⅔d.	4,775,390	140,411	19 3	,,	1791
	Stock in hand.	46,716	18 3		Stock in hand.	1,097	16 8						
1792	27,789,166	2,142,950	12 10	1s. 7¼d.—1s. 4¼d.	1,964,592	74,960	12 0	9½ ⅔d.—8½d.	4,676,835	137,521	12 4	,,	1792
1793	23,706,765	1,604,717	9 9	1s. 4¼d.	1,715,381	58,164	4 6	8½d.	5,039,899	148,197	9 5	,,	1793
1794	24,813,341	1,679,222	8 6	,,	1,675,741	56,823	8 1	,,	4,873,984	186,314	11 6	9¼d.	1794
1795	23,960,822	1,620,515	7 6	,,	1,692,946	57,413	17 7	,,	Stock in hand.	17,672	6 4		
									4,697,153	290,050	10 6	1s. 3d.	1795
1796	27,282,973	1,846,819	5 9	,,	1,203,023	40,829	3 9	,,	Stock in hand.	36,761	2 9		
									4,956,584	306,070	5 11	,,	1796
1797	29,979,110	2,029,349	7 11	,,	2,085,672	70,676	10 9	,,	4,672,989	288,558	6 8	,,	1797
1798	26,143,432	1,769,476	13 11	,,	1,934,396	65,550	8 9	,,	4,413,817	313,660	12 9	1s. 5d.	1798
1799	30,805,822	2,083,701	14 0	,,	2,365,897	80,074	10 0	,,	Stock in hand.	19,768	7 7		
									3,311,463	253,170	2 6	1s. 6¼d.	1799
1800	14,049,749	950,296	18 5	,,	876,598	29,670	1 11	,,	Stock in hand.	12,226	1 7		
									681,340	52,090	7 5	,,	1800
1801	18,005,786	1,218,455	16 7	,,	607,384	20,560	9 1	,,	1,030,175	78,760	1 1	,,	1801
1802	29,432,584	2,175,406	18 4	1s. 4¼d.—2s. 5d.	1,716,278	70,527	0 2	8⅓d.—1s. 8¾d.	3,611,579	276,114	17 6	,,	1802
	Stock in hand.	466,633	8 7		Stock in hand.	20,388	17 7						
1803	29,562,038	3,555,906	18 0	2s. 5d.	1,594,284	137,878	7 3	1s. 8¾d.	3,553,762	283,583	13 11	1s. 6¼d.—1s. 9½d.	1803
									Stock in hand.	31,162	1 3		
								From Barley. / From Bigg.					
1804	21,854,111	4,858,056	9 4	2s. 5d.—4s. 5¾d.	1,091,377	197,586	15 10	3s. 9½d. / 3s. 1¼d.	2,807,535	270,035	18 6	1s. 9½d.–2s. 3½d.	1804
	Stock in hand.	914,356	0 0		Stock in hand.	34,808	7 0		Stock in hand.	28,697	17 2		
1805	21,665,204	4,841,066	15 0	,,	1,136,112	206,935	2 8	,, / ,,	2,766,867	317,298	19 8	2s. 3½d.	1805
1806	26,652,425	5,955,716	0 0	,,	1,244,104	225,642	4 5	,, / ,,	2,814,418	334,105	5 10	2s. 3½d.—2s.6¾d.	1806
									Stock in hand.	22,219	18 0		
1807	24,158,843	5,397,635	6 4	,,	1,259,298	226,646	16 10	,, / ,,	2,372,293	302,280	17 6	2s. 6¾d.	1807
1808	21,726,415	4,854,698	2 4	,,	1,048,946	189,934	1 9	,, / ,,	2,597,758	331,009	15 0	,,	1808
1809	22,120,984	4,942,771	7 8	,,	772,758	139,851	15 3	,, / ,,	2,958,617	376,990	17 6	,,	1809
1810	23,546,346	5,261,362	12 0	,,	820,294	149,205	11 2	,, / ,,	2,522,543	321,425	7 6	,,	1810
1811	25,982,749	5,806,251	15 0	,,	1,012,236	184,881	12 8	,, / ,,	2,681,842	341,723	7 0	,,	1811
1812	18,092,965	4,042,716	16 4	,,	934,452	169,870	8 10	,, / ,,	2,206,206	281,117	9 0	,,	1812
1813	21,701,356	4,849,419	5 0	,,	685,244	123,704	12 3	,, / ,,	2,967,603	428,829	15 0	2s. 6¾d.—3s.3¾d.	1813
									Stock in hand.	63,406	1 4		
1814	25,320,615	5,657,228	8 4	,,	1,266,852	231,775	11 1	,, / ,,	3,156,175	522,812	13 6	3s. 3¾d.	1814
1815	26,246,795	5,865,606	18 8	,,	1,297,777	236,839	2 8	,, / ,,	2,664,466	482,684	19 0	3s. 3¾d.—4s. 5d.	1815
									Stock in hand.	122,233	3 7		
1816	21,158,348	4,217,259	13 1	4s. 5¾d.—2s. 5d.	1,162,024	164,742	17 1	3s. 9½d.–1s. 8¾d. / 3s. 1¼d.—1s. 8¾d.	1,879,721	359,808	16 4	4s. 5d.—2s. 4½d.	1816
1817	20,855,566	2,509,817	18 4	2s. 5d.	1,093,678	94,598	16 1	1s. 8¾d. / 1s. 8¾d.	1,385,486	164,771	9 0	2s. 4½d.	1817
1818	24,629,838	2,954,024	12 10	,,	1,390,515	120,274	3 11	,, / ,,	1,783,636	211,930	4 8	,,	1818
1819	22,612,290	3,268,881	3 2	2s. 5d.—3s. 7¼d.	1,454,320	179,265	13 0	3s. 7¼d. / 3s. 7¼d.	1,742,444	207,035	16 6	,,	1819
	Stock in hand.	420,263	8 8		Stock in hand.	17,739	9 0	,, / ,,					
1820	23,884,242	4,311,446	5 1	3s. 7¼d.	1,182,208	212,282	0 10	3s. 7¼d. / 3s. 7¼d.—3s. 1d.	1,793,671	319,683	13 11	3s. 6¾d.	1820
									Stock in hand	43,973	18 8		
1821	26,138,437	4,718,360	10 0	,,	1,305,659	231,605	11 9	,, / 3s. 1d.—2s. 10d.	1,949,315	347,424	8 4	,,	1821
1822	26,688,512	3,624,242	8 0	3s. 7¼d.—2s. 7d.	1,403,177	183,031	17 11	3s. 7¼d —2s. 7d. / 2s.10d.–1s. 9½d.–2s.	1,756,391	275,613	10 0	3s. 6¾d.—2s. 7d.	1822
1823	24,845,152	3,203,502	17 6	2s. 7d.	1,616,590	198,695	18 5	2s. 7d. / 2s.	1,702,395	217,301	12 6	2s. 7d.	1823
1824	27,615,383	3,560,693	0 0	,,	2,788,608	335,505	8 0	,, / ,,	2,107,752	276,254	11 11	,,	1824
1825	29,572,741	3,813,072	7 6	,,	3,925,847	462,144	6 7	,, / ,,	2,706,862	356,108	8 5	,,	1825
1826	27,335,971	3,530,895	10 8	,,	2,726,555	335,574	3 8	,, / ,,	2,406,252	310,807	13 7	,,	1826
1827	25,096,337	3,241,610	3 11	,,	2,714,073	335,488	18 10	,, / ,,	1,803,091	232,899	6 1	,,	1827
1828	30,517,819	3,941,884	19 1	,,	3,867,159	478,507	15 2	,, / ,,	2,409,228	311,191	19 0	,,	1828
1829	23,428,135	3,026,133	19 6	,,	3,712,963	457,587	12 1	,, / ,,	2,012,079	259,893	12 6	,,	1829
												From Barley. / From Bigg.	
1830	26,900,902	3,474,699	16 10	,,	4,101,946	505,651	7 10	,, / ,,	1,959,606	251,646	1 11	2s. 7d. / 2s.	1830
1831	32,963,470	4,257,781	10 10	,,	4,186,955	515,578	11 4	,, / ,,	2,101,844	263,307	11 1	,, / ,,	1831
1832	31,669,771	4,090,678	15 1	,,	3,714,334	458,096	7 7	,, / ,,	2,006,350	250,277	10 0	,, / ,,	1832
1833	33,789,010	4,364,413	15 10	,,	4,302,036	530,357	18 9	,, / ,,	1,984,849	245,987	5 0	,, / ,,	1833
1834	34,449,646	4,449,745	0 0	,,	4,491,292	553,567	15 6	,, / ,,	2,204,658	272,291	19 4	,, / ,,	1834
1835	36,078,855	4,660,185	11 11	,,	4,459,553	551,095	15 4	,, / ,,	2,353,645	288,602	14 2	,, / ,,	1835
1836	37,196,997	4,804,612	2 3	,,	4,903,187	611,910	5 6	,, / ,,	2,287,535	283,356	10 8	,, / ,,	1836
1837	33,692,357	4,351,929	8 3	,,	4,583,446	578,567	8 10	,, / ,,	2,275,347	286,470	18 9	,, / ,,	1837
1838	33,823,985	4,368,931	8 8	,,	4,419,141	557,913	15 1	,, / ,,	2,262,440	284,954	0 5	,, / ,,	1838
1839	33,826,016	4,369,193	14 8	,,	4,360,373	552,108	8 3	,, / ,,	1,744,552	218,503	10 9	,, / ,,	1839
1840	36,653,412	4,841,259	18 0	And 5 per cent. additional from 15th May 1840.	4,397,304	572,544	12 6	And 5 per cent. additional from 15th May 1840.	1,406,116	178,703	10 8	and 5 per cent. additional from 15th May 1840.	1840
1841	30,956,349	4,198,450	16 0	,,	4,058,362	539,588	0 0	,, / ,,	1,149,692	151,210	2 0	,, / ,,	1841
1842	30,796,262	4,176,734	13 3	,,	3,786,476	503,829	2 8	,, / ,,	1,268,656	168,009	13 0	,, / ,,	1842
1843	30,891,002	4,189,592	0 9	,,	3,618,607	481,310	11 4	,, / ,,	1,184,281	157,048	8 0	,, / ,,	1843
1844	31,856,551	4,320,546	8 4	,,	3,889,458	516,054	16 1	,, / ,,	1,441,177	190,461	14 2	,, / ,,	1844
1845	30,508,840	4,137,774	5 0	,,	4,353,038	577,498	0 0	,, / ,,	1,684,112	222,760	0 10	,, / ,,	1845
1846	35,723,774	4,845,050	11 10	,,	4,584,667	609,165	13 5	,, / ,,	1,788,644	237,057	0 0	,, / ,,	1846
1847	30,269,965	4,105,363	12 9	,,	3,650,445	485,531	15 8	,, / ,,	1,387,405	184,797	1 11	,, / ,,	1847
1848	31,848,456	4,319,446	9 9	,,	4,026,937	534,543	9 4	,, / ,,	1,670,519	222,248	2 2	,, / ,,	1848
1849	33,161,128	4,498,152	2 9	,,	4,197,929	558,467	3 6	,, / ,,	1,576,403	210,180	4 10	,, / ,,	1849
1850	34,423,490	4,668,685	3 0	,,	4,639,159	618,646	10 7	,, / ,,	1,682,103	224,108	8 5	,, / ,,	1850
1851	34,638,214	4,697,807	10 0	,,	4,102,246	546,723	1 8	,, / ,,	1,596,956	212,757	16 10	,, / ,,	1851
1852	35,483,623	4,812,466	2 0	,,	3,931,790	524,727	13 10	,, / ,,	1,657,073	221,302	16 4	,, / ,,	1852
1853	36,245,847	4,915,842	16 4	,,	4,163,830	556,771	19 1	,, / ,,	1,630,075	217,659	3 10	,, / ,,	1853
1854	30,576,594	5,960,879	7 10	2s. 7d. and 5 per cent. addl. - 4s.	3,192,091	611,397	0 9	2s. 7d. and 5 per cent. addl. - 4s.	1,439,878	276,398	11 3	2s. 7d. & 5 pr.ct. 4s. / 2s. & 5 pr.ct. 3s. 1d.	1854
	Stock in hand	881,506	9 0		Stock in hand	35,496	6 4		Stock in hand	35,693	6 10		
1855	30,702,947	6,140,568	1 1	4s.	1,630,863	326,568	6 8	4s. / 3s. 1d.	1,190,682	236,475	0 6	4s. / 3s. 1d.	1855

HOPS.

QUANTITY CHARGED, AMOUNT, and RATE OF DUTY, in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856, and the NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.			
	No. of Pounds.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty per Pound.	Acres under Cultivation.
	Commenced 1st June 1711.	£ s. d.		
1711	12,064,578	50,323 19 5	1*d.* per lb.	Not any record exists from which the number of acres under cultivation can be furnished prior to the year 1807.
1712	7,262,890	30,282 8 8	,,	
1713	5,530,571	23,057 1 8	,,	
1714	3,466,419	14,463 19 9	,,	
1715	10,792,163	44,981 6 5	,,	
1716	4,882,067	20,355 5 9	,,	
1717	13,108,749	54,644 13 2	,,	
1718	3,600,890	15,005 16 3	,,	
1719	21,664,980	90,319 13 7	,,	
1720	9,158,795	38,174 12 9	,,	
1721	14,763,819	61,536 18 9	,,	
1722	11,937,956	49,759 6 6	,,	
1723	7,266,041	30,282 9 6	,,	
1724	14,687,559	61,221 0 0	,,	
1725	1,565,891	6,531 12 0	,,	
1726	20,391,638	85,018 10 5	,,	
1727	16,659,259	69,422 12 11	,,	
1728	9,954,830	41,496 9 10	,,	
1729	11,625,922	48,463 0 10	,,	
1730	10,636,152	44,345 9 5	,,	
1731	5,583,380	23,278 14 2	,,	
1732	8,407,933	35,045 13 4	,,	
1733	16,868,256	70,311 12 8	,,	
1734	8,986,943	37,448 19 7	,,	
1735	10,316,090	42,989 17 2	,,	
1736	11,133,618	46,396 8 11	,,	
1737	13,618,943	56,751 2 0	,,	
1738	20,961,698	87,349 14 8	,,	
1739	16,976,625	70,742 18 8	,,	
1740	9,091,226	37,889 15 7	,,	
1741	17,983,569	74,945 6 11	,,	
1742	10,916,218	45,484 10 7	,,	
1743	15,329,731	63,899 7 3	,,	
1744	11,210,849	46,713 1 5	,,	
1745	8,338,614	34,750 19 10	,,	
1746	22,063,454	91,952 0 1	,,	
1747	15,159,786	63,184 10 6	,,	
1748	20,950,964	87,315 9 2	,,	
1749	8,713,436	36,326 8 9	,,	
1750	17,323,123	72,186 6 3	,,	
1751	17,796,646	74,158 4 0	,,	
1752	19,724,648	82,190 16 10	,,	
1753	21,875,072	91,180 4 10	,,	
1754	26,962,204	112,353 13 10	,,	
1755	19,819,830	82,587 18 6	,,	
1756	11,522,851	48,027 0 10	,,	
1757	16,749,242	69,807 16 1	,,	
1758	17,505,552	72,998 0 7	,,	
1759	10,107,026	42,113 19 11	,,	
1760	28,437,135	118,521 16 11	,,	
1761	19,607,489	81,781 7 4	,,	
1762	18,992,809	79,145 6 6	,,	
1763	21,203,565	88,356 12 6	,,	
1764	4,138,688	17,261 6 7	,,	
1765	17,751,602	73,959 16 6	,,	
1766	27,987,764	116,627 8 3	,,	
1767	6,244,727	26,043 3 9	,,	
1768	27,440,225	114,364 14 5	,,	
1769	3,890,627	16,212 3 3	,,	
1770	24,299,157	101,248 5 10	,,	
1771	7,967,810	33,217 19 7	,,	
1772	24,617,747	102,584 10 2	,,	
1773	11,013,453	45,901 15 5	,,	
1774	33,320,210	138,854 6 2	,,	
1775	10,004,388	41,708 1 10	,,	
1776	30,196,172	125,825 4 7	,,	
1777	10,500,694	43,761 17 3	,,	
1778	38,416,457	160,101 10 3	1*d.* per lb. and 5 per cent	
1779	12,737,916	53,086 4 8	,,	
1780	27,927,770	116,338 3 3	1*d.* per lb. and 10 per cent.	
1781	25,861,344	107,770 6 5	,,	
1782	3,112,308	12,968 12 5	,,	
1783	15,801,792	65,861 2 2	1*d.* per lb. and 15 per cent.	

HOPS.

QUANTITY CHARGED, AMOUNT, and RATE OF DUTY, in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856, and the NUMBER OF ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.			
	No. of Pounds.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty per Pound.	Acres under Cultivation.
		£ s. d.		
1784	19,736,202	82,238 6 11	1*d.* per lb. and 15 per cent.	Not any record exists from which the number of acres under cultivation can be furnished prior to the year 1807.
1785	23,519,267	98,019 1 6	,,	
1786	19,996,055	83,330 2 1	$1\frac{12}{20}$*d.* per lb.	
1787	8,813,819	42,259 5 5	,,	
1788	29,978,410	143,732 18 2	,,	
1789	21,176,855	101,480 11 4	,,	
1790	22,308,245	106,908 11 10	,,	
1791	18,867,548	90,410 7 1	,,	
1792	33,949,732	162,682 11 7	,,	
1793	5,000,175	23,971 12 8	,,	
1794	42,528,587	203,790 6 2	,,	
1795	17,180,497	82,346 14 7	,,	
1796	15,739,511	75,476 7 9	,,	
1797	32,881,264	157,655 18 2	,,	
1798	11,774,587	56,425 1 3	,,	
1799	15,293,335	73,286 16 6	,,	
1800	15,229,379	73,228 12 9	,,	
1801	50,402,257	241,867 4 0	$2\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per lb.	
1802	3,223,869	33,624 4 0	,,	
1803	41,264,001	430,032 0 11	,,	
1804	37,069,609	386,316 16 7	,,	
1805	6,860,557	57,223 14 8	,,	
1806	31,959,046	266,452 3 9	2*d.* per lb.	38,218
1807	20,899,826	174,210 13 1	,,	38,436
1808	52,588,276	438,316 2 2	,,	38,357
1809	13,359,171	111,337 4 6	,,	38,265
1810	15,341,747	127,879 1 1	,,	38,401
1811	32,784,852	273,242 14 8	,,	38,700
1812	6,406,695	53,352 7 5	,,	39,521
1813	27,441,818	228,739 14 1	,,	40,571
1814	29,328,458	244,430 13 0	,,	42,150
1815	25,862,540	215,569 16 8	,,	44,219
1816	9,663,842	80,637 6 3	,,	46,293
1817	13,882,904	115,720 0 10	,,	48,593
1818	41,628,396	346,959 14 3	,,	51,014
1819	50,510,920	421,146 17 4	,,	50,148
1820	28,911,841	240,940 11 11	,,	45,662
1821	31,781,986	264,859 9 7	,,	43,554
1822	42,549,915	354,587 15 4	,,	41,458
1823	5,434,145	45,689 15 11	,,	43,449
1824	31,162,255	259,685 9 2	,,	46,718
1825	5,078,596	42,444 15 4	,,	50,471
1826	57,227,487	477,375 13 5	,,	49,485
1827	29,425,342	245,353 11 4	,,	48,365
1828	35,887,242	299,060 7 0	,,	46,135
1829	8,013,808	66,781 14 9	,,	46,726
1830	18,462,003	153,850 0 7	,,	47,129
1831	36,500,028	304,166 18 0	,,	47,101
1832	29,012,406	241,770 1 0	,,	49,187
1833	32,747,311	272,894 5 2	,,	51,273
1834	39,587,497	329,895 16 2	,,	53,816
1835	49,086,709	409,055 18 3	,,	55,432
1836	41,874,913	345,957 12 2	,,	56,323
1837	37,295,304	310,794 4 0	,,	55,045
1838	35,801,224	298,343 10 10	,,	52,305
1839	42,898,629	357,488 11 6	,,	44,805
1840	7,114,917	362,255 10 5	2*d.* per lb. and 5 per cent. additional.	45,768
1841	30,504,108	266,908 6 0	,,	43,752
1842	35,432,143	310,029 0 3	,,	43,154
1843	27,862,730	243,796 8 1	,,	44,485
1844	29,285,094	256,243 0 5	,,	48,057
1845	32,974,750	288,526 10 5	,,	51,947
1846	50,704,030	443,657 9 6	,,	52,325
1847	45,134,367	394,921 14 0	,,	49,232
1848	44,343,985	388,007 17 5	,,	42,798
1849	16,650,915	145,693 4 9	,,	43,125
1850	48,537,668	424,702 3 0	,,	43,244
1851	27,042,919	236,623 1 10	,,	46,229
1852	51,102,494	447,143 9 11	,,	49,368
1853	31,751,693	277,807 9 10	,,	53,823
1854	9,877,126	86,422 14 1	,,	57,757
1855	83,221,304	728,183 14 3	,,	

No duty has been charged on hops in Scotland, and the duty does not extend to Ireland.

APPENDIX No. 22 *a*.

PAPER.

QUANTITY CHARGED, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.

YEARS.	Paper. Number of Reams.	Paper. Number of Bundles.	Pasteboard, &c.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.
Commenced 24 June 1712.			Cwts.			
1713	136,967	33,221	2,259	13,743	5	9
1714	121,096	32,202	3,194	6,382	4	5
1715	97,001	30,976	1,900	7,417	5	4
1716	92,820	37,728	1,976	7,849	13	1
1717	110,509	38,993	2,286	9,652	12	1
1718	119,266	41,587	2,408	10,011	4	1
1719	110,826	42,539	2,594	9,855	11	1
1720	100,971	41,370	2,458	9,334	4	8
1721	92,732	42,380	2,680	9,049	0	1
1722	83,907	41,027	2,600	8,794	2	5
1723	83,002	46,888	2,926	9,045	6	5
1724	84,044	47,073	3,049	9,330	9	3
1725	84,276	45,407	2,806	9,457	14	0
1726	84,175	46,904	2,995	9,278	7	6
1727	74,189	42,189	3,008	8,849	6	8
1728	76,322	41,360	2,541	8,748	12	8
1729	68,360	40,165	2,289	8,297	10	10
1730	63,599	43,901	1,893	8,406	12	4
1731	63,303	40,696	2,150	8,418	18	11
1732	62,009	36,106	1,991	7,908	5	0
1733	65,927	41,456	2,232	8,645	14	2
1734	63,929	42,527	2,132	8,835	3	0
1735	67,889	41,456	2,267	8,919	19	8
1736	65,728	40,772	2,793	9,064	14	0
1737	62,919	45,162	3,030	9,356	3	6
1738	59,161	43,321	2,930	9,394	12	4
1739	56,899	41,023	3,025	9,531	4	7
1740	49,668	37,973	2,667	9,199	4	6
1741	48,417	38,326	2,791	10,156	1	2
1742	51,509	43,399	2,640	10,476	13	1
1743	53,253	40,767	2,602	10,557	8	11
1744	53,272	40,729	2,508	10,838	0	11
1745	50,848	45,654	2,283	10,570	11	11
1746	44,157	41,283	2,200	9,891	8	0
1747	43,564	41,539	2,297	10,940	12	9
1748	44,952	40,823	2,190	11,700	18	2
1749	51,013	45,521	2,483	13,533	13	7
1750	53,103	48,186	3,198	14,290	17	0
1751	48,890	47,336	3,245	14,504	12	6
1752	52,003	50,941	3,107	16,293	9	5
1753	50,214	51,334	3,314	17,449	12	10
1754	52,151	51,233	3,495	16,661	1	3
1755	49,139	51,694	3,768	16,661	5	3
1756	52,846	53,133	3,287	17,696	14	3
1757	58,640	53,294	3,625	18,570	19	8
1758	58,971	57,048	4,087	19,248	2	6
1759	57,328	58,125	3,758	20,368	12	4
1760	52,062	59,660	3,847	20,848	14	8
1761	53,838	58,473	3,819	21,536	2	6
1762	53,777	54,908	3,857	20,785	3	6
1763	50,858	58,228	3,679	20,956	15	7
1764	58,453	64,730	4,570	20,175	16	10
1765	69,297	65,116	4,710	25,858	19	2
1766	64,647	64,262	4,682	26,309	3	5
1767	63,234	64,628	4,395	28,117	2	6
1768	60,713	68,330	4,474	28,626	2	6
1769	60,171	69,376	4,316	29,272	12	7
1770	57,689	67,964	4,288	14,592	9	8
1771	56,354	67,786	4,438	14,312	2	4
1772	61,602	69,630	5,179	15,223	0	3
1773	62,942	74,885	4,093	15,661	15	0
1774	62,312	73,757	3,932	15,141	4	9
1775	59,004	74,681	4,163	15,239	1	11
1776	57,305	67,410	3,835	14,590	10	5
1777	57,400	67,953	4,188	15,285	17	9
1778	52,219	65,264	4,014	15,395	13	5

Rates of Duty.	£	s.	d.	
Years 1712 to 1713.				
Demy, Fine	0	1	6	per Ream.
„ Second	0	1	0	
Crown, Fine	0	1	0	
„ Second	0	0	9	
Foolscap, Fine	0	1	0	
„ Second	0	0	9	
Pots, Fine	0	1	0	
„ Second	0	0	6	
Brown, Large Cap	0	0	6	
Small Ordinary Brown	0	0	4	
Whited Brown	0	0	6	per Bundle.
Unenumerated	12	0	0	per Cent.
Pasteboard, &c.	0	3	0	per Cwt.
Years 1714 to 1778.				
Demy, Fine	0	2	3	per Ream.
„ Second	0	1	6	
Crown, Fine	0	1	6	
„ Second	0	1	1½	
Foolscap, Fine	0	1	6	
„ Second	0	1	1½	
Pots, Fine	0	1	6	
„ Second	0	0	9	
Brown, Large Cap	0	0	9	
Small Ordinary Brown	0	0	6	
Whited Brown	0	0	9	per Bundle.
Unenumerated	18	0	0	per Cent.
Pasteboard, &c.	0	4	6	per Cwt.

APPENDIX No. 22 *a.*—*continued.*

PAPER.

QUANTITY CHARGED, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.

YEARS.	Paper. Number of Reams.	Paper. Number of Bundles.	Pasteboard, &c.	Amount of Duty. £	s.	d.	Rates of Duty.
			Cwts.				Years 1779 and 1780.
							5 per Cent. additional on previous Rates of Duty.
							Year 1781.
							10 per Cent. additional on previous Rates of Duty.
1779	52,641	60,590	3,737	14,319	3	10	Years 1781 and 1782.
1780	51,221	60,665	4,001	14,111	9	6	£ s. d. £ s. d. 1st Class, 10 Rates, from 0 1 $1\frac{8}{10}$ to 0 9 $10\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$ } per Ream 2d Class, 21 Rates, from 0 0 $8\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$ to 1 13 0 3d Class, 13 Rates, from 0 0 11 to 0 6 $0\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{10}$ per Bundl 4th Class, 13 Rates, from 0 0 $4\frac{3}{4}\frac{8}{10}$ to 0 2 $2\frac{1}{4}\frac{6}{10}$ } per Ream 5th Class, 19 Rates, from 0 0 $2\frac{8}{10}$ to 0 1 $1\frac{8}{10}$ Pasteboard, at 4*s.* $11\frac{1}{4}\frac{6}{10}$*d.* per Cwt. Unenumerated, 19*l.* 16*s.* per Cent.
1781	71,506	72,750	4,579	17,409	15	2	
1782	325,885	318,796	8,830	38,539	18	6	
1783	399,798	285,624	11,050	47,502	8	11	
1784	386,230	269,392	13,185	46,867	19	9	Years 1783 and 1784. £ s. d. £ s. d. 1st Class, 10 Rates, from 0 1 $1\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$ to 0 10 $4\frac{8}{10}$ } per Ream 2d Class, 21 Rates, from 0 0 $9\frac{8}{10}$ to 1 14 6 3d Class, 13 Rates, from 0 0 $11\frac{1}{2}$ to 0 6 $3\frac{3}{4}\frac{6}{10}$ per Bundl 4th Class, 13 Rates, from 0 0 $5\frac{7}{10}$ to 0 2 $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{10}$ } per Ream 5th Class, 19 Rates, from 0 0 $2\frac{1}{4}\frac{2}{10}$ to 0 1 $1\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$ Pasteboard, 5*s.* $2\frac{4}{10}$*d.* per Cwt. Unenumerated, 20*l.* 14*s.* per Cent.
1785	437,402	304,384	12,177	64,458	16	2	
1786	418,987	302,053	12,206	68,497	9	3	Years 1785 to 1794. s. d. £ s. d. 1st Class 10 Rates from - 1 $6\frac{1}{4}\frac{6}{10}$ to 0 13 $9\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{10}$ } per ream. 2d Class 21 Rates from - 0 $11\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 6 0 3d Class 13 Rates from - 1 $2\frac{3}{4}\frac{8}{10}$ to 0 8 4 $\frac{2}{10}$ per bundl 4th Class 13 Rates from - 0 $6\frac{3}{4}\frac{6}{10}$ to 0 3 $0\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$ } per ream. 5th Class 19 Rates from - 0 $2\frac{3}{4}\frac{5}{10}$ to 0 1 $6\frac{1}{4}\frac{6}{10}$ Pasteboard - - - - 0 6 $10\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$ per cwt. Unenumerated - - - - 20 14 0 per cent.
1787	463,805	343,791	13,910	77,129	0	2	
1788	458,020	342,853	13,927	76,873	7	4	
1789	442,908	311,925	12,683	73,684	14	2	
1790	496,221	332,509	14,364	80,866	1	11	
1791	496,207	327,436	14,314	79,195	5	8	
1792	500,891	333,884	14,961	81,764	2	11	
1793	505,414	344,790	15,347	84,494	15	10	
1794	402,875 Writing. Lbs. 1,811,865	292,091 Coloured and Brown. Lbs. 2,784,885	14,965	96,197	4	1	
1795	9,228,008	14,513,332	10,680	146,736	2	10	Years 1794 to 1801. s. d. Writing, Drawing, Printing, &c. - - 0 $2\frac{1}{2}$ Coloured and Whited Brown - - - 0 1 Brown - - - - - 0 $0\frac{1}{2}$ } per lb. Unenumerated - - - - - 0 $2\frac{1}{2}$ Pasteboard - - - - 10 6 } per cwt. Glazed - - - - - 6 0
1796	10,670,510	15,806,763	13,470	167,203	7	6	
1797	9,853,559	14,648,623	12,189	155,220	6	11	
1798	10,366,260	14,539,268	12,000	160,489	8	9	
1799	9,726,999	14,760,999	13,329	154,598	3	3	Years 1801 and 1802. £ s. d. Writing, Drawing, Printing, &c. - - 0 0 5 Coloured and Whited Brown - - 0 0 2 Brown - - - - - 0 0 1 } per lb. Unenumerated - - - - 0 0 5 Pasteboard - - - - 1 1 0 } per cwt. Glazed - - - - - 0 6 0
1800	10,468,048	15,638,947	14,773	165,999	3	5	
1801	12,670,771	17,299,925	15,564	227,416	18	10	
1802	7,023,186	17,583,816	11,795	268,031	0	0	

APPENDIX No. 22 *a.*—*continued.*

PAPER.

QUANTITY CHARGED, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.

YEARS.	Paper. First Class.	Paper. Second Class.	Pasteboard, &c.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
	lbs.	lbs.	Cwts.	£ s. d.	
1803	23,368,532	6,835,017	14,695	349,638 14 5	Years 1803 to 1815.
1804	20,732,137	7,147,852	12,137	315,802 4 8	
1805	23,354,830	9,015,199	13,488	361,644 0 2	
1806	23,645,980	8,182,559	12,962	359,752 14 7	
1807	24,613,495	7,847,480	13,217	368,267 6 5	
1808	26,468,445	8,071,124	15,868	394,975 17 10	
1809	25,463,399	8,274,887	18,436	384,935 4 2	
1810	27,221,389	8,513,097	20,693	411,892 11 6	1st Class £ 0 0 3 per lb.
1811	27,159,526	9,134,132	20,512	415,406 4 6	2d Class £ 0 0 1½ per lb.
1812	28,439,889	8,970,762	20,067	430,497 3 9	Glazed £ 1 1 0 per cwt.
1813	27,445,962	8,591,818	20,099	415,428 5 3	
1814	28,033,104	8,870,212	20,773	426,513 3 4	
1815	29,862,253	9,461,240	23,206	455,709 15 3	
1816	27,835,841	8,773,844	21,135	407,943 17 8	Years 1816 to 1820.
1817	27,214,935	8,552,177	24,109	450,727 0 11	In addition to the above Rates.
1818	30,971,631	9,869,921	32,745	489,287 4 11	Pasteboard { made of 1st Class Paper £ 1 8 0 per cwt.
1819	29,997,134	9,583,298	32,532	457,594 17 5	„ 2d „ £ 0 14 0 per cwt.
1820	30,180,343	8,865,902	29,635	491,125 7 5	
1821	31,988,814	10,192,088	32,235	503,223 10 5	Years 1821 to 1836.
1822	33,875,984	10,684,375	34,346	535,023 16 1	1st Class £ 0 0 3 per lb.
1823	34,347,833	11,023,809	34,993	555,334 9 11	2d Class £ 0 0 1½ per lb.
1824	36,307,028	12,334,822	37,640	593,640 17 0	Glazed { £ 1 8 0 per cwt.
1825	39,437,979	13,077,421	41,106	618,757 3 8	{ £ 1 1 0 per cwt.
1826	32,615,174	9,506,796	31,145	501,565 8 7	Pasteboard { made of 1st Class Paper £ 1 8 0 per cwt.
1827	38,659,200	12,538,437	37,758	603,519 16 7	„ 2d „ £ 0 14 0 per cwt.
1828	41,386,241	13,363,777	42,541	648,350 16 4	
1829	38,736,509	11,828,504	37,803	600,679 0 3	
1830	39,520,561	12,908,470	40,743	619,824 7 11	
1831	38,629,254	13,268,757	46,896	607,452 8 6	
1832	40,492,151	13,457,233	35,095	629,938 5 11	
1833	42,735,481	14,198,390	37,541	665,591 2 7	
1834	44,713,546	14,211,091	39,039	691,941 8 4	
1835	45,329,243	15,386,171	37,361	705,292 15 7	
1836	53,300,963	13,688,313	27,347	640,303 17 1	
	Lbs.				
1837	71,921,280			449,508 0 0	1½*d.* per lb. on all kinds of Paper.
1838	73,805,741			461,285 17 7	
1839	76,987,279			481,170 9 10	
1840	76,780,041			494,828 5 9	1½*d.* per lb. and 5 per cent. additional.
1841	76,292,724			500,670 19 11	
1842	75,574,228			495,955 17 6	
1843	79,137,305			519,338 11 3	
1844	84,210,390			552,630 13 8	
1845	95,065,791			623,869 5 1	
1846	97,551,042			640,178 14 3	
1847	92,851,155			609,335 14 0	
1848	91,436,062			600,049 3 1	
1849	98,916,824			649,141 13 2	
1850	105,712,953			693,741 4 11	
1851	112,196,897			736,292 2 6	
1852	114,521,304			751,546 0 10	
1853	132,480,628			869,404 2 3	
1854	126,485,224			830,059 5 7	
1855	128,904,849			845,938 1 1	

APPENDIX No. 22 *b*.

PAPER.

QUANTITY CHARGED, AMOUNT, and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

SCOTLAND.

YEARS.	Paper. Number of Reams. Brown Large Cap.	Second Pot.	Small Ordinary.	Number of Bundles 'Whited Brown.'	Unenumerated ad valorem.	Pasteboard, &c.	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.
1712										
1713										
1714										
1715										
1716										
1717										
1718										
1719										
1720										
1721										
1722										
1723										
1724	No distinct Account can be furnished prior to the Year 1737.									
1725										
1726										
1727										
1728										
1729										
1730										
1731										
1732										
1733										
1734										
1735										
1736						Cwts.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
1737	—	—	92	1,346	668	61	187	2	0	Years 1712 to 1713.
1738	30	—	153	1,520	727	43	204	13	0	
1739	—	—	121	1,300	657	101	193	2	0	
1740	—	—	110	1,240	562	72	167	11	0	
1741	27	—	141	1,521	546	91	183	1	0	
1742	—	—	119	1,169	498	74	155	18	0	
1743	—	—	64	1,557	467	60	157	15	0	
1744	—	—	36	1,589	610	94	191	8	0	
1745	—	—	94	1,289	543	104	172	0	0	
1746	—	—	80	1,102	424	99	142	8	1	
1747	—	—	46	1,178	402	52	140	8	0	
1748	196	—	171	1,348	297	114	145	7	0	
1749	85	—	156	1,247	367	180	161	4	0	
1750	171	—	292	1,967	478	55	186	17	0	
1751	268	—	350	1,681	485	130	198	13	0	
1752	174	2	272	2,410	516	102	220	11	0	
1753	74	—	170	1,869	476	121	190	18	8	
1754	62	3	169	2,024	452	155	198	10	0	Years 1714 to 1769.
1755	45	21	214	2,176	707	169	255	9	0	
1756	120	10	438	2,269	703	144	262	8	0	
1757	—	19	540	1,837	712	135	243	7	10	
1758	17	16	379	2,229	844	165	287	11	0	
1759	—	10	617	2,412	1,102	143	337	1	0	
1760	—	12	625	2,289	1,410	129	386	8	0	
1761	—	258	426	3,564	1,530	208	476	13	0	
1762	—	457	415	2,937	1,665	286	502	3	0	
1763	—	25	579	2,785	1,931	322	540	4	0	
1764	—	—	754	3,255	2,305	328	629	14	0	
1765	—	35	723	3,382	2,179	340	615	2	0	
1766	65	115	798	3,906	2,454	280	704	7	0	
1767	—	76	786	3,798	2,518	239	673	15	0	
1768	—	682	878	3,932	2,320	201	658	14	0	
1769	81	738	1,047	4,651	2,890	249	836	3	0	
1770	7	844	745	5,596	2,867	216	851	2	0	
1771	—	621	583	5,211	3,412	342	926	5	10	
1772	—	316	516	6,121	3,090	236	866	0	11	
1773	—	2,536	591	6,024	3,035	241	939	16	2	
1774	—	1,122	598	5,471	2,647	174	786	12	11	
1775	17	369	571	5,943	2,400	216	735	10	5	
1776	—	318	560	5,357	2,291	168	678	11	2	
1777	—	248	805	6,257	2,324	198	727	17	8	
1778	—	290	755	5,482	2,197	240	686	9	7	
1779	6	333	715	5,561	1,865	284	692	8	2	Years 1779 and 1780.
1780	—	516	680	4,750	1,721	323	627	2	7	

Years 1712 to 1713.

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
Demy, Fine	0	1	6	per R
„ Second	0	1	0	
Crown, Fine	0	1	0	
„ Second	0	0	9	
Foolscap, Fine	0	1	0	
„ Second	0	0	9	
Pots, Fine	0	1	0	
„ Second	0	0	6	
Brown, Large Cap	0	0	6	
Small Ordinary Brown	0	0	4	
Whited Brown	0	0	6	per B
Unenumerated	12	0	0	per C
Pasteboard, &c.	0	3	0	per C

Years 1714 to 1769.

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
Demy, Fine	0	2	3	per R
„ Second	0	1	6	
Crown, Fine	0	1	6	
„ Second	0	1	1½	
Foolscap, Fine	0	1	6	
„ Second	0	1	1½	
Pots, Fine	0	1	6	
„ Second	0	0	9	
Brown, Large Cap	0	0	9	
Small Ordinary Brown	0	0	6	
Whited Brown	0	0	9	per B
Unenumerated	18	0	0	per C
Pasteboard, &c.	0	4	6	per C

Years 1779 and 1780.

5 per Cent. additional on previous Rat Duty.

APPENDIX No. 22 *b*.—QUANTITY of PAPER charged, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, &c. to 31st March 1856—*continued*.

SCOTLAND.

ns.	Paper.			Paste-board.	Amount of Duty.		
	Bundles.	Reams.		Cwts.	£	s.	d.
1	905	845	—	331	801	17	2
2	10,442	10,744	—	443	1,147	8	11
3	14,840	7,409	—	479	1,133	16	7
4	19,854	10,515	—	481	1,740	5	7
5	19,766	12,344	—	627	2,593	3	6
6	11,593	17,361	—	445	2,705	2	8
7	19,847	14,957	—	533	3,413	8	8
8	33,329	15,849	—	529	4,045	6	6
9	38,556	16,902	—	595	4,846	18	0
0	44,140	15,302	—	463	5,048	0	11
1	47,455	15,683	—	686	5,606	9	0
2	58,054	12,601	—	841	5,744	17	2
3	58,704	14,648	—	596	6,511	11	11
	58,219	15,902	—				
	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	853	8,231	1	3
	lbs.	*lbs.*	*lbs.*				
	137.589	16,923	35,733				
5	1,334,273	507,079	357,580	446	16,976	4	3
6	1,711,373	814,846	317,935	628	22,178	8	2
7	1,616,535	724,402	353,639	854	21.008	16	10
8	1,370,461	635,369	393,001	842	18,147	9	3
9	1,254,966	714,007	337,454	789	17,150	15	3
0	1,380,506	816,087	368,612	872	19,008	1	5
1	1,873,090	860,159	426,329	1,150	24,573	7	5
2	961,004	951,887	325,535	605	29,932	1	11
3	2,693,902	243,004	—	847	36,076	14	9
4	2,471,080	293,478	—	624	33,378	4	0
5	2,760,422	323,212	—	917	37.488	9	3
6	2,917,967	328,833	—	820	39,391	1	1
7	2,886,972	344,869	—	1,035	39,329	6	7
8	2,704,649	348,194	—	1,255	37,302	18	0
9	2,837,938	344,343	—	1,541	39,244	17	10
0	3,215,264	366,117	—	1,712	44,277	11	4
1	3,179,133	364,173	—	2,219	44,345	18	1
2	3,098,434	389,130	—	2,480	43,767	16	0
3	3,054,930	400,865	—	2,240	43,044	3	11
4	3,076,597	379,835	—	2,654	43,618	3	8
5	3,329,315	461,869	—	2,559	47,205	1	6
6	3,087,424	639,074	—	2,338	44,982	10	0
7	3,394,556	607,044	—	2,922	49,299	3	11
8	3,553,880	608,067	—	3,191	51,598	12	4
9	3,397,710	657,225	—	3,080	48,848	16	7
0	3,681,273	487,422	—	2,943	52,182	16	3
1	4,120,182	619,574	—	3,155	58,798	6	10
2	4,381,165	686,047	—	3,292	62,612	19	10
3	4,706,443	755,920	—	3,194	67,076	6	2
4	4,772,465	807,434	—	3,803	68,731	6	7
5	5,513,586	879,729	—	5,490	80,219	6	0
6	4,240,021	777,890	—	4,169	62,348	6	0
7	5,488,361	964,583	—	5,302	80,526	4	2
8	6,447,877	1,104,145	—	6,203	94,320	18	5
9	6,084,065	1,078,330	—	7,585	90,916	0	8
0	7,131,121	1,468,362	—	7,972	106,568	15	4
1	6,775,032	1,579,476	—	7,029	101,900	16	2
2	7,203,035	1,603,745	—	7,384	108,331	8	11
3	7,317,789	1,770,225	—	8,583	111,560	13	5
4	7,466,550	1,883,569	—	9,995	115,204	3	3
5	8,626,830	2,045,766	—	11,986	132,202	11	0
6	6,051,261	1,750,101	—	8,615	122,461	0	0
7		13,781,383			86,133	12	10
8		16,105,666			100,660	8	3
9		17,196,736			107,479	12	0
0		16,866,117			108,675	4	0
1		16,821,354			110,390	2	10
2		17,065,666			111,993	8	9
3		19,589,215			128,554	4	5
4		20,727,452			136,023	18	1
5		23,519,175			154,344	11	8
6		24,015,665			157,602	18	0
7		23,402,608			153,579	12	5
8		24,800,705			162,754	12	6
9		26,943,273			176,815	4	7
0		28,600,019			187,687	12	5
1		31,723,001			208,182	3	11
2		32,574,895			213,772	14	11
3		37,124,102			243,626	18	5
4		36,857,719			241,878	15	8
5		37,563,076			246,507	13	8

Rate of Duty.

Year 1781.

10 per Cent. additional on previous Rates of Duty.

Years 1781 and 1782.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1st Class, 10 Rates, from	0	1	$1\frac{8}{10}$	to	0	9	$10\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$	per Ream.
2d Class, 21 Rates, from	0	0	$8\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$	to	1	13	0	per Ream.
3d Class, 13 Rates, from	0	0	11	to	0	6	$0\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{10}$	per Bundle.
4th Class, 13 Rates, from	0	0	$4\frac{3}{4}\frac{8}{10}$	to	0	2	$2\frac{1}{4}\frac{6}{10}$	per Ream.
5th Class, 19 Rates, from	0	0	$2\frac{8}{10}$	to	0	1	$1\frac{8}{10}$	per Ream.

Pasteboard, at 4*s*. $11\frac{1}{4}\frac{6}{10}$*d*. per Cwt.
Unenumerated, 19*l*. 16*s*. per Cent.

Years 1783 and 1784.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1st Class, 10 Rates, from	0	1	$1\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$	to	0	10	$4\frac{8}{10}$	per Ream.
2d Class, 21 Rates, from	0	0	$9\frac{8}{10}$	to	1	14	6	per Ream.
3d Class, 13 Rates, from	0	0	$11\frac{1}{2}$	to	0	6	$3\frac{3}{4}\frac{6}{10}$	per Bundle.
4th Class, 13 Rates, from	0	0	$5\frac{7}{10}$	to	0	2	$3\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{10}$	per Ream.
5th Class, 19 Rates, from	0	0	$2\frac{1}{4}\frac{2}{10}$	to	0	1	$1\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$	per Ream.

Pasteboard, 5*s*. $2\frac{4}{10}$*d*. per Cwt.
Unenumerated, 20*l*. 14*s*. per Cent.

Years 1785 to 1794.

	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1st Class, 10 Rates, from	1	$6\frac{1}{4}\frac{6}{10}$	to	0	13	$9\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{10}$	per Ream.
2d Class, 21 Rates, from	0	$11\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	6	0	per Ream.
3d Class, 13 Rates, from	1	$2\frac{3}{4}\frac{8}{10}$	to	0	8	$4\frac{2}{10}$	per Bundle.
4th Class, 13 Rates, from	0	$6\frac{3}{4}\frac{6}{10}$	to	0	3	$0\frac{3}{4}\frac{2}{10}$	per Ream.
5th Class, 19 Rates, from	0	$2\frac{3}{4}\frac{5}{10}$	to	0	1	$6\frac{1}{4}\frac{2}{10}$	per Ream.

Pasteboard, 6*s*. $10\frac{3}{4}\frac{3}{10}$*d*. per Cwt.
Unenumerated, 20*l*. 14*s*. per Cent.

Years 1794 to 1801.

	s.	d.	
Writing, Drawing, Printing, &c.	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	per Lb.
Coloured and Whited Brown	0	1	per Lb.
Brown	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$	per Lb.
Unenumerated	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	per Lb.
Pasteboard	10	6	per Cwt.
Glazed	6	0	per Cwt.

Years 1801 and 1802.

	£	s	d.	
Writing, Drawing, Printing, &c.	0	0	5	per Lb.
Coloured and Whited Brown	0	0	2	per Lb.
Brown	0	0	1	per Lb.
Unenumerated	0	0	5	per Lb.
Pasteboard	1	1	0	per Cwt.
Glazed	0	6	0	per Cwt.

Years 1803 to 1815.

	£	s.	d.	
1st Class	0	0	3	per Lb.
2d Class	0	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	per Lb.
Glazed	1	1	0	per Cwt.

Year 1816 to 1820.

	£	s.	d.	
In addition to the above Rates—				
Pasteboard made of 1st Class Paper	1	8	0	per Cwt.
" 2d "	0	14	0	per Cwt.

Years 1821 to 1836.

	£	s.	d.	
1st Class	0	0	3	per Lb.
2d Class	0	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$	per Lb.
Glazed	1	8	0	per Cwt.
	1	1	0	per Cwt.
Pasteboard, made of 1st Class Paper	1	8	0	per Cwt.
" 2d "	0	14	0	per Cwt.

Years 1837 to 1839.

$1\frac{1}{2}$*d*. per lb. on all kinds of Paper.

Years 1840 to 1855.

$1\frac{1}{2}$*d*. per lb. and 5 per cent. additional.

APPENDIX No. 22 *c*.

PAPER.

QUANTITY CHARGED, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	IRELAND.			
	Paper.	Pasteboard.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
Commenced 25th March 1798.		*Cwts.*	£ *s.* *d.*	per Month £ *s.*
1798	No Quantities can be shown.	—	4,354 8 2	1st Class, 2*d.* per lb. 2d „ 1*d.* „ 3d „ 0½*d.* „ Glazed, 5*s.* per Cwt. Pasteboard, 10*s.* per Cwt. — or Charge per Engine - 16 13
1799		—	11,625 13 10	Do. - 8 6
1800	*Lbs.*	—	10,634 9 8	1st Class, 2½*d.* per lb. 2d „ 1*d.* „ 3d „ 0½*d.* „ Glazed, 5*s.* per Cwt. Pasteboard, 10*s.* per Cwt. — Do. - 20 16
1801	1,109,906	—	9,508 2 5	Do. - 8 6
1802	1,024,207	—	10,909 15 2	
1803	1,293,038	—	9,108 12 2	
1804	1,238,690	—	10,098 2 10	
1805	1,145,990	—	13,794 9 8	1st Class, 3*d.* per lb. 2d „ 2*d.* „ 3d „ 1*d.* „ Glazed, 5*s.* per Cwt. Pasteboard, 20*s.* per Cwt. — Do. - 32 19 — Do. - 16 13
1806	1,402,899	—	14,711 8 0	
1807	1,565,027	—	17,069 15 9	
1808	1,223,888	—	16,550 0 11	
1809	1,506,817	—	17,247 11 5	1st Class, 3*d.* per lb. — Do. - 16 13 — Charge per Vat - 12 10
1810	896,682	—	17,005 12 6	2d Class, 1*d.* „ — Charge per Engine - 8 6 — Charge per Vat - 8 6 Glazed, 5*s.* per Cwt. Pasteboard, 20*s.* per Cwt.
1811	1,640,916	—	17,662 13 9	
1812	1,640,391	—	17,059 16 6	
1813	1,724,677	—	16,158 17 2	
1814	1,352,070	—	14,798 15 6	
1815	1,587,282	—	16,852 9 6	
1816	1,849,478	—	19,772 14 2	Same Rates of Duty or Charge per Engine - 10*s.* per cubic foot of its contents.
1817	1,686,912	—	16,514 1 0	
1818	1,576,113	—	16,883 2 5	
1819	1,711,640	—	18,922 5 7	
1820	1,403,907	—	16,017 3 2	
	1st Class. / 2d Class.			- Do. - Do. - - 12*s.* 6*d.* per cubic foot of its contents
1821	1,178,025 / 390,617	196	17,845 14 7	
1822	1,163,452 / 447,578	224	17,815 16 5	
1823	1,125,776 / 458,045	193	16,930 7 6	
1824	1,396,737 / 557,381	198	20,773 16 7	
1825	2,649,341 / 768,771	583	38,565 1 3	
1826	1,847,447 / 757,749	284	28,140 3 3	
1827	1,685,028 / 704,678	199	25,690 2 9	
1828	1,587,551 / 655,212	310	24,282 19 1	1st Class, 3*d.* 2d „ 1½*d.* Glazed, and Millboard. 21*s.* per Cwt. and 28*s.* „ Pasteboard, 1st Class, 28*s.* per Cwt. „ 2d „ 14*s.* „
1829	1,501,462 / 577,667	322	22,740 19 8	
1830	1,287,344 / 566,972	365	20,037 8 3	
1831	1,302,185 / 469,642	273	19,506 15 6	
1832	1,709,222 / 470,081	496	24,834 8 11	
1833	1,888,590 / 508,490	540	27,361 15 10	
1834	1,873,625 / 457,508	368	26,677 0 9	
1835	2,223,482 / 431,158	425	30,943 14 11	
1836	2,433,800 / 467,844	284	28,012 13 0	
1837	3,248,182		20,301 2 9	1½*d.* per lb. on all Kinds of Paper.
1838	3,554,879		22,217 19 10	
1839	3,462,529		21,640 16 0	
1840	3,591,293		23,159 17 6	
1841	3,991,472		26,194 0 8	
1842	4,053,405		26,600 12 5	
1843	4,723,107		30,995 7 10	
1844	4,557,396		29,907 6 5	
1845	5,662,105		37,157 11 5	
1846	5,875,775		38,559 15 5	
1847	5,711,552		37,482 1 3	1½*d.* per lb. and 5 per cent. additional.
1848	5,583,461		36,641 9 4	
1849	6,272,563		41,163 13 10	
1850	6,719,502		44,096 14 8	
1851	6,983,646		45,830 3 7	
1852	7,373,012		48,385 7 10	
1853	8,028,280		52,685 11 9	
1854	7,583,900		49,769 6 10	
1855	7,442,915		48,844 2 8	

APPENDIX No. 23.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES (DUTY AND LICENCES).

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND. Amount.	ENGLAND. Rates of Duty.
Commenced 24th June. 1715	No Account can be rendered until the year 1774.	5*s.* per Week Carriages.
1774	11,478 6 5	,,
1775	11,000 0 0	,,
1776	11,000 0 0	,,
1777	11,024 3 10	,,
1778	11,000 0 0	,,
1779	10,107 1 9	,,
1780	12,080 0 0	,,
1781	11,024 17 10	,,
1782	11,000 0 0	,,
1783	11,000 0 0	,,
1784	17,800 0 0	5*s.*–10*s.* per Week.
1785	21,223 0 0	10*s.* per Week.
1786	22,198 0 0	,,
1787	23,245 0 0	,,
1788	24,110 0 0	,,
1789	26,359 0 0	,,
1790	26,315 0 0	,,
1791	29,927 0 0	,,
1792	26,322 0 0	,,
1793	26,336 0 0	,,
1794	24,940 0 0	,,
1795	26,095 0 0	,,
1796	26,146 0 0	,,
1797	26,176 0 0	,,
1798	26,129 0 0	,,
1799	25,843 0 0	,,
1800	26,095 0 0	,,
1801	20,113 7 6	,,
1802	27,372 10 0	,,
1803	28,800 10 0	,,
1804	28,767 16 6	,,
1805	28,761 13 6	,,
1806	28,776 10 0	,,
1807	28,751 15 0	,,
1808	28,753 12 6	,,
1809	28,571 5 0	,,
1810	28,739 16 0	,,
1811	30,909 0 0	,,
1812	27,869 17 6	,,
1813	25,181 10 0	,,
1814	27,401 2 6	,,
1815	28,932 2 0	,,
1816	30,802 5 0	10*s.* per Week.
1817	28,970 17 6	,,
1818	26,347 12 6	,,
1819	26,534 17 6	,,
1820	26,374 7 6	,,
1821	26,248 2 6	,,
1822	26,206 12 6	,,
1823	26,368 7 6	,,
1824	26,982 2 6	,,
1825	29,392 12 6	,,
1826	30,606 12 6	,,
1827	31,333 7 6	,,
1828	32,176 17 6	,,
1829	32,908 18 6	,,
1830	33,136 10 0	,,
1831	35,695 15 2	,,
1832	32,416 0 0	Licence 5*l.* Duty 10*s.* per Week.
1833	45,208 0 0	,,
1834	47,985 0 0	,,
1835	47,250 10 0	,,
1836	48,644 10 0	,,
1837	47,285 0 0	,,
1838	48,061 14 0	,,
1839	48,471 0 0	,,
1840	49,799 10 0	,,
1841	52,811 0 0	,,
1842	57,380 0 0	,,
1843	60,134 10 0	,,
1844	62,461 8 0	,,
1845	68,358 0 0	,,
1846	72,224 10 0	,,
1847	76,851 10 0	,,
1848	73,018 10 0	,,
1849	70,580 0 0	,,
1850	82,707 0 0	,,
1851	95,444 0 0	,,
1852	85,682 0 0	,,
1853	74,735 16 0	Duty 7*s.* per Week, or 6*s.* if not used on Sunday. 1*l.* per Annum.
1854	62,351 6 0	,,
1855	73,388 7 0	,,

The Hackney Carriage Duty does not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

APPENDIX No. 24.

STAGE CARRIAGES (DUTY AND LICENCES).

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the IMPOSITION of the DUTY to the Year 1856, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
	Amount.	Rate of Duty.	Amount.	Rate of Duty.
	£ s. d.	Commenced 5th July 1779.	£ s. d.	
1779	—	Licence 5*s.* per annum ; Duty ½*d.* per mile travelled.	—	Same as in England.
1780	—	,, ,,	—	,,
1781	—	,, ,,	—	,,
1782	—	,, ,,	—	,,
1783	—	Licence 5*s.* per annum ; Duty 1*d.* per mile travelled.	—	,,
1784	—	,, ,,	—	,,
1785	—	,, ,,	—	,,
1786	—	,, ,,	—	,,
1787	—	,, ,,	—	,,
1788	—	,, ,,	—	,,
1789	52,415 18 6	,, ,,	3,098 12 2	,,
1790	52,638 0 5	,, ,,	3,229 0 7	,,
1791	54,986 15 4	,, ,,	3,451 4 0	,,
1792	59,006 0 0	,, ,,	3,125 6 0	,,
1793	57,094 6 10	,, ,,	3,092 3 7	,,
1794	56,921 2 7	,, ,,	3,253 17 3	,,
1795	55,812 7 2	,, ,,	2,906 9 8	,,
1796	56,640 13 4	,, ,,	3,264 4 7	,,
1797	88,932 16 6	Licence 5*s.* per annum ; Duty 2*d.* per mile travelled.	5,094 6 1	,,
1798	104,453 5 10	,, ,,	6,037 6 6	,,
1799	115,251 3 0	,, ,,	6,526 14 0	,,
1800	105,740 4 10	,, ,,	5,684 17 8	,,
1801	108,625 16 1	,, ,,	5,135 2 4	,,
1802	116,660 13 3	,, ,,	5,208 9 8	,,
1803	122,322 4 5	,, ,,	5,957 6 0	,,
1804	125,584 12 10	Licence 5*s.*, 6*s.*, 7*s.*, 8*s.*, 9*s.* according to number of passengers	6,989 3 6	,,
1805	143,979 7 11	,, ,,	9,115 3 6	,,
1806	144,675 1 6	,, ,,	10,789 13 7	,,
1807	148,138 12 6	,, ,,	11,094 8 4	,,
1808	164,419 2 3	,, ,,	10,883 10 10	,,
1809	186,739 7 9	,, ,,	12,410 17 0	,,
1810	175,049 7 1	,, ,,	10,943 10 10	,,
1811	179,170 5 5	,, ,,	12,050 1 9	,,
1812	175,537 1 6	,, ,,	12,126 2 11	,,
1813	167,239 17 0	,, ,,	11,732 10 3	,,
1814	183,084 16 0	,, ,,	11,474 19 6	,,
1815	210,630 1 11	Licence 5*s.*, 6*s.*, 7*s.*, 8*s.*, 9*s.*, 10*s.* ; Duty 2½*d.*, 3*d.*, 4*d.*, 4½*d.*, 5½*d.*, per mile, according to number of passengers	12,978 8 5	,,
1816	259,098 13 3	,, ,,	15,742 2 9	,,
1817	249,518 16 10	,, ,,	15,146 17 0	,,
1818	241,146 1 4	,, ,,	14,957 16 8	,,
1819	244,721 18 4	,, ,,	15,821 0 11	,,

APPENDIX No. 24.—*continued.*

STAGE CARRIAGES (DUTY AND LICENCES).

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the IMPOSITION of the DUTY to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.		
	Amount.			Rate of Duty.	Amount.		Rate of Duty.
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1820	256,591	2	1	Licence 5*s.*, 6*s.*, 7*s.*, 8*s.*, 9*s.*, 10*s.* Duty 2½*d.*, 3*d.*, 4*d.*, 4½*d.*, 5½*d.*, per mile, according to number of passengers	16,886	3	1	Same as in England.
1821	261,558	6	3	„ „	18,043	14	6	„
1822	293,213	11	0	„ Duty 1*d.*, 1½*d.*, 2*d.*, 3*d.*, 4½*d.*, per mile, according to number of horses used	18,070	4	11	„
1823	325,988	0	3	„ „	19,834	19	10	„
1824	339,378	5	11	„ „	22,164	11	6	„
1825	338,974	12	4	„ „	23,765	0	3	„
1826	334,385	12	9	„ „	24,592	14	10	„
1827	363,527	17	3	„ „	30,963	16	1	„
1828	379,660	8	0	„ „	27,872	12	2	„
1829	397,833	4	11	„ „	28,656	13	10	„
1830	389,709	7	4	„ „	28,895	2	2	„
1831	392,773	14	4	„ „	29,768	17	1	„
1832	385,141	6	4	„ „	28,933	13	10	„
1833	426,979	9	6	Duty not exceeding 4 passengers 1*d.* per mile. Exceeding 4 and not exceeding 6 passengers 1½*d.* per mile; „ 6 „ 9 „ 2*d.* „; „ 9 „ 12 „ 2½*d.* „; „ 12 „ 15 „ 3*d.* „; „ 15 „ 18 „ 3½*d.* „; „ 18 „ 21 „ 4*d.* „; Exceeding 21 for every three additional passengers, ½*d.* per mile. Licence 5*l.* Supplementary Licence 1*s.*	31,049	5	1	„
1834	467,410	17	3	„ „	33,307	4	0	„
1835	474,235	10	11	„ „	35,611	7	2	„
1836	488,982	19	8	„ „	35,468	5	6	„
1837	468,529	8	1	„ „	33,052	12	10	„
1838	441,874	2	3	„ „	32,504	17	0	„
1839	410,307	14	8	„ „	32,860	1	0	„
1840	316,331	2	3	„ „	26,262	16	7	„
1841	292,245	7	5	„ „	21,646	12	5	„
1842	264,181	9	11	5*l.*—3*l.* 3*s.* Supplementary Licence 1*s.*—5*s.* Duty 1½*d.* per mile	23,490	17	4	„
1843	221,493	17	4	3*l.* 3*s.* „ 5*s.* „	21,840	1	8	„
1844	221,250	2	10	„ „ „	21,478	6	0	„
1845	229,784	5	3	„ „ „	23,884	10	11	„
1846	218,383	17	0	„ „ „	22,260	15	11	„
1847	231,356	11	0	„ „ „	14,930	4	1	„
1848	189,883	10	10	„ „ „	15,292	14	7	„
1849	189,326	14	1	„ „ „	14,508	1	0	„
1850	196,062	7	1	„ „ „	15,185	7	10	„
1851	212,832	17	4	„ „ „	15,759	8	4	„
1852	211,526	9	1	„ „ „	15,935	8	1	„
1853	197,104	4	3	„ „ „	15,555	8	11	„
1854	170,546	18	2	„ „ „	13,742	11	6	„
1855	131,054	9	3	„ Supplementary Licence 1*s.* Duty 1*d.* per mile.	10,679	6	3	„

The Stage Carriage Duty does not extend to Ireland.

APPENDIX No. 25.

POST-HORSES (DUTY AND LICENCES).

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the IMPOSITION thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	GREAT BRITAIN.				IRELAND.		
	Amount.			Rate of Duty.	Amount.		Rate of Duty
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
				Commenced 5th July 1779.				
1780	75,761	1	11	1*d.* per horse mileage or 1*s.* per horse hired, and licence to postmaster 5*s.* per annum.				
1781	85,703	13	11	1*d.* per horse mileage or 1*s.* 6*d.* per horse hired, and licence 5*s.*				
1782	82,304	7	5	" "				
1783	84,500	5	9	" "				
1784	92,609	16	3	" "				
1785	87,795	17	5	1½*d.* per horse mileage or 1*s.* 9*d.* per horse hired, and licence to postmaster 5*s.* per annum.				
1786	114,665	5	6	" "				
1787	125,690	0	0					
1788	125,690	0	0					
1789	125,690	0	0					
1790	134,350	0	0					
1791	134,350	0	0					
1792	134,350	0	0					
1793	139,680	0	0					
1794	139,680	0	0					
1795	139,680	0	0					
1796	142,120	0	0					
1797	142,120	0	0					
1798	142,120	0	0					
1799	156,200	0	0					
1800	212,780	19	3					
1801	212,059	8	2					
1802	217,926	1	2					
1803	248,698	5	7					
1804	186,143	15	0					
1805	207,997	10	0					
1806	180,692	0	0					
1807	208,030	10	0					
1808	245,902	18	0					
1809	207,850	17	10					
1810	238,054	10	0					
1811	259,385	0	0					
1812	224,273	10	0					
1813	247,467	10	0	The post horse duties were farmed during these years.				
1814	274,710	0	0					*Licence.*
1815	219,546	0	0		737	13	4	2*l.* 2*s.* per ann
1816	227,424	0	8		1,371	16	6	"
1817	243,853	8	9		1,085	3	6	"
1818	224,827	19	1		1,021	9	6	"
1819	239,839	7	2		956	1	4	"
1820	243,084	10	9		915	13	9	"
1821	242,703	12	1		978	16	4	"
1822	242,334	1	3		1,166	7	4	"
1823	261,873	0	0		926	9	11	"
1824	236,295	19	5		776	18	3	"
1825	232,651	2	4		331	2	8	"
1826	257,293	9	5					"
1827	225,864	5	0		No Account			"
1828	238,858	0	4					"
1829	252,772	2	8					"
1830	220,357	12	10					"
1831	231,863	3	4		491	18	6	"
1832	257,955	16	5		422	2	0	"
1833	220,905	11	11		352	19	0	"
1834	228,707	16	8		320	15	6	"
1835	241,165	8	4		402	11	0	"
1836	228,443	5	7		311	6	6	"

APPENDIX No. 25.—*continued.*

POST-HORSES (DUTY AND LICENCES).

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the IMPOSITION thereof to the Year 1855, ended 1st March 1856.

ARS.	ENGLAND. Amount.			ENGLAND. Rate of Duty.	SCOTLAND. Amount.			SCOTLAND. Rate of Duty.	IRELAND. Amount.			IRELAND. Rate of Duty.
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
37	245,618	10	1	Licence 7*s.* 6*d.*, duty 1½*d.* per horse per mile; 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* per horse per journey, according to time or distance, or one fifth of the sum charged for letting.	20,910	16	6	Same as in England.	350	14	0	*Licence.* 2*l.* 2*s.* per annum.
38	222,362	1	6	„ „	20,322	14	4	„	359	12	6	„
39	208,671	1	3	„ „	19,366	8	4	„	311	17	0	„
40	194,773	13	6	„ „	19,475	11	4	„	290	17	0	„
41	179,983	12	10	„ „	18,051	6	0	„	393	15	0	„
42	160,246	1	8	„ „	16,895	17	4	„	395	17	0	„
43	149,758	2	4	„ „	16,841	0	5	„	425	3	6	„
44	152,272	3	4	„ „	17,766	6	9	„	No Account			„
45	158,662	0	3	„ „	19,947	5	5	„	2,272	10	5	2*l.* 2*s.* and 1*s.* in the pound thereon.
46	153,751	13	3	„ „	20,231	6	2	„	2,409	4	4	„
47	142,650	7	9	„ „	20,039	7	9	„	2,217	7	10	„
48	132,576	10	2	„ „	17,432	12	8	„	1,920	18	7	„
49	131,813	5	1	„ „	17,719	0	0	„	2,707	16	4	„
50	130,588	11	0	„ „	17,457	2	6	„	3,048	7	3	„
51	133,130	18	2	„ „	17,458	17	10	„	3,253	7	0	„
52	135,373	7	5	„ „	18,705	9	2	„	3,486	8	9	„
53	171,361	14	7	£ *s.* Keeping 1 horse or 1 carriage - - 7 10 per an. Not exceeding 2 horses or 2 carriages 12 10 „ „ 4 „ 3 „ - 20 0 „ „ 8 „ 6 „ - 30 0 „ „ 12 „ 9 „ - 40 0 „ „ 16 „ 12 „ - 50 0 „ „ 20 „ 15 „ - 60 0 „ Exceeding 15 „ - 70 0 „ Exceeding 20 horses, then for every additional number of 10 horses, and for every additional number less than 10 over and above 20, or any other multiple of 10 horses, the further additional duty of - - 10 0 „	23,029	1	0	„	3,659	9	4	„
54	126,849	7	6	„ „	16,203	7	6	„	3,662	15	5	„
55	115,978	2	6	„ „	15,355	17	6	„	3,691	19	7	„

APPENDIX No. 26.

RAILWAY DUTY.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the IMPOSITION thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
	Amount.	Rate of Duty.	Amount.	Rate of Duty.
Commenced 10th October 1832	£ 634 0 0	Half-penny for every 4 passengers, per mile.	—	Same as in England.
1833	6,131 0 0	„	—	„
1834	6,852 0 0	„	—	„
1835	8,693 0 0	„	—	„
1836	9,975 0 0	„	321 0 0	„
1837	16,339 0 0	„	553 0 0	„
1838	38,970 0 0	„	600 0 0	„
1839	70,247 0 0	„	2,469 0 0	„
1840	107,084 0 0	„	5,343 0 0	„
1841	148,041 0 0	„	11,740 0 0	„
1842	153,831 0 0	5 per cent. on amount received from passengers.	15,126 0 0	„
1843	149,370 0 0	„	8,996 0 0	„
1844	167,854 0 0	„	9,749 0 0	„
1845	180,457 0 0	„	9,738 0 0	„
1846	201,286 0 0	„	11,081 0 0	„
1847	188,541 0 0	„	11,096 0 0	„
1848	213,280 12 1	„	15,024 4 4	„
1849	218,730 9 5	„	19,009 10 8	„
1850	229,750 7 4	„	21,246 0 5	„
1851	269,937 10 0	„	21,447 19 4	„
1852	260,289 18 3	„	20,728 17 7	„
1853	274,511 7 9	„	21,901 11 4	„
1854	291,401 17 6	„	23,423 9 3	„
1855	300,425 1 0	„	24,552 14 2	„

The Railway Duty does not extend to Ireland.

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATE of DUTY, in each YEAR from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.				YEARS.
			Rates of Duty.							Rates of Duty.		
	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Auctioneers in London.	Auctioneers in the Country, and London Brokers authorized by the Lord Mayor.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Auctioneers in Dublin.	Auctioneers elsewhere.	
(Commenced 29 Sept. 1777.)		£ s. d.				£ s. d.			£ s. d.			
1778	2,415	839 5 0	20*s.*	5*s.*	339	84 15 0	Same as Country Auctioneers in England.	—	—	—	—	1778
1779	2,458	857 6 8	21*s.*	5*s.* 3*d.*	324	85 1 0	,,	—	—	—	—	1779
1780	2,340	833 7 5	,,	,,	346	90 16 6	,,	—	—	—	—	1780
1781	2,288	797 5 11	22*s.*	5*s.* 6*d.*	350	96 5 0	,,	—	—	—	—	1781
1782	2,368	856 15 3	,,	,,	401	110 5 6	,,	—	—	—	—	1782
1783	2,491	940 12 3	23*s.*	5*s.* 9*d.*	445	127 18 9	,,	—	—	—	—	1783
1784	2,502	959 18 5	,,	,,	397	114 2 9	,,	—	—	—	—	1784
1785	2,458	933 10 3	,,	,,	473	135 19 9	,,	—	—	—	—	1785
1786	2,523	950 9 6	,,	,,	440	126 10 0	,,	—	—	—	—	1786
1787	2,476	931 8 9	,,	,,	509	146 6 9	,,	—	—	—	—	1787
1788	2,502	901 7 0	,,	,,	421	121 0 9	,,	—	—	—	—	1788
1789	2,432	848 8 3	,,	,,	458	131 13 6	,,	—	—	—	—	1789
1790	2,436	905 12 6	,,	,,	424	121 18 0	,,	—	—	—	—	1790
1791	2,712	1,074 13 6	,,	,,	480	138 0 0	,,	—	—	—	—	1791
1792	2,543	954 10 0	,,	,,	480	138 0 0	,,	—	—	—	—	1792
1793	2,703	1,011 14 3	,,	,,	453	130 4 9	,,	—	—	—	—	1793
1794	2,761	1,049 19 0	,,	,,	497	142 17 9	,,	—	—	—	—	1794
1795	2,764	1,034 8 6	,,	,,	500	143 15 0	,,	—	—	—	—	1795
1796	2,797	1,039 12 0	,,	,,	524	150 13 0	,,	—	—	Commenced May 1, 1797.		1796
1797	2,835	1,065 3 9	,,	,,	490	140 17 6	,,			1*l.*	10*s.*	1797
1798	2,779	1,030 19 6	,,	,,	542	155 16 6	,,			,,	,,	1798
1799	2,842	1,064 12 3	,,	,,	488	140 6 0	,,			,,	,,	1799
1800	2,917	1,075 16 6	,,	,,	527	151 10 3	,,			,,	,,	1800
1801	2,984	1,102 17 0	,,	,,	608	174 16 0	,,			,,	,,	1801
1802	2,978	1,114 18 6	,,	,,	546	156 19 6	,,	No Account.		,,	,,	1802
1803	2,629	981 16 3	,,	,,	391	112 8 3	,,			,,	,,	1803
1804	2,512	789 9 3	23*s.*—6*s.*	5*s.* 9*d.*—6*s.*	No Account.		,,			—	—	1804
1805	2,602	780 12 0	6*s.*		498	149 8 0	,,			In Dublin, Cork, Waterford, Limerick, and Belfast. 10*l.*	5*l.*	1805
1806	2,672	801 12 0	,,		566	169 16 0	,,			,,	,,	1806
1807	2,574	772 4 0	,,		609	182 14 0	,,			,,	,,	1807

1825	3,258	2,227 12 0	12*s.*—5*l.*	424	1,517 4 0	„	204	1,393 17 6	10*l.*10*s.*—5*l.*	5*l.* 5*s.*—5*l.*	1825
1826	2,720	13,600 0 0 *2,764 5 0	5*l.*	367	1,835 0 0 298 15 0	„	207	1,035 0 0	Same as in England.		1826
1827	2,886	14,430 0 0 778 15 0	„	391	1,955 0 0 100 0 0	„	242	1,210 0 0	„		1827
1828	2,939	14,695 0 0 646 5 0	„	395	1,975 0 0 66 5 0	„	234	1,170 0 0 122 10 0	„		1828
1829	2,975	14,875 0 0 697 10 0	„	398	1,990 0 0 130 0 0	„	246	1,230 0 0 102 10 0	„		1829
1830	2,973	14,865 0 0 757 10 0	„	410	2,050 0 0 107 10 0	„	242	1,210 0 0 127 10 0	„		1830
1831	2,974	14,870 0 0 691 5 0	„	387	1,935 0 0 83 15 0	„	244	1,220 0 0 110 0 0	„		1831
1832	3,002	15,010 0 0 672 10 0	„	390	1,950 0 0 106 5 0	„	236	1,180 0 0 78 15 0	„		1832
1833	3,040	15,200 0 0 538 15 0	„	378	1,890 0 0 73 15 0	„	268	1,340 0 0 103 15 0	„		1833
1834	2,991	14,955 0 0 661 5 0	„	365	1,825 0 0 90 0 0	„	248	1,240 0 0 125 0 0	„		1834
1835	2,947	14,735 0 0 523 15 0	„	374	1,870 0 0 113 15 0	„	257	1,285 0 0 87 10 0	„		1835
1836	2,952	14,760 0 0 522 10 0	„	355	1,775 0 0 97 10 0	„	267	1,335 0 0 113 15 0	„		1836
1837	3,004	15,020 0 0 632 10 0	„	389	1,945 0 0 81 5 0	„	262	1,310 0 0 103 15 0	„		1837
1838	3,031	15,155 0 0 661 5 0	„	373	1,865 0 0 138 15 0	„	281	1,405 0 0 140 0 0	„		1838
1839	3,052	15,260 0 0 577 10 0	„	368	1,840 0 0 86 5 0	„	278	1,390 0 0 148 15 0	„		1839
1840	3,101	16,268 10 0 742 16 3	5*l.*—5*l.* 5*s.*	394	2,066 15 0 156 13 9	„	333	1,745 10 0 179 11 3	„		1840
1841	3,187	16,731 15 0 804 11 3	5*l.* 5*s.*	384	2,016 0 0 135 3 9	„	355	1,863 15 0 179 16 3	„		1841
1842	3,287	17,256 15 0 777 0 0	„	393	2,063 5 0 145 13 9	„	325	1,706 5 0 122 1 3	„		1842
1843	3,269	17,162 5 0 854 8 9	„	377	1,979 5 0 106 6 3	„	309	1,622 5 0 91 17 6	„		1843
1844	3,266	17,146 10 0 649 13 9	„	368	1,932 0 0 107 12 6	„	314	1,648 10 0 89 5 0	„		1844
1845	3,264	32,369 5 0 484 16 3	5*l.* 5*s.*—10*l.*	379	3,756 15 0 61 17 6	„	283	2,811 0 0 49 7 6	„		1845
1846	3,288	32,880 0 0	10*l.*	396	3,960 0 0	„	284	2,840 0 0	„		1846
1847	3,384	33,840 0 0	„	406	4,060 0 0	„	316	3,160 0 0	„		1847
1848	3,533	35,330 0 0	„	437	4,370 0 0	„	304	3,040 0 0	„		1848
1849	3,491	34,910 0 0	„	448	4,480 0 0	„	305	3,050 0 0	„		1849
1850	3,518	35,180 0 0	„	457	4,570 0 0	„	294	2,940 0 0	„		1850
1851	3,448	34,480 0 0	„	444	4,440 0 0	„	317	3,170 0 0	„		1851
1852	3,419	34,190 0 0	„	444	4,440 0 0	„	287	2,870 0 0	„		1852
1853	3,441	34,410 0 0	„	433	4,330 0 0	„	296	2,960 0 0	„		1853
1854	3,509	35,090 0 0	„	438	4,380 0 0	„	300	3,000 0 0	„		1854

BREWERS AND RETAILERS OF BEER AND CIDER LICENCES.

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATES of DUTY, in each Year from the Imposition thereof, to the Year 1855 ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.

Number of Licences issued.				Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty.															Years.
		Retailers of Beer, Cider, &c.			Brewers of Table Beer.	Brewers at Commencement.	Brewers of Strong Beer who brew yearly.									Retail Brewers of Strong Beer only.	Sellers of Strong Beer only.	Sellers of Intermediate Beer.	Retailers of Beer, Cider, or Perry,		
llers of trong Beer nly.	Sellers of Intermediate Beer.	Publicans.	Under the Act to permit the general Sale of Beer.				Not exceeding 1,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 2,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 5,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 7,500 Barrels.	Not exceeding 10,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 20,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 30,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 40,000 Barrels.	Exceeding 40,000 Barrels.				Publicans.	Under the Act to permit the general Sale of Beer.	
—	—	—	—	£ s. d. 3,902 0 0	1*l.*	1*l.* 10*s.* and a Surcharge according to the Quantity made.	1*l.* 10*s.*	2*l.*	5*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.*	20*l.*	30*l.*	40*l.*	50*l.*	—	—	—	—	—	Commenced 1785
—	—	—	—	4,002 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	3,706 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1786
—	—	—	—	4,162 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1787
—	—	—	—	3,992 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1788
—	—	—	—	4,315 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1789
					”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1790
—	—	—	—	4,389 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1791
—	—	—	—	4,547 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1792
—	—	—	—	4,728 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1793
—	—	—	—	4,733 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1794
—	—	—	—	4,683 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1795
—	—	—	—	4,797 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1796
—	—	—	—	5,300 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1797
—	—	—	—	5,589 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1798
—	—	—	—	5,601 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1799
—	—	—	—	5,347 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1800
—	—	—	—	4,896 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1801
—	—	—	—	5,249 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1802
—	—	—	—	5,595 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1803
—	—	—	—	5,549 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1804
—	—	—	—	5,423 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1805
—	—	—	—	5,485 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1806
—	—	—	—	5,516 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1807
—	—	—	—	5,573 0 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1808
—	—	—	—	5,604 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	—	—	1809
—	—	49,061	—	108,575 2 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	Licences for selling Ale and Beer by retail were previously granted by Justices of the Peace. 2*l.* 2*s.*		1810
—	—	49,164	—	108,866 18 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	—	1811
—	—	49,214	—	108,961 18 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	—	1812
—	—	49,215	—	108,771 10 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	—	1813
—	—	49,199	—	108,671 8 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	—	1814
—	—	49,288	—	114,924 15 0	1*l.* - 2*l.*	{ 1*l.* 10*s.* { 2*l.* 5*s.*	1*l.* 10*s.* 2*l.* 5*s.*	2*l.* 3*l.*	5*l.* 7*l.* 10*s.*	7*l.* 10*s.* 11*l.* 5*s.*	10*l.* 15*l.*	20*l.* 30*l.*	30*l.* 45*l.*	40*l.* 60*l.*	{ 50*l.* { 75*l.*	—	—	—	2*l.* 2*s.* - 4*l.* 4*s.*		1815
—	—	48,846	—	213,709 17 0	2*l.*	2*l.* 5*s.* and a Surcharge.	2*l.* 5*s.*	3*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*	11*l.* 5*s.*	15*l.*	30*l.*	45*l.*	60*l.*	75*l.*	—	—	—	4*l.* 4*s.* If rated at a Rent		1816
—	—	48,652	—	142,746 13 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	Under 15*l.* per annum. 2*l.* 2*s.*	15*l.* and under 20*l.* 3*l.* 3*s.*	20*l.* and upwards. 4*l.* 4*s.*
—	—	48,285	—	140,180 2 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	”	”
—	—	48,225	—	140,479 18 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	”	”
—	—	48,130	—	140,335 6 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	”	”
—	—	48,058	—	139,486 15 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	”	”
—	—	47,917	—	139,053 13 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	”	”
—	—	48,686	—	141,654 17 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	—	—	—	”	”	”
476	47,933	—	—	{ 142,854 19 0 { *8,219 17 6	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	5*l.* 5*s.*	—	1*l.* 1*s.*	”	”	”
							Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not						

1825	25,528	1,050	31	49,382	—		£ 128,763 17 0 3,724 10 0	at commencement. 10s. and a surcharge according to the Quantity made.	ing 20 Barrels. 10s.	ing 50 Barrels. 1l.	ing 100 Barrels. 1l. 10s.	ing 100 Barrels. 2l.	10s. and a Surcharge.	ing 20 Barrels. 10s.	ing 50 Barrels. 1l.	ing 100 Barrels. 1l. 10s.	ing 1,000 Barrels. 2l.	ing 2,000 Barrels. 3l.	ing 5,000 Barrels. 7l. 10s.	ing 7,500 Barrels. 11l. 5s.	ing 10,000 Barrels. 15l.	ing 20,000 Barrels. 30l.	ing 30,000 Barrels. 45l.	ing 40,000 Barrels. 60l.	ing 40,000 Barrels. 75l.	„	3l. 3s.	„	Under 20l. per annum. 1l. 1s.	20l. per annum and upwards. 3l. 3s.	—		1825
1826	26,318	918	—	49,327	—		£ 129,559 0 0 7,421 4 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—		1826
1827	26,843	989	—	49,860	—		£ 131,807 9 0 963 17 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—		1827
1828	27,678	1,010	—	50,626	—		£ 136,133 17 0 1,364 18 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—		1828
1829	27,863	984	—	50,669	—		£ 139,300 3 0 1,544 15 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—		1829
					Beer, Cider, or Perry.	Cider only.																									Commenced 10th Oct. 1830.			
1830	35,774	183	—	51,482	24,342	149	£ 184,954 8 0 1,065 1 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	Beer, Cider, or Perry. 2l. 2s.	Cider and Perry only. 1l. 1s.	1830
1831	42,275	830	—	51,488	30,978	206	£ 222,657 0 0 462 13 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1831
1832	42,433	879	—	52,069	33,515	188	£ 229,396 1 0 459 7 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1832
1833	43,695	895	—	53,026	34,976	653	£ 236,769 18 0 408 13 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1833
					Beer, Ale, or Porter.																										Beer, Ale, or Porter, To be drunk on the Premises. 3l. 3s.	Beer, Ale, or Porter, Not to be drunk on the Premises. 1l. 1s.		
1834	45,107	1,001	—	53,741	37,381	1,054	£ 259,194 15 0 484 6 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1834
1835	46,666	1,014	—	54,551	39,654	1,913	£ 289,494 2 0 465 13 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1835
1836	48,211	994	—	55,192	44,134	1,608	£ 307,675 0 0 476 17 5	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1836
1837	47,898	979	—	55,750	45,193	1,585	£ 308,994 7 0 443 12 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1837
1838	48,490	950	—	56,301	45,717	1,391	£ 310,851 12 0 429 3 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1838
1839	47,267	991	—	57,116	44,730	590	£ 308,812 14 0 414 9 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1839
1840	45,740	954	—	57,368	42,614	438	£ 313,358 2 4 446 19 0	10s. 10s. 6d.	10s. 10s. 6d.	1l. 1l. 1s.	1l. 10s. 1l. 11s. 6d.	2l. 2l. 2s.	10s. 10s. 6d.	10s. 10s. 6d.	1l. 1l. 1s.	1l. 10s. 1l. 11s. 6d.	2l. 2l. 2s.	3l. 3l. 3s.	7l. 10s. 7l. 17s. 6d.	11l. 5s. 11l. 16s. 3d.	15l. 15l. 15s.	30l. 31l. 10s.	45l. 47l. 5s.	60l. 63l.	75l. 78l. 15s.	5l. 5s. 5l. 10s. 3d.	3l. 3s. 3l. 6s. 1¾d.	1l. 1s. 1l. 2s. 0½d.	1l. 1s. 1l. 2s. 0½d.	3l. 3s. 3l. 6s. 1¾d.	3l. 3s. 3l. 6s. 1¾d.	1l. 1s. 1l. 2s. 0½d.	1l. 1s. 1l. 2s. 0½d.	1840
1841	44,232	2,146	—	57,779	38,248	606	£ 303,117 4 2 624 8 6	10s. 6d. and a surcharge.	10s. 6d.	1l. 1s.	1l. 11s. 6d.	2l. 2s.	10s. 6d. and a surcharge.	10s. 6d.	1l. 1s.	1l. 11s. 6d.	2l. 2s.	3l. 3s.	7l. 17s. 6d.	11l. 16s. 3d.	15l. 15s.	31l. 10s.	47l. 5s.	63l.	78l. 15s.	5l. 10s. 3d.	3l. 6s. 1¾d.	1l. 2s. 0½d.	1l. 2s. 0½d.	3l. 6s. 1¾d.	3l. 6s. 1¾d.	1l. 2s. 0½d.	1l. 2s. 0½d.	1841
1842	43,368	997	—	57,960	35,679	700	£ 299,131 18 2 555 12 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1842
1843	43,875	1,041	—	57,862	35,407	903	£ 293,771 10 4 565 0 5	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1843
1844	43,485	1,021	—	58,095	35,690	889	£ 295,925 17 8 612 4 1	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1844
1845	42,833	975	—	58,412	36,311	954	£ 298,937 18 5 1,116 10 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1845
1846	42,958	1,028	—	58,718	37,469	856	£ 305,937 11 4 486 18 8	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1846
1847	42,073	1,032	—	58,901	38,475	675	£ 305,257 8 11 568 10 10	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1847
1848	42,391	985	—	59,281	37,875	793	£ 305,743 19 5 589 15 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1848
1849	42,915	1,137	—	59,690	37,989	805	£ 307,849 12 11 674 8 8	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1849
1850	43,916	1,162	—	60,166	39,423	831	£ 316,084 16 9 694 9 11	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1850
1851	44,978	1,217	—	60,579	40,891	656	£ 326,540 4 2 688 17 10	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1851
1852	45,340	1,254	—	61,054	43,315	711	£ 336,937 15 1 692 6 4	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1852
1853	44,876	1,328	—	61,746	44,172	558	£ 344,667 9 1 757 4 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1853
1854	42,770	1,346	—	62,125	42,788	564	£ 354,619 12 2 663 10 5	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1854
1855	41,192	1,372	—	62,570	43,648	521	£ 354,689 4 11 870 4 10	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1855

* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a Portion of the Year.

APPENDIX No. 28 *b*.

BREWERS AND RETAILERS OF BEER AND CYDER LICENCES—*continued.*

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATES of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof, to the Year 1855 ended 31st March 1856.

SCOTLAND.

EARS.	Number of Licences issued.				Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty.														YEARS.
	Brewers.	Sellers of Strong Beer only.	Sellers of Intermediate Beer.	Retailers of Beer, Cider, or Perry. (Publicans.)		Brewers of Table Beer.	Brewers at Commencement.	Brewers of Strong Beer who brew yearly. Not exceeding 1,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 2,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 5,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 7,500 Barrels.	Not exceeding 10,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 20,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 30,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 40,000 Barrels.	Exceeding 40,000 Barrels.	Retail Brewers of Strong Beer only.	Sellers of Strong Beer only.	Sellers of Intermediate Beer.	Retailers of Beer, Cider, or Perry	
Com-enced. 785	203	—	—	—	£ s. d. 280 10 0	1*l.*	1*l.* 10*s.* and a surcharge according to the Quantity made.	1*l.* 10*s.*	2*l.*	5*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.*	20*l.*	30*l.*	40*l.*	50*l.*	—	—	—	—	Com-enced. 1785
786	229	—	—	—	317 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1786
787	202	—	—	—	276 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1787
788	198	—	—	—	278 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1788
789	242	—	—	—	408 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1789
790	182	—	—	—	252 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1790
791	214	—	—	—	306 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1791
792	211	—	—	—	304 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1792
793	203	—	—	—	293 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1793
794	228	—	—	—	326 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1794
795	208	—	—	—	293 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1795
796	236	—	—	—	335 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1796
797	204	—	—	—	324 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1797
798	207	—	—	—	338 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1798
799	216	—	—	—	342 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1799
800	202	—	—	—	325 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1800
801	187	—	—	—	322 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1801
802	209	—	—	—	338 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1802
803	231	—	—	—	385 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1803
804	No Account	—	—			,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1804
805	233	—	—	—	377 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1805
806	218	—	—	—	357 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1806
807	239	—	—	—	404 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1807
																				Licences for selling Ale and Beer by retail were previously granted by Justices of the Peace.
808	238	—	—	—	419 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1808
809	230	—	—	—	406 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	1809
810	237	—	—	3,513	7,791 6 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	2*l.* 2*s.*	1810
811	249	—	—	10,034	21,504 8 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,,	1811
812	231	—	—	9,884	21,165 18 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,,	1812
813	225	—	—	10,191	21,798 12 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,,	1813
814	215	—	—	9,769	20,898 8 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,,	1814
815	222	—	—	9,607	20,668 10 0	1*l.*—2*l.*	1*l.* 10*s.* to 2*l.* 5*s.*	1*l.* 10*s.*	2*l.* 5*s.*	3*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*	11*l.* 5*s.*	15*l.*	30*l.*	45*l.*	60*l.*	75*l.*	—	—	—	2*l.* 2*s.* - 4*l.* 4*s.*	1815
816	235	—	—	8,469	22,828 15 0	2*l.*	2*l.* 5*s.* and a surcharge.	2*l.* 5*s.*	2*l.* 5*s.*	3*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*	11*l.* 5*s.*	15*l.*	30*l.*	45*l.*	60*l.*	75*l.*	—	—	—	4*l.* 4*s.* If rated at a Rent: Under 15*l.* per annum. 2*l.* 2*s.* / 15*l.* and under 20*l.* 3*l.* 3*s.* / 20*l.* and upwards. 4*l.* 4*s.*	1816
817	233	—	—	8,997	21,604 4 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,, ,, ,,	1817
818	216	—	—	9,884	23,262 15 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,, ,, ,,	1818
819	220	—	—	10,178	23,971 4 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,, ,, ,,	1819
820	239	—	—	10,753	25,254 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,, ,, ,,	1820
821	222	—	—	11,329	26,331 3 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,, ,, ,,	1821
822	50	—	—	11,637	26,995 2 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	,, ,, ,,	1822
823																				,, ,, ,,	1823
824																	5*l.* 5*s.*		17 1*s.*		1824

1825	531	38		16,245	20,077 16 0	To Brewers at commencement. 10*s.* and a surcharge according to the Quantity made.	Not exceeding 20 Barrels. 10*s.*	Not exceeding 50 Barrels. 1*l.*	Not exceeding 100 Barrels. 1*l.* 10*s.*	Exceeding 100 Barrels. 2*l.*	10*s.* and a surcharge.	Not exceeding 20 Barrels. 10*s.*	Not exceeding 50 Barrels. 1*l.*	Not exceeding 100 Barrels. 1*l.* 10*s.*	Not exceeding 1,000 Barrels. 2*l.*	Not exceeding 2,000 Barrels. 3*l.*	Not exceeding 5,000 Barrels. 7*l.* 10*s.*	Not exceeding 7,500 Barrels. 11*l.* 5*s.*	Not exceeding 10,000 Barrels. 15*l.*	Not exceeding 20,000 Barrels. 30*l.*	Not exceeding 30,000 Barrels. 45*l.*	Not exceeding 40,000 Barrels. 60*l.*	Exceeding 40,000 Barrels. 75*l.*	„	3*l.* 3*s.*		If rated at a Rent Under 20*l.* per annum. 1*l.* 1*s.*	20*l.* per annum and upwards. 3*l.* 3*s.*	1825
1826	507	12		16,076	19,671 15 0 *1,577 0 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1826
1827	554	21		16,689	20,501 3 0 1,331 12 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1827
1828	538	26		17,135	20,874 3 0 1,241 9 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1828
1829	531	40		17,713	21,551 9 0 957 14 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1829
1830	560	32		17,527	21,225 16 0 834 18 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1830
1831	598	29		17,641	21,920 8 0 797 10 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1831
1832	579	31		16,943	21,038 3 0 662 0 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1832
1833	640	27		17,180	21,414 16 0 782 1 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1833
1834	626	30		16,972	21,153 15 0 697 19 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1834
1835	640	26		17,026	21,241 16 0 630 4 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1835
1836	619	16		17,385	21,688 5 0 700 14 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1836
1837	549	23		17,083	21,312 7 0 644 5 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1837
1838	534	16		16,989	21,169 8 0 618 19 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1838
1839	490	19		16,678	20,789 3 0 567 15 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1839
1840	471	3		16,017	21,511 16 6 522 18 1	10*s.* 10*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 10*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 1*l.* 1*s.*	1*l.* 10*s.* 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	2*l.* 2*l.* 2*s.*	10*s.* 10*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 10*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 1*l.* 1*s.*	1*l.* 10*s.* 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	2*l.* 2*l.* 2*s.*	3*l.* 3*l.* 3*s.*	7*l.* 10*s.* 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*	11*l.* 5*s.* 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*	15*l.* 15*l.* 15*s.*	30*l.* 31*l.* 10*s.*	45*l.* 47*l.* 5*s.*	60*l.* 63*l.*	75*l.* 78*l.* 15*s.*	5*l.* 5*s.* 5*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*	3*l.* 3*s.* 3*l.* 6*d.* 1¾*d.*		1*l.* 1*s.* 1*l.* 2*s.* 0½*d.*	3*l.* 3*s.* 3*l.* 6*s.* 1¾*d.*	1840
1841	431	3		15,744	21,185 3 10 560 3 8	10*s.* 6*d.* and a surcharge.	10*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 1*s.*	1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	2*l.* 2*s.*	10*s.* 6*d.* and a surcharge.	10*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 1*s.*	1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	2*l.* 2*s.*	3*l.* 3*s.*	7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*	11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*	15*l.* 15*s.*	31*l.* 10*s.*	47*l.* 5*s.*	63*l.*	78*l.* 15*s.*	5*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*	3*l.* 6*s.* 1¾*d.*		1*l.* 2*s.* 0½*d.*	3*l.* 6*s.* 1¾*d.*	1841
1842	417	16		15,440	20,889 3 4 566 3 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1842
1843	425	17		15,513	20,951 13 3 593 17 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1843
1844	431	12		15,850	21,427 14 1 649 7 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1844
1845	401	17		16,072	22,071 9 0 606 6 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1845
1846	386	19		15,924	22,024 14 8 538 3 5	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1846
1847	349	22		15,271	21,423 4 4 406 6 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1847
1848	366	21		15,074	21,301 16 7 430 15 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1848
1849	368	35		14,988	21,309 9 5 419 10 4	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1849
1850	358	37		14,786	21,407 3 3 313 17 7	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1850
1851	346	31		14,676	21,431 14 1 323 5 2	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1851
1852	325	26	Retailers of Beer, Cider, and Perry.	14,880	21,754 7 7 352 7 7	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1852
1853	317	33	363	80	2,479 9 10 169 11 4	,	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1*l.* 2*s.* 0½*d.* If rated at a Rent Under 10*l.* per annum, 2*l.* 10*s.*	3*l.* 6*s.* 1¾*d.* At 10*l.* per ann. or upwards, 4*l.* 4*s.*	1853
1854	300	29	320	—	2,553 1 5 34 0 10	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	2*l.* 10*s.*	4*l.* 4*s.*	1854
1855	273	31	277	—	2,327 3 3 83 5 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1855

* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a Portion of the Year.

BREWERS AND RETAILERS OF BEER AND CYDER LICENCES—*continued.*

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATES of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

IRELAND.

YEARS.	Number of Licences issued.			Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty.					YEARS.
	Brewers.	Sellers of Strong Beer only.	Retailers (Publicans).		Brewers.			Retail Brewers of Strong Beer only.	Sellers of Strong Beer only.	Retailers.	
				£ s. d.						Retailers of Beer in Ireland were chargeable with a Licence Duty of 1*l.* (and a Fee of 1*s.*) in the Year 1770, and until 1799, under the Act 14 & 15 Chas. 2. c. 18.; but no Account of the Number of Licences issued, or the Amount of Revenue arising therefrom, can be furnished.	
1799				—	10*l.* In Dublin, Cork, Waterford, Limerick, Kilkenny, Londonderry, Armagh, Galway, Drogheda, Belfast, Newry, Dundalk, and Clonmel.		— In all other Places.	—	—	Consolidated with Ale and Strong-water Licences from 1799 until 1825.	1799
1800				—	30*l.*		20*l.*	—	—	—	1800
1801	No Account.			5,806 3 1	In the above-mentioned Places, and in all Corporate or Borough Towns returning Members to Parliament. 30*l.*		10*l.*	—	—	—	1801
1802				6,396 18 6	,,		,,	—	—	—	1802
1803				6,276 18 5	,,		,,	—	—	—	1803
1804				7,148 9 3	,,		,,	—	—	—	1804
1805				1,198 6 2	In Dublin, and within two Miles thereof, and in Cork, Waterford, Limerick, and Belfast. 50*l.*	Within five Miles of Dublin, and within one Mile of Cork, Waterford, Limerick and Belfast. 30*l.*	In Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny. 25*l.* 20*l.*	—	—	—	1805
1806	During these Years Licences to Brewers, &c., were granted at the Stamp Office.				,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1806
1807					,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1807
1808					,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1808
1809					,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1809
1810					,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1810
1811					,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1811
1812					,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1812
1813					,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1813
1814					,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1814
1815				2,228 15 7	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1815
1816	No Account.			8,473 10 0	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1816
1817				7,539 0 0	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1817
1818	226	—	—	6,378 15 0	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1818
1819	221	—	—	6,087 1 4	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1819
1820	224	—	—	6,089 1 6	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1820
1821	208	—	—	5,685 15 0	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1821
1822	209	—	—	5,747 8 10	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1822
1823	205	—	—	5,631 18 9	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1823
1824	190	—	—	5,334 0 0	,,	,,	,, ,,	—	—	—	1824

YEARS.	Brewers of Table Beer who brew yearly.									Brewers of Strong Beer who brew yearly.													Publicans if rated at a Rent		YEARS.
				At commencement.	Not exceeding 20 Barrels.	Not exceeding 50 Barrels.	Not exceeding 100 Barrels.	Exceeding 100 Barrels.		At commencement.	Not exceeding 20 Barrels.	Not exceeding 50 Barrels.	Not exceeding 100 Barrels.	Not exceeding 1,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 2,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 5,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 7,500 Barrels.	Not exceeding 10,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 20,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 30,000 Barrels.	Not exceeding 40,000 Barrels.	Exceeding 40,000 Barrels.			
1825	193	16	5,900	11,353 0 5	10*s.*	10*s.*	1*l.*	1*l.* 10*s.*	2*l.*	10*s.*	10*s.*	1*l.*	1*l.* 10*s.*	2*l.*	3*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*	11*l.* 5*s.*	15*l.*	30*l.*	45*l.*	60*l.*	75*l.*	5*l.* 5*s.*	3*l.* 3*s.*	Under 20*l.* per Annum. 1*l.* 1*s.*	20*l.* and upwards per Annum. 3*l.* 3*s.*	1825
					and a Surcharge according to the Quantity made.					and a Surcharge according to the Quantity made.																
1826	198	54	12,284	17,333 11 0 *5,771 15 8	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1826
1827	192	47	16,277	22,327 7 0 903 14 3	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1827
1828	225	54	22,103	29,510 15 0 1,632 11 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1828
1829	200	39	20,548	27,498 18 0 1,479 19 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1829
1830				23,680 1 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1830

1831	224	37	19,635	27,121 10 0 911 2 3	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1831
1832	224	35	18,234	24,202 14 0 983 16 6	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1832
1833	227	44	20,629	27,333 11 0 1,076 17 9	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1833
1834	255	43	19,435	25,828 15 0 1,266 10 3	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1834
1835	244	51	16,649	26,160 11 0 929 7 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1835
1836	263	56	21,283	27,977 15 0 922 13 9	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1836
1837	242	60	20,798	27,125 19 0 790 18 3	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1837
1838	240	72	21,326	27,957 14 0 987 17 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1838
1839	203	114	20,303	26,680 19 0 861 16 6	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1839
1840	164	92	16,199	22,329 16 2 395 9 5	10*s.* 10*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 10*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 1*l.* 1*s.*	1*l.* 10*s.* 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	2*l.* 2*l.* 2*s.*	10*s.* 10*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 10*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 1*l.* 1*s.*	1*l.* 10*s.* 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	2*l.* 2*l.* 2*s.*	3*l.* 3*l.* 3*s.*	7*l.* 10*s.* 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*	11*l.* 5*s.* 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*	15*l.* 15*l.* 15*s.*	30*l.* 31*l.* 10*s.*	45*l.* 47*l* 5*s.*	60*l.* 63*l.*	75*l.* 78*l.* 15*s.*	5*l.* 5*s.* 5*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*	3*l.* 3*s.* 3*l.* 6*s.* 1¾*d.*	1*l.* 1*s.* 1*l.* 2*s.* 0½*d.*	3*l.* 3*s.* 3*l.* 6*s.* 1¾*d.*	1840
1841	137	98	14,162	19,778 17 3 303 7 2	10*s.* 6*d.* and a surcharge.	10*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 1*s.*	1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	2*l.* 2*s.*	10*s.* 6*d.* and a surcharge.	10*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 1*s.*	1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	2*l.* 2*s.*	3*l.* 3*s.*	7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*	11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*	15*l.* 15*s.*	31*l.* 10*s.*	47*l.* 5*s.*	63*l.*	78*l.* 15*s.*	5*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*	3*l.* 6*s.* 1¾*d.*	1*l.* 2*s.* 0½*d.*	3*l.* 6*s.* 1¾*d.*	1841
1842	121	101	13,063	18,277 3 7 362 4 4	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1842
1843	123	118	13,018	18,375 12 7 403 2 2	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1843
1844	115	131	13,514	18,989 3 11 595 6 11	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1844
1845	114	137	14,801	20,552 4 6 686 4 6	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1845
1846	117	128	15,001	20,830 6 8 846 16 3	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1846
1847	104	115	13,891	19,499 0 6 415 4 9	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1847
1848	98	131	14,424	20,175 17 11 406 9 5	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1848
1849	99	150	13,742	19,359 4 1 588 13 6	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1849
1850	103	161	14,409	20,274 4 7 567 9 3	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1850
1851	100	178	14,631	20,517 4 2 749 13 8	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1851
1852	96	187	15,397	21,558 6 11 734 2 6	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1852
1853	101	183	15,761	22,044 10 3 708 6 0	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1853
1854	106	193	15,788	22,513 13 10 816 18 9	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1854
1855	105	190	16,390	23,121 7 6 693 13 5	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1855

* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a Portion of the Year.

MALTSTERS' LICENCES.

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATES of DUTY in each YEAR, from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.

YEARS.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty. Maltsters at Commencement.	To Maltsters making, not exceeding 5 Qrs.	50 Qrs.	100 Qrs.	150 Qrs.	200 Qrs.	250 Qrs.	300 Qrs.	350 Qrs.	400 Qrs.	450 Qrs.	500 Qrs.	550 Qrs.	Maltsters exceeding 550 Qrs.
(Commenced Sep. 10, 1784.) 1785	12,314	£ 13,299 s. 5 d. 0	5s. and a surcharge according to the quantity made.	—	5s.	10s.	15s.	20s.	25s.	30s.	35s.	40s.	45s.	50s.	55s.	60s.
1786	11,376	13,019 0 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1787	10,913	11,364 15 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1788	10,428	12,969 15 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1789	9,927	12,630 0 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1790	9,603	11,306 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1791	9,856	10,875 10 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1792	9,692	12,720 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1793	9,600	12,629 10 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1794	9,419	11,214 15 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1795	9,175	11,207 15 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1796	9,297	11,098 0 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1797	9,645	12,292 10 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1798	9,550	13,330 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1799	9,677	11,827 0 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1800	8,752	12,555 0 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1801	9,087	7,521 10 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1802	9,884	9,004 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1803	9,998	12,942 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1804	9,512	12,396 15 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1805	9,244	10,306 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1806	9,419	10,443 15 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1807	9,379	11,819 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1808	9,105	10,778 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1809	8,398	9,726 15 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1810	8,459	10,117 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1811	8,744	10,614 10 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1812	8,341	11,111 15 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1813	8,460	9,047 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1814	8,739	10,150 10 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1815	8,811	11,353 17 6	5s. / 7s. 6d.	—	5s.	10s.	15s.	20s.	25s.	30s.	35s.	40s.	45s.	50s.	55s.	60s.
			7s. 6d.	—	7s. 6d.	15s.	22s. 6d.	30s.	37s. 6d.	45s.	52s. 6d.	60s.	67s. 6d.	75s.	82s. 6d.	90s.
1816	8,548	16,530 7 6	,, and a surcharge.	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1817	8,342	16,162 10 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1818	8,932	12,919 10 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1819	8,884	16,728 15 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1820	9,031	15,074 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1821	9,220	16,339 10 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1822	8,886	17,191 17 6	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1823	9,143	16,871 5 0	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1824	9,134	17,415 7 6	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1825	9,595	18,286 17 6	,,	—	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1826	10,468	20,126 8 9	,,	2s 6d.	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1827	10,494	17,090 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1828	10,392	20,879 12 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1829	9,858	18,405 10 7	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1830	8,993	16,381 6 10	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1831	10,376	19,477 19 4	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1832	10,316	21,005 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1833	10,598	21,438 2 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1834	10,568	20,955 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1835	10,221	20,900 17 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1836	10,261	22,967 15 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1837	10,043	21,337 15 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1838	9,865	20,121 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1839	9,591	19,745 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1840	9,725	20,950 0 0	7s. 6d. / 7s. 10½d. and a surcharge.	2s. 6d. / 2s. 7½d.	7s. 6d. / 7s. 10½d.	15s. / 15s. 9d.	22s. 6d. / 23s. 7½d.	30s. / 31s. 6d.	37s. 6d. / 39s. 4½d.	45s. / 47s. 3d.	52s. 6d. / 55s. 1½d.	60s. / 63s.	67s. 6d. / 70s. 10½d.	75s. / 78s. 9d.	82s. 6d. / 86s. 7½d.	90s. / 94s. 6d.
1841	9,243	22,183 15 7	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1842	8,952	19,196 9 10	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1843	8,725	19,382 12 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1844	8,406	19,518 17 3	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1845	8,199	18,751 7 9	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1846	8,290	20,078 8 9														

SCOTLAND.

Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty.
1,567	£ 963 s. 10 d. 0	Same as in England.
1,303	875 10 0	,,
936	607 10 0	,,
719	537 5 0	,,
636	466 5 0	,,
518	405 15 0	,,
435	333 0 0	,,
388	286 0 0	,,
322	256 10 0	,,
303	239 0 0	,,
284	250 15 0	,,
345	253 10 0	,,
275	179 0 0	,,
263	282 15 0	,,
328	253 0 0	,,
311	279 0 0	,,
271	140 5 0	,,
386	134 10 0	,,
281	210 0 0	,,
No Account.		,,
216	111 0 0	,,
212	120 10 0	,,
222	143 5 0	,,
196	134 10 0	,,
143	93 5 0	,,
169	104 15 0	,,
274	142 5 0	,,
283	169 10 0	,,
254	183 0 0	,,
282	192 5 0	,,
285	238 15 0	,,
272	311 2 6	,,
298	336 15 0	,,
316	364 17 6	,,
282	325 17 6	,,
291	331 2 6	,,
271	278 12 6	,,
308	345 15 0	,,
477	490 10 0	,,
605	884 12 6	,,
1,758	1,797 15 0	,,
3,943	3,036 10 0	,,
3,764	2,017 4 4	,,
3,304	2,126 16 3	,,
3,216	2,141 3 1	,,
2,391	2,057 18 9	,,
2,340	1,992 17 6	,,
2,189	1,919 10 0	,,
2,315	1,963 0 0	,,
1,974	2,022 5 0	,,
2,251	2,025 0 0	,,
2,220	2,073 7 6	,,
1,881	1,921 12 6	,,
1,778	1,820 12 6	,,
1,713	1,689 10 0	,,
1,667	1,701 14 10	,,
1,680	1,653 19 10	,,
1,322	1,484 11 4	,,
1,282	1,485 1 10	,,
1,232	1,433 10 3	,,
1,118	1,523 13 7	,,

IRELAND.

Number of Licences issued. Maltsters.	Factors.	Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty. Maltsters.	Malt Factors.
—	—	£ s. d. —	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	Commenced 25th March 1794.	—
—	—	—	£ 2	—
—	—	—	,,	—
—	—	—	,,	—
—	—	—	£ 10	—
—	—	—	,,	—
—	—	—	,,	—
No Account.				
No Account of the number of Licences.		11,690 15 4	For each House or Cistern, £15	£ 20
		9,544 12 4	,,	,,
		12,973 16 11	,,	,,
		9,483 1 6	,,	,,
		2,221 16 11	,,	,,
During these years Maltsters' Licences were issued at the Stamp Office.			In Dublin, Cork, Waterford, Limerick, and Belfast: £30 / £31 10	Within two miles of Dublin, and one mile of the other Cities: £20 / £21	In all other Places: £15 / £15 15	,, / £ 21
			,,	,,	,,	,,
			,,	,,	,,	,,
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			,,	,,	,,	,,
		1,250 12 6	,,	,,	,,	,,
No Account of the Number of Licences.		5,300 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,
253	21	4,524 6 0	,,	,,	,,	,,
253	23	4,473 15 0	,,	,,	,,	,,
232	17	4,235 1 3	,,	,,	,,	,,
		3,962 4 8	,,	,,	,,	,,
250	11	4,057 3 11	,,	,,	,,	,,
248	11	3,933 13 9	,,	,,	,,	,,
264	12	4,014 3 10	,,	,,	,,	,,
282	15	4,492 19 11	,,	,,	,,	,,
324	15	1,035 9 0				£ 2
						,,
Maltsters.						(Repealed.)
395		1,235 18 1				
341		976 19 4				
334		1,026 5 7				
301		960 16 10				
313		962 0 0				
307		902 1 3				
319		945 10 0				
329		943 10 0				
349		954 0 0				
336		944 15 0				
349		988 17 6				
359		981 17 6				
332		972 7 6				
307		890 5 0				
229		697 8 1	Same as in England.			
211		615 0 9				
214		530 15 6				
180		566 12 1				
194		578 5 9				
194		682 7 4				

YEARS.
(Commenced Sept. 10, 1784.) 1785
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1846

APPENDIX No. 30.

PAPER MAKERS' LICENCES.

NUMBER granted AMOUNT, and RATE of DUTY in each YEAR, from the IMPOSITION thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.				
									Rate of Duty		
	No. of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	No. of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Sellers of Paper Hangings.		Paper Makers.
									In City of Dublin, or City or Town sending Members to Parliament.	In other Places.	
(ienced 1781.)		£ s.			£ s.			£ s. d.			
85	381	762 0	£2	27	54 0	Same as in England.	No Account.		—	—	—
86	377	754 0	,,	28	56 0				—	—	—
87	382	764 0	,,	28	56 0	,,			—	—	—
88	394	788 0	,,	27	54 0	,,			—	—	—
89	392	784 0	,,	32	64 0	,,			—	—	—
90	389	778 0	,,	35	70 0	,,			—	—	—
91	392	784 0	,,	29	58 0	,,			—	—	—
92	382	764 0	,,	33	66 0	,,			—	—	—
93	395	790 0	,,	33	66 0	,,			—	—	—
94	398	796 0	,,	30	58 0	,,			—	—	—
95	407	814 0	,,	39	78 0	,,			—	—	—
96	419	838 0	,,	33	66 0	,,			—	—	—
97	428	856 0	,,	34	68 0	,,			—	—	—
98	420	840 0	,,	37	74 0	,,			—	—	—
99	422	844 0	,,	33	66 0	,,			—	—	—
00	417	834 0	,,	32	64 0	,,			—	—	£2
01	413	826 0	,,	35	70 0	,,			—	—	,,
02	426	852 0	,,	43	86 0	,,			—	—	,,
03	429	858 0	,,	39	78 0	,,			—	—	,,
04	459	918 0	,,	No Account.		,,			—	—	,,
05	461	922 0	,,	47	94 0	,,			—	£1	,,
06	464	928 0	,,	43	86 0	,,			—	,,	,,
07	486	972 0	,,	45	90 0	,,	During these Years Paper Licences were issued at the Stamp Office.		£2 2s.	£1 1s.	£2 2s.
08	488	976 0	,,	47	94 0	,,			,,	,,	,,
09	493	986 0	,,	46	92 0	,,			,,	,,	,,
10	500	1,000 0	,,	47	94 0	,,			,,	,,	,,
11	527	1,054 0	,,	48	96 0	,,			,,	,,	,,
12	538	1,076 0	,,	48	96 0	,,			,,	,,	,,
13	532	1,064 0	,,	50	100 0	,,			,,	,,	,,
14	520	1,040 0	,,	50	100 0	,,			,,	,,	,,
15	527	1,374 0	£2–£4	51	104 0	,,	133	227 11 8	,,	,,	,,
16	522	2,088 0	£4	58	232 0	,,	165	312 18 0	,,	,,	,,
17	518	2,072 0	,,	53	212 0	,,	121	277 4 0	,,	,,	,,
18	531	2,124 0	,,	57	228 0	,,	124	310 16 0	,,	,,	,,
19	533	2,132 0	,,	55	220 0	,,	127	299 5 0	,,	,,	,,
20	524	2,096 0	,,	58	232 0	,,	114	261 9 0	,,	,,	,,
21	564	2,256 0	,,	55	220 0	,,	124	274 6 4	,,	,,	,,
22	554	2,216 0	,,	56	224 0	,,	123	265 13 0	,,	,,	,,
23	586	2,344 0	,,	58	232 0	,,	115	275 17 9	,,	,,	,,
24	598	2,392 0	,,	63	252 0	,,	79	267 4 6	—	—	Same as in England.
25	602	2,408 0	,,	62	248 0	,,	86	342 0 0	—	—	,,
26	624	2,496 0 *407 0	,,	62	248 0 16 0	,,	79	316 0 0 80 0 0	—	—	,,
27	628	2,512 0 95 0	,,	64	256 0 6 0	,,	89	356 0 0 9 0 0	—	—	,,
28	620	2,480 0 89 0	,,	64	256 0 5 0	,,	87	348 0 0 14 0 0	—	—	,,
29	643	2,572 0 95 0	,,	65	260 0 3 0	,,	92	368 0 0 10 0 0	—	—	,,
30	617	2,468 0 80 0	,,	61	244 0 5 0	,,	90	360 0 0 19 0 0	—	—	,,
31	604	2,416 0 97 0	,,	55	220 0 7 0	,,	99	396 0 0 26 0 0	—	—	,,
32	583	2,332 0 59 0	,,	56	224 0 7 0	,,	91	364 0 0 18 0 0	—	—	,,
33	586	2,344 0 94 0	,,	52	208 0	,,	97	388 0 0 19 0 0	—	—	,,
34	569	2,276 0 52 0	,,	50	200 0 8 0	,,	102	408 0 0 19 0 0	—	—	,,

* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a Portion of the Year.

APPENDIX No. 30—*continued.*

PAPER MAKERS' LICENCES.

NUMBER granted, AMOUNT, and RATE of DUTY in each Year, from the IMPOSITION thereof to th Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.			
									Rate of Duty.	
									Sellers of Paper Hangings.	
YEARS.	No. of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	No. of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	In City of Dublin, or City or Town sending Members to Parliament.	In other Places.	Pap Mak
		£ s.			£ s.			£ s. d.			
1835	521	2,084 0 58 0	£4	50	200 0 4 0	Same as in England.	94	376 0 0 16 0 0	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	Same Eng
1836	473	1,852 0 49 0	,,	48	192 0	,,	53	212 0 0 15 0 0	—	—	,
1837	404	1,616 0 25 0	,,	48	192 0 8 0	,,	52	208 0 0 11 0 0	—	—	,
1838	388	1,552 0 18 0	,,	50	200 0 7 0	,,	50	200 0 0 3 0 0	—	—	,
1839	412	1,648 0 21 0	,,	47	188 0	,,	54	216 0 0 2 0 0	—	—	,
1840	374	1,570 12 15 9	£4–£4 4	48	201 12	,,	48	201 12 0 5 0 0	—	—	,
1841	376	1,579 4 39 18	£4 4	49	205 16	,,	48	201 12 0 12 12 0	—	—	
1842	364	1,528 16 28 7	,,	44	184 16 1 1	,,	48	201 12 0 11 11 0	—	—	
1843	354	1,486 16 43 1	,,	47	197 8 3 3	,,	50	210 0 0 4 4 0	—	—	
1844	359	1,507 16 34 13	,,	46	193 4	,,	48	201 12 0 2 2 0	—	—	
1845	372	1,562 8 36 15	,,	45	189 0 3 3	,,	47	197 8 0 4 4 0	—	—	
1846	368	1,545 12 43 1	,,	48	201 12	,,	43	180 12 0 2 2 0	—	—	
1847	361	1,516 4 27 6	,,	50	210 0	,,	44	184 16 0 13 13 0	—	—	
1848	346	1,453 4 25 4	,,	48	201 12 3 3	,,	40	168 0 0 4 4 0	—	—	
1849	336	1,411 4 27 6	,,	48	201 12	,,	38	159 12 0 9 9 0	—	—	
1850	335	1,407 0 12 12	,,	49	205 16 7 7	,,	37	155 8 0 2 2 0	—	—	
1851	333	1,398 12 13 13	,,	48	201 12	,,	32	134 8 0 2 2 0	—	—	
1852	319	1,339 16 28 7	,,	49	205 16	,,	32	134 8 0 2 2 0	—	—	
1853	334	1,402 16 24 3	,,	49	205 16	,,	27	113 8 0	—	—	
1854	333	1,398 12 16 16	,,	49	205 16 2 2	,,	28	117 12 0 1 1 0	—	—	
1855	321	1,348 4 19 19	,,	50	210 0	,,	28	117 12 0 2 2 0	—	—	

APPENDIX No. 31.

SOAP MAKERS' LICENCES.

NUMBER granted, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year, from the IMPOSITION thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.				
YRS.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.		
enced 1784.)		£ s.			£			£ s. d.			
85	918	1,836 0	£2	53	106	Same as in England.	Soap and Candle Makers.		Soap and Candle Makers.		
86	852	1,704 0	,,	63	126	,,			£1		
87	797	1,594 0	,,	64	128	,,			,,		
88	775	1,550 0	,,	66	132	,,			,,		
89	754	1,508 0	,,	65	130	,,			,,		
90	714	1,428 0	,,	58	116	,,			,,		
91	711	1,422 0	,,	54	108	,,			,,		
92	687	1,374 0	,,	52	104	,,			,,		
93	664	1,328 0	,,	46	92	,,			,,		
94	640	1,280 0	,,	44	88	,,			,,		
95	635	1,270 0	,,	42	84	,,			,,		
96	620	1,240 0	,,	40	80	,,	No Account.		,,		
97	608	1,216 0	,,	47	94	,,			,,		
98	584	1,168 0	,,	43	86	,,			,,		
99	607	1,214 0	,,	52	104	,,			,,		
00	604	1,208 0	,,	48	96	,,			,,		
01	570	1,140 0	,,	54	108	,,			,,		
02	571	1,142 0	,,	50	100	,,			,,		
03	547	1,094 0	,,	50	100	,,			,,		
04	509	1,018 0	,,	No Account.		,,			,,		
05	500	1,000 0	,,	53	106	,,			£2		
									In Cities or Towns sending Members to Parliament.	Other Places.	
06	484	968 0	,,	52	104	,,			£4	£2	
07	471	942 0	,,	49	98	,,			£4 4s.	£2 2s.	
08	473	946 0	,,	51	102	,,			,,	,,	
09	474	948 0	,,	44	88	,,	During these Years Soap and Candle Licences were issued at the Stamp Office.		,,	,,	
0	465	930 0	,,	45	90	,,			,,	,,	
1	475	950 0	,,	47	94	,,			,,	,,	
2	448	896 0	,,	38	76	,,			,,	,,	
3	424	848 0	,,	37	74	,,			,,	,,	
4	425	850 0	,,	43	86	,,			,,	,,	
5	408	1,014 0	£2—£4	39	78	,,		1,877 8 0	,,	,,	
6	375	1,500 0	£4	40	160	,,		2,463 6 0	,,	,,	
7	372	1,488 0	,,	38	152	,,		2,072 14 0	,,	,,	
8	369	1,476 0	,,	34	136	,,	No Account	1,881 12 0	,,	,,	
9	354	1,416 0	,,	45	180	,,	of the number	2,045 8 0	,,	,,	
0	353	1,412 0	,,	45	180	,,	of Licences.	1,988 14 0	,,	,,	
1	324	1,296 0	,,	39	156	,,		2,165 2 0	,,	,,	
2	308	1,232 0	,,	36	144	,,		2,110 10 0	,,	,,	
3	315	1,260 0	,,	32	128	,,		2,215 10 0	,,	,,	
4	311	1,244 0	,,	37	148	,,	No Account.		,,	,,	
							Soap Makers.		Soap Makers.		
5	276	1,104 0	,,	31	124	,,	41	152 16 0	Same as in England.		
6	267	1,068 0 * 167 0	,,	35	140 7	,,	304	1,216 0 0 327 0 0	,,		
7	266	1,064 0 33 0	,,	36	144 0 2 0	,,	306	1,224 0 0 21 0 0	,,		
8	266	1,064 0 32 0	,,	33	132 0 5 0	,,	326	1,304 0 0 27 0 0	,,		
9	253	1,012 0 19 0	,,	34	136 0 2 0	,,	298	1,192 0 0 33 0 0	,,		
0	239	956 0 31 0	,,	29	116 0	,,	278	1,112 0 0 21 0 0	,,		

* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a Portion of the Year..

APPENDIX No. 31.—*continued.*

SOAP MAKERS' LICENCES.

NUMBER granted, AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year, from the IMPOSITION thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.		
	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.
		£ s.			£ s.			£ s. d.	
1831	250	1,000 0 24 0	£4	26	104 0 4 0	Same as in England.	256	1,024 0 0 11 0 0	Same as in Engla
1832	251	1,004 0 63 0	"	27	108 0 2 0	"	237	948 0 0 26 0 0	"
1833	249	996 0 29 0	"	27	108 0 1 0	"	224	894 0 0 6 0 9	"
1834	239	956 0 36 0	"	28	112 0 4 0	"	204	816 0 0 31 0 0	"
1835	222	888 0 18 0	"	24	96 0 3 0	"	204	816 0 0 8 0 0	"
1836	199	796 0 20 0	"	21	84 0 3 0	"	210	840 0 0 22 0 0	"
1837	199	796 0 14 0	"	21	84 0	"	182	728 0 0 14 0 0	"
1838	212	848 0 19 0	"	19	76 0	"	180	720 0 0 20 0 0	"
1839	176	704 0 18 0	"	19	76 0	"	183	732 0 0 7 0 0	"
1840	185	776 8 21 3	£4—£4 4	19	79 16	"	179	751 12 0 25 15 0	"
1841	168	705 12 15 15	£4 4	17	71 8	"	177	743 8 0 9 9 0	"
1842	160	672 0 18 18	"	19	79 16	"	178	747 12 0 10 10 0	"
1843	161	676 4 12 12	"	18	75 12	"	179	751 16 0 33 12 0	"
1844	164	688 16 45 3	"	19	79 16 5 5	"	179	751 16 0 18 18 0	"
1845	163	684 12 16 16	"	21	88 4 7 7	"	181	760 4 0 18 18 0	"
1846	152	638 8 9 9	"	22	92 8 4 4	"	171	718 4 0 9 9 0	"
1847	147	617 8 25 4	"	19	79 16 3 3	"	150	630 0 0 7 7 0	"
1848	144	604 16 23 2	"	20	84 0 1 1	"	148	621 12 0 10 10 0	"
1849	152	638 8 34 13	"	23	96 12 2 2	"	153	642 12 0 22 1 0	"
1850	156	655 4 21 0	"	25	105 0 2 2	"	148	621 12 0 10 10 0	"
1851	152	638 8 21 0	"	24	100 16	"	141	592 4 0 6 6 0	"
1852	152	638 8 27 6	"	21	88 4	"	143	600 12 0 10 10 0	"
1853	166	697 4 31 10	"	21	88 4 8 8	"	130	546 0 0 21 0 0	"
1854	182	764 8 31 10	"	25	105 0 3 3	"	132	554 8 0 6 6 0	"
1855	180	756 0 24 3	"	24	100 16 1 1	"	130	546 0 0 7 7 0	"

APPENDIX No. 32*a*.

SPIRIT LICENCES.

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATE of DUTY, in each YEAR, from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.

YEARS.	Number of Licences issued.						Amount of Revenue.	RATES OF DUTY.						YEARS.
	Makers of Methylated Spirit.	Retailers of Foreign Liqueurs.	Distillers.	Rectifiers.	Dealers not being Retailers.	Retailers.		Distillers.	Rectifiers.	Dealers not being Retailers.	Makers of Methylated Spirit.	Retailers of Foreign Liqueurs.	Retailers.	
Commenced 29 Sept. 1736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Commenced 29 Sept. 1736
1737 to 1743	No Account can be rendered until the Year 1744.						£ s. d.							1737 to 1743
1744	—	—	—	—	—	22,821	22,821 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	1*l.* per annum.	1744
1745	—	—	—	—	—	23,729	23,729 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1745
1746	—	—	—	—	—	24,543	24,543 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1746
1747	—	—	—	—	—	25,786	25,786 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1747
1748	—	—	598	—	—	26,980	29,970 0 0	5*l.*	—	—	—	—	”	1748
1749	—	—	573	—	—	28,225	31,090 0 0	”	—	—	—	—	”	1749
1750	—	—	577	—	—	28,986	31,871 0 0	”	—	—	—	—	”	1750
1751	—	—	648	—	—	30,207	33,447 0 0	”	—	—	—	—	”	1751
1752	—	—	—	—	—	31,254	31,254 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1752
1753	—	—	—	—	—	25,438	50,876 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	2*l.* per annum.	1753
1754	—	—	—	—	—	26,129	52,258 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1754
1755	—	—	—	—	—	26,127	52,254 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1755
1756	—	—	—	—	—	26,903	53,806 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1756
1757	—	—	—	—	—	26,766	53,532 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1757
1758	—	—	—	—	—	26,314	52,628 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1758
1759	—	—	—	—	—	26,083	52,166 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1759
1760	—	—	—	—	—	26,032	52,064 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1760
1761	—	—	—	—	—	26,146	52,292 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1761
1762	—	—	—	—	—	26,139	52,278 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1762
1763	—	—	—	—	—	26,781	53,562 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1763
1764	—	—	—	—	—	27,271	54,542 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1764
1765	—	—	—	—	—	28,373	56,746 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1765
1766	—	—	—	—	—	28,253	56,506 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1766
1767	—	—	—	—	—	29,290	58,580 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1767
1768	—	—	—	—	—	30,081	60,162 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1768
1769	—	—	—	—	—	30,859	61,678 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1769
1770	—	—	—	—	—	32,018	64,036 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1770
1771	—	—	—	—	—	32,696	65,392 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1771
1772	—	—	—	—	—	33,758	67,516 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1772
1773	—	—	—	—	—	34,294	68,588 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1773
1774	—	—	—	—	—	34,343	68,686 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1774
1775	—	—	—	—	—	34,468	68,936 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1775
1776	—	—	—	—	—	34,886	69,772 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1776
1777	—	—	—	—	—	35,535	71,070 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1777
1778	—	—	—	—	—	36,501	73,002 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1778
1779	—	—	—	—	—	37,172	74,963 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	2*l.* 2*s.*	1779
1780	—	—	—	—	—	36,712	77,066 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1780
1781	—	—	—	—	—	36,033	76,351 18 0	—	—	—	—	—	2*l.* 4*s.*	1781
1782	—	—	—	—	—	34,923	76,803 16 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1782
1783	—	—	—	—	—	34,329	78,494 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	2*l.* 6*s.*	1783
1784	—	—	—	—	—	35,176	80,903 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	”	1784
1785					1,630	35,697	91,052 4 10	½*d.* per gall. on content of still.	½*d.* per gall. on content of still.	5*l.* per ann.	—	—	”	1785
1786					1,474	36,029	91,084 7 0	”	”	”	—	—	”	1786
1787					1,430	36,675	92,219 9 10	”	”	”	—	—	”	1787
								To Retailers, if rated at a Rent —						
1788					1,603	34,503	88,136 4 0 *93,330 0 0	”	”	”	—	—	Under 15*l.* per annum. 4*l.* 14*s.*	1788
1789					1,593	33,349	85,412 4 10 86,705 12 0	”	”	”	—	—	”	1789
1790					1,667	32,850	84,622 3 6 83,902 0 0	”	”	”	—	—	”	1790
1791					1,714	38,519	182,826 2 10 21,761 9 8	”	”	”	—	—	”	1791
1792					1,764	31,747	167,722 4 0 1,152 1 3	”	”	”	—	—	”	1792
1793					1,774	32,118	169,529 6 7 1,074 18 7	”	”	”	—	—	”	1793
1794	No Account.				1,775	32,167	169,848 18 9 1,124 8 11	”	”	”	—	—	”	1794
1795					1,750	32,132	169,552 5 9 853 12 8	”	”	”	—	—	”	1795
1796					1,676	30,990	163,766 7 4 808 6 0	”	”	”	—	—	”	1796
1797					1,610	30,080	159,229 12 5 1,123 16 1	”	”	”	—	—	”	1797
1798					1,556	30,237	159,718 10 2 1,154 9 11	”	”	”	—	—	”	1798
1799					1,625	30,395	161,552 2 0 1,288 15 7	”	”	”	—	—	”	1799
1800					1,722	31,097	165,693 9 0 1,513 0 3	”	”	”	—	—	”	1800
1801					1,739	32,017	170,124 18 10 1,579 9 11	”	”	”	—	—	”	1801
1802					1,849	32,270	173,842 12 5 1,466 18 8	”	”	”	—	—	”	1802
1803					1,951	33,454	178,198 4 7 1,481 14 7	”	”	”	—	—	”	1803
1804	—	—	19	125	2,027	33,792	180,357 12 0 1,140 14 4	10*l.* per ann.	5*l.* per ann.	”	—	—	”	1804

To Retailers, if rated at a Rent —							
Under 15*l.* per annum. 4*l.* 14*s.*	15*l.* and under 20*l.* per annum. 5*l.* 2*s.*	20*l.* and under 25*l.* per annum. 5*l.* 10*s.*	25*l.* and under 30*l.* per annum. 5*l.* 18*s.*	30*l.* and under 40*l.* per annum. 6*l.* 6*s.*	40*l.* and under 50*l.* per annum. 6*l.* 14*s.*	50*l.* and upwards per annum. 7*l.* 2*s.*	
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1788
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1789
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1790
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1791
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1792
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1793
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1794
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1795
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1796
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1797
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1798
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1799
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1800
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1801
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1802
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1803
”	”	”	”	”	”	”	1804

1806	—	—	17	141	2,088	34,551	186,720 6 0 1,084 1 2	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1807
1807	—	—	16	134	2,143	35,294	191,195 4 0 1,246 19 6	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1808
1808	—	—	15	137	2,149	35,934	195,065 16 0 1,207 5 0	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1809
1809	—	—	15	131	2,221	36,421	198,267 18 0 1,030 5 9	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1810
1810	—	—	16	132	2,254	37,011	204,177 6 0 1,215 0 7	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1811
1811	—	—	17	137	2,357	37,707	207,157 14 0 1,093 4 7	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1812
1812	—	—	18	142	2,227	37,845	208,308 10 0 865 13 6	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1813
1813	—	—	15	143	2,239	37,901	208,707 10 0 1,124 6 0	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1814
1814	—	—	16	133	2,199	38,248	211,074 0 0 1,140 13 0	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1815
1815	—	—	14	128	2,131	38,820	217,360 8 0 823 4 4	20*l.*	10*l.*	10*l.*	—	—	7*l.* 1*s.*	7*l.* 13*s.*	8*l.* 5*s.*	8*l.* 17*s.*	9*l.* 9*s.*	10*l.* 1*s.*	10*l.* 13*s.*	1816
1816	—	—	12	120	1,984	35,378	302,373 2 7 1,273 9 11	"	"	"	—	—	5*l.* 5*s.*	6*l.* 6*s.*	"	"	"	"	"	1817
1817	—	—	11	120	1,898	35,373	263,458 19 11 1,312 11 1	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1818
1818	—	—	12	119	1,884	35,386	261,351 0 11 1,615 15 11	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1819
1819	—	—	10	109	1,916	36,149	266,642 9 0 1,380 3 2	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1820
1820	—	—	11	117	1,952	36,310	268,260 6 0 1,172 7 7	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1821
1821	—	—	10	111	1,871	36,339	267,038 19 0 1,065 12 4	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1822
1822	—	—	10	111	1,869	36,351	266,829 16 0 935 15 2	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1823
1823	—	—	10	103	1,877	36,637	268,343 0 0 885 12 8	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1824
1824	—	—	11	108	1,898	37,196	272,235 17 0 1,151 16 11	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1825
1825	—	—	9	54	1,911	38,472	247,901 13 8 19,948 0 11	"	"	"	—	—	Under 20*l.* per annum. 4*l.* 14*s.*		6*l.* 6*s.*	7*l.* 7*s.*	8*l.* 8*s.*	9*l.* 9*s.*	10*l.* 10*s.*	1826
1826	—	—	14	101	2,793	42,599	234,721 16 6 25,450 17 0	10*l.*	"	"	—	—	Under 10*l.* per annum. 2*l.* 2*s.*	Under 20*l.* per annum. 4*l.* 4*s.*	"	"	"	"	"	1827
1827	—	—	11	102	2,864	43,673	240,247 15 0 2,503 0 3	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1828
1828	—	—	11	105	2,923	45,020	248,859 8 0 2,582 18 9	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1829
1829	—	—	11	103	2,934	45,304	256,372 16 0 2,363 17 3	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1830
1830	—	—	11	98	2,934	45,675	257,142 17 0 2,248 13 6	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1831
1831	—	—	13	102	2,958	46,731	261,113 13 0 2,396 17 9	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1832
1832	—	—	13	103	2,885	47,340	262,274 4 0 2,085 10 0	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1833
1833	—	—	12	99	2,986	48,347	267,578 1 0 2,313 3 9	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1834
1834	—	—	12	96	3,019	47,601	380,515 15 0 2,129 7 6	"	"	"	—	—	2*l.* 2*s.* 3*l.* 3*s.* Consuming under 50 galls. £ 2 2 0 / above 50 galls. £ 3 3 0	4*l.* 4*s.* 6*l.* 6*s.* Consuming under 50 galls. £ 4 4 0 / above 50 galls. £ 6 6 0	6*l.* 6*s.* 9*l.* 9*s.* Consuming under 50 galls. £ 6 6 0 / above 50 galls. £ 9 9 0	7*l.* 7*s.* 11*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* Consuming under 50 galls. £ 7 7 0 / above 50 galls. £ 11 0 6	8*l.* 8*s.* 12*l.* 12*s.* Consuming under 50 galls. £ 8 8 0 / above 50 galls. £ 12 12 0	9*l.* 9*s.* 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Consuming under 50 galls. £ 9 9 0 / above 50 galls. £ 14 3 6	10*l.* 10*s.* 15*l.* 15*s.* Consuming under 50 galls. £ 10 10 0 / above 50 galls. £ 15 15 0	1834
1835	—	—	11	101	3,043	48,628	361,044 14 6 2,835 14 7	"	"	"	—	—								1835
1836	—	—	12	98	2,911	49,671	276,352 19 6 2,131 10 1	"	"	"	—	—	" / "	" / "	" / "	" / "	" / "	" / "	" / "	1836
1837	—	—	13	105	2,968	50,409	279,779 6 0 2,004 4 6	"	"	"	—	—	2*l.* 2*s.*	4*l.* 4*s.*	6*l.* 6*s.*	7*l.* 7*s.*	8*l.* 8*s.*	9*l.* 9*s.*	10*l.* 10*s.*	1837
1838	—	—	12	100	2,966	51,261	283,958 2 0 1,939 12 0	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1838
1839	—	—	13	101	2,963	52,271	291,388 8 0 1,816 1 6	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1839
1840	—	—	17	89	2,922	52,680	313,484 12 9 2,069 11 4	10*l.*—10*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.*—10*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.*—10*l.* 10*s.*	—	—	2*l.* 2*s.*—2*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*	4*l.* 4*s.*—4*l.* 8*s.* 2¼*d.*	6*l.* 6*s.*—6*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*	7*l.* 7*s.*—7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*	8*l.* 8*s.*—8*l.* 16*s.* 4¾*d.*	9*l.* 9*s.*—9*l.* 18*s.* 5¼*d.*	10*l.* 10*s.*—11*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*	1840
1841	—	—	14	59	2,885	53,156	316,093 13 11 2,071 3 7	10*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.* 10*s.*	—	—	2*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*	4*l.* 8*s.* 2¼*d.*	6*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*	7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*	8*l.* 16*s.* 4¾*d.*	9*l.* 18*s.* 5¼*d.*	11*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*	1841
1842	—	—	13	84	2,778	52,936	315,190 11 8 2,001 11 2	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1842
1843	—	—	18	77	2,724	53,020	315,528 13 6 2,107 3 7	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1843
1844	—	—	9	86	2,755	53,240	318,182 12 5 2,247 13 8	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1844
1845	—	—	9	81	2,719	53,704	321,187 6 9 2,131 1 11	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1845
1846	—	—	9	85	2,713	54,281	325,208 19 3 2,079 13 6	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1846
1847	—	—	10	83	2,706	54,671	328,060 14 11 1,991 17 11	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1847
1848	—	4	11	79	2,627	54,935	329,345 16 0 2,042 10 6	"	"	"	—	2*l.* 2*s.*	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1848
1849	—	37	10	75	2,665	55,417	332,991 13 9 2,154 13 6	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1849
1850	—	38	8	78	2,710	55,945	337,242 14 0 2,051 1 5	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1850
1851	—	46	12	74	2,773	56,342	342,640 15 1 2,198 2 6	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1851
1852	—	48	11	74	2,793	56,957	348,635 14 6 2,131 12 1	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1852
1853	—	51	12	76	2,846	57,758	356,935 3 11 2,349 2 2	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1853
1854	—	58	10	79	2,837	57,912	407,491 19 8 2,306 2 1	"	"	"	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1854
1855	10	57	10	78	2,808	58,358	409,306 0 0 2,371 4 0	"	"	"	10*l.* 10*s.*	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1855

* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a Portion of the Year.

SPIRIT LICENCES—*continued.*

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATE of DUTY, in each YEAR, from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

SCOTLAND.

Number of Licences issued.

Years.	Retailers of Foreign Liqueurs.	Distillers.	Rectifiers.	Dealers in: Spirits not being Retailers.	Dealers in: Aqua Vitæ only.	Retailers of: Spirits.	Retailers of: Aqua Vitæ only.	Makers of Stills.	Chemists and others using Stills.	Amount of Revenue.
1736										
1737										
1738										
1739										
1740										No Account can be rendered until the Year 1743.
1741										
1742										£ s. d.
1743	—	—	—	—	—	828	—	—	—	828 0 0
1744	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	346 0 0
1745	—	—	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	255 0 0
1746	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	—	—	218 0 0
1747	—	—	—	—	—	625	—	—	—	625 0 0
1748	—	—	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	439 0 0
1749	—	—	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	354 0 0
1750	—	—	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	403 0 0
1751	—	—	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	344 0 0
1752	—	—	—	—	—	456	—	—	—	484 0 0
1753	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	522 0 0
1754	—	—	—	—	—	376	—	—	—	752 0 0
1755	—	—	—	—	—	437	—	—	—	874 0 0
1756	—	—	—	—	—	420	—	—	—	840 0 0
1757	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	834 0 0
1758	—	—	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	1,252 0 0
1759	—	—	—	—	—	873	—	—	—	1,746 0 0
1760	—	—	—	—	—	819	—	—	—	1,698 0 0
1761	—	—	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	1,562 0 0
1762	—	—	—	—	—	741	—	—	—	1,482 0 0
1763	—	—	—	—	—	741	—	—	—	1,482 0 0
1764	—	—	—	—	—	785	—	—	—	1,570 0 0
1765	—	—	—	—	—	890	—	—	—	1,780 0 0
1766	—	—	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	1,714 0 0
1767	—	—	—	—	—	912	—	—	—	1,824 0 0
1768	—	—	—	—	—	827	—	—	—	1,654 0 0
1769	—	—	—	—	—	869	—	—	—	1,738 0 0
1770	—	—	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	1,786 0 0
1771	—	—	—	—	—	861	—	—	—	1,722 0 0
1772	—	—	—	—	—	820	—	—	—	1,640 0 0
1773	—	—	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	1,580 0 0
1774	—	—	—	—	—	1,032	—	—	—	2,064 0 0
1775	—	—	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	2,774 0 0
1776	—	—	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	2,718 0 0
1777	—	—	—	—	—	1,419	—	—	—	2,838 0 0
1778	—	—	—	—	—	1,492	—	—	—	2,984 0 0
1779	—	—	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	2,908 10 0
1780	—	—	—	—	—	1,358	—	—	—	2,851 16 0
1781	—	—	—	—	—	1,191	—	—	—	2,620 4 0
1782	—	—	—	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	2,321 0 0
1783	—	—	—	—	—	1,088	—	—	—	2,502 8 0
1784	—	—	—	—	—	1,106	—	—	—	2,543 10 0
1785				46	—	1,149	—	—	—	3,058 7 5
1786				40	—	1,128	—	—	—	2,973 0 4
1787				38	—	1,339	—	—	—	3,319 9 8
1788				41	—	1,220	—	—	—	5,397 11 6
1789				42	—	1,074	—	—	—	5,150 6 7
1790				86	—	1,094	—	—	—	5,877 16 10
1791				103	—	811	—	—	—	5,294 18 5
1792				98	—	1,248	—	—	—	6,674 2 3
1793				159	—	956	—	—	—	5,518 9 9
1794				277	48	1,304	4,397	—	—	16,262 16 0
1795				304	206	1,175	4,345	—	—	16,154 10 0
1796				308	110	1,140	2,104	—	—	11,396 4 0
1797				432	129	1,437	2,773	—	—	14,784 6 0
1798				408	274	1,125	3,532	—	—	15,070 2 0
1799				465	446	1,055	4,249	—	—	16,945 10 0

No Account.

Rates of Duty.

Years.	Distillers.	Rectifiers.	Dealers in: Spirits not being Retailers.	Dealers in: Aqua Vitæ only.	Retailers of Foreign Liqueurs.	Retailers.	Retailers of Plain Aqua Vitæ only: In the Highlands.	Retailers of Plain Aqua Vitæ only: In the Lowlands.	Makers of Stills.	Chemists and others using Stills.
1736										
1737										
1738										
1739										
1740										
1741										
1742										
1743	—	—	—	—	—	1*l.*	—	—	—	—
1744	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1745	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1746	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1747	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1748	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1749	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1750	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1751	—	—	—	—	—	1*l.*–2*l.*	—	—	—	—
1752	—	—	—	—	—	2*l.*	—	—	—	—
1753	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1754	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1755	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1756	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1757	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1758	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1759	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1760	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1761	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1762	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1763	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1764	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1765	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1766	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1767	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1768	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1769	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1770	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1771	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1772	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1773	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1774	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1775	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1776	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1777	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1778	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1779	—	—	—	—	—	2*l.* 2*s.*	—	—	—	—
1780	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1781	—	—	—	—	—	2*l.* 4*s.*	—	—	—	—
1782	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1783	—	—	—	—	—	2*l.* 6*s.*	—	—	—	—
1784	—	—	—	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1785	½ per Gallon on Content of Still.	½ per Gallon on Content of Still.	5*l.* per Ann.	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1786	,,	,,	,,	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—
1787	,,	,,	,,	—	—	,,	—	—	—	—

To Retailers, if rated at a Rent—

Years.	Under 15*l.* per Annum.	15*l.* and under 20*l.* per Annum.	20*l.* and under 25*l.* per Annum.	25*l.* and under 30*l.* per Annum.	30*l.* and under 40*l.* per Annum.	40*l.* and under 50*l.* per Annum.	50*l.* and upwards per Annum.	Years.
1788	4*l.* 14*s.*	5*l.* 2*s.*	5*l.* 10*s.*	5*l.* 18*s.*	6*l.* 6*s.*	6*l.* 14*s.*	7*l.* 2*s.*	1788
1789	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1789
1790	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1790
1791	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1791
1792	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1792
1793	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1793
1794	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1794
1795	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1795
1796	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1796
1797	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1797
1798	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1798
1799	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1799

1801				952	79	2,477	1,278	—	—	19,185 10 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1801
1802				1,067	66	3,031	1,313	—	—	22,345 16 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1802
1803				1,165	276	2,624	2,283	—	—	23,608 8 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1803
1804				—	No Account.		—	—	—	—	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1804
1805				997	723	1,870	3,703	—	—	23,410 4 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1805
1806				1,058	768	1,856	3,650	—	—	23,643 16 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1806
1807				1,148	812	2,066	3,913	—	—	25,732 8 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1807
1808				1,275	858	2,159	3,973	—	—	27,041 18 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1808
1809				1,249	854	2,169	4,103	—	—	27,274 18 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1809
1810				1,166	748	2,384	4,020	—	—	27,292 0 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1810
1811				1,437	739	2,895	5,049	—	—	32,776 10 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1811
1812				1,231	788	2,661	5,633	—	—	31,686 10 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1812
1813				794	352	2,685	6,003	—	—	29,252 6 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1813
1814				701	262	2,645	5,818	—	—	28,061 2 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1814
1815	—	27	2	564	259	2,774	5,695	—	—	28,337 12 0	10*l.* per Ann.	5*l.* per Ann.	10*l.*	6*l.*	—	7*l.* 1*s.*	7*l.* 13*s.*	8*l.* 5*s.*	8*l.* 17*s.*	9*l.* 9*s.*	10*l.* 1*s.*	10*l.* 13*s.*	2*l.*	4*l.*	—	—	1815
1816	—	76	1	284	169	2,695	1,809	—	—	28,050 12 0	„	„	„	„	—	5*l.* 5*s.*	6*l.* 6*s.*	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1816
1817	—	112	3	118	84	2,647	298	—	—	19,995 10 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1817
1818	—	152	4	72	79	3,490	5,996	—	—	45,676 7 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1818
1819	—	147	6	66	51	3,209	5,641	—	—	42,772 5 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1819
1820	—	117	7	61	62	3,788	6,956	—	—	51,211 9 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	1820
1821	—	125	8	46	54	3,461	6,542	14	27	47,175 7 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	10*s.*	10*s.*	1821
1822	—	108	8	36	60	3,589	6,703	14	40	48,191 6 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1822
1823	—	125	11	31	50	3,586	7,043	22	39	49,714 12 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1823
1824	—	167	11	26	55	3,595	7,539	33	40	51,792 10 0	„	„	„	„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	1824
1825	—	329	7	55	19	14,470	263	40	26	49,428 16 0	„	„	„	„	—	Under 20*l.* per Annum. 4*l.* 14.		6*l.* 6*s.*	7*l.* 7*s.*	8*l.* 8*s.*	9*l.* 9*s.*	10*l.* 10*s.*	„	„	„	„	1825
1826	—	263	9	34		15,625		26	26	49,485 19 0 *3,779 2 0	„	10*l.*		10*l.*	—	Under 10*l.* per Annum. 2*l.* 2*s.*	Under 20*l.* per Annum. 4*l.* 4*s.*	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1826
1827	—	246	11	40		16,287		27	21	51,673 10 0 3,337 18 9	„	„		„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1827
1828	—	243	8	126		16,749		25	24	53,417 10 0 6,893 2 6	„	„		„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1828
1829	—	253	8	588		17,371		21	27	59,568 3 0 3,072 7 9	„	„		„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1829
1830	—	249	9	593		17,202		21	29	58,930 16 0 2,347 14 9	„			„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1830
1831	—	240	8	575		17,236		19	30	58,626 3 0 2,201 15 6	„	„		„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1831
1832	—	233	8	538		16,530		18	32	56,474 2 0 1,841 5 0	„	„		„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1832
1833	—	233	8	543		16,730		21	44	56,620 17 0 1,997 4 6	„	„		„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1833
1834	—	231	8	534		16,343		16	39	78,584 4 0 2,136 0 6	„	„		„	—	2*l.* 2*s.* 3*l.* 3*s.*	4*l.* 4*s.* 6*l.* 6*s.*	6*l.* 6*s.* 9*l.* 9*s.*	7*l.* 7*s.* 11*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*	8*l.* 8*s.* 12*l.* 12*s.*	9*l.* 9*s.* 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*	10*l.* 10*s.* 15*l.* 15*s.*	—	—	„	„	1834
1835	—	230	7	539		16,429		13	43	76,704 4 6 2,393 0 6	„	„		„	—	Consuming under 50 Gallons, 2*l.* 2*s.* above 3*l.* 3*s.*	Consuming under 50 Gallons, 4*l.* 4*s.* above 6*l.* 6*s.*	Consuming under 50 Gallons, 6*l.* 6*s.* above 9*l.* 9*s.*	Consuming under 50 Gallons, 7*l.* 7*s.* above 11*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*	Consuming under 50 Gallons, 8*l.* 8*s.* above 12*l.* 12*s.*	Consuming under 50 Gallons, 9*l.* 9*s.* above 14*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*	Consuming under 50 Gallons, 10*l.* 10*s.* above 15*l.* 15*s.*	—	—	„	„	1835
1836	—	222	9	536		16,821		11	41	56.187 12 6 1,933 3 4	„	„		„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1836
1837	—	226	9	517		16,596		18	36	55,703 3 0 1 689 17 0	„	„		„	—	2*l.* 2*s.*	4*l.* 4*s.*	6*l.* 6*s.*	7*l.* 7*s.*	8*l.* 8*s.*	9*l.* 9*s.*	10*l.* 10*s.*	—	—	„	„	1837
1838	—	213	10	501		16,503		13	38	55,458 8 0 1,670 9 3	„	„		„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1838
1839	—	209	8	474		16,171		14	35	54,575 2 0 1,444 5 0	„	„		„	—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1839
1840	—	205	10	452		15,513		23	27	56,826 1 4 1,416 12 6	10*l.* 10*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.* 10*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.*—10*l.* 10*s.*		—	2*l.* 2*s.* 2*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*	4*l.* 4*s.* 4*l.* 8*s.* 2¼*d.*	6*l.* 6*s.* 6*l.* 12*s* 3½*d.*	7*l.* 7*s.* 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*	8*l.* 8*s.* 8*l.* 16*s.* 4¾*d.*	9*l.* 9*s.* 9*l.* 18*s.* 5¼*d.*	10*l.* 10*s.* 11*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*	—	—	10*s.* 10*s* 6*d.*	10*s.* 10*s.* 6*d.*	1840
1841	—	189	9	434		15,286		12	40	56,380 3 0 1,518 17 6	10*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.* 10*s.*		—	2*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*	4*l.* 8*s.* 2¼*d.*	6*l.* 12*s.* 3½*d.*	7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*	8*l.* 16*s.* 4¾*d.*	9*l.* 18*s.* 5¼*d.*	11*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*	—	—	10*s.* 6*d.*	10*s.* 6*d.*	1841
1842	—	173	9	420		15,003		9	43	55,305 15 8 1,435 12 2	„	„	„		—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1842
1843	—	178	8	425		15,094		13	42	55,512 18 0 1,615 6 1	„	„	„		—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1843
1844	—	169	7	423		15,442		12	51	56,646 16 8 2,282 9 7	„	„	„		—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1844
1845	—	170	8	412		15,657		18	48	58,309 0 0 1,531 11 0	„	„	„		—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1845
1846	—	175	8	420		15,527		20	55	58,469 2 0 1,170 6 5	„	„	„		—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1846
1847	—	173	8	396		14,892		16	49	57,752 13 1 1,175 14 11	„	„	„		—	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1847
1848	—	167	8	393		14,671		15	52	57,435 11 11 1,199 5 11	„	„	„		2*l.* 2*s.*	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1848
1849	1	166	8	404		14,605		17	47	57,816 16 7 1,103 7 8	„	„	„		„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1849
1850	—	161	6	418		14,298		18	49	57,947 6 10 994 2 3	„	„	„		„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1850
1851	—	160	6	419		14,287		15	56	58,514 1 10 868 9 2	„	„	„		„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1851
1852	—	153	6	401		14,411		17	51	59,098 17 7 971 7 2	„	„	„		„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1852
1853	—	143	6	404	78 Retailers of Spirits and Beer. 14,228			15	54	52,263 12 7 1,000 19 6	„	„	„		„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1853
1854	—	138	7	402		13,555		15	50	88,182 18 6 162 0 3	„	„	„		„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1854
1855	—	137	7	372		12,591		12	52	82,054 7 0 615 3 9	„	„	„		„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	—	—	„	„	1855

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* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a Portion of the Year.

APPENDIX No. 32 *c.*

SPIRIT LICENCES—*continued.*

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATE of DUTY in each Year, from the Imposition thereof, to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

IRELAND.

YEARS.	Number of Licences issued.								Amount of Revenue.
	Distillers.	Rectifiers.	Dealers not being Retailers.	Whiskey Factors.	Retailers.	Grocers selling Spirits.	Makers of Stills.	Chemists or others using Stills.	
From 1805 to 1814 all Spirit Licences were issued at the Stamp Office; but no account can be furnished of the number granted or the amount of revenue received during those years, nor for any portion of the period comprised in this account previous to 1818. It should also be stated that the Licence to retail Spirits authorized the sale of Wine, Ale, Beer, Cider, and Mead, until the year 1825.									
1818	—	10	72	—	8,709	34	12	—	134,037 14 10
1819	—	11	78	—	9,838		9	—	140,974 12 2
1820	—	10	62	—	10,261	In-cluded	7	—	141,842 2 11

YEARS.	Description.		Rate of Licences. £	s.	d.	
1770 to 1790	Retailers of Spirits	From	0	10	0	to £10.
		In Dublin	5	0	0	—
		In other places	2	0	0	—
1786 to 1798	Whiskey Factors		20	0	0	—
1791 to 1797	Retailers of Spirits	In the Cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick	15	0	0	—
		In the vicinity of Dublin, and within two miles thereof, and in the suburbs or liberties of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick	10	0	0	—
		In places not more than five miles from Dublin	6	0	0	—
		In all other cities, corporate or market towns	4	0	0	—
		In all other places	0	5	0	per gallon on content of still.
1797 to 1806	Rectifiers		30	0	0	—
1798 to 1803	Retailers of Spirits	In Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick	20	0	0	—
		Within two miles of Dublin	15	0	0	—
		Within five miles of Dublin	15	0	0	—
		In Belfast, Newry, Galway, Dundalk, Drogheda, Clonmel, Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny	10	0	0	—
		In all other cities, market and corporate towns	6	0	0	—
		In all other places	20	0	0	—
1799 to 1805	Whiskey Factors		33	0	0	—
1804	Retailers of Spirits	In the cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick	22	0	0	—
		Within two miles of the city of Dublin, and within the rest of the counties of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick	16	10	0	—
		Within five miles of the city of Dublin, and in the towns of Armagh, Londonderry, Kilkenny, Belfast, Newry, Galway, Dundalk, Drogheda, and Clonmel	11	0	0	—
		Within all other cities, corporate or market towns	6	12	0	—
		Within all other places	40	0	0	—
1805 and 1806	Retailers of Spirits	In the cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, and in the town of Belfast	33	0	0	—
		Within two miles of the city of Dublin; within the rest of the counties of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, and within one mile of Belfast	22	0	0	—
		Within five miles of the city of Dublin; within the cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and within the towns of Newry, Galway, Dundalk, Drogheda, and Clonmel	11	0	0	—
		In all other places	30	0	0	—
1805 and 1806	Spirit Factors		1	0	0	—
1806 to 1807	Makers of Stills		0	10	0	per gallon on content of still.
1807	Rectifiers		30	0	0	—
1807 to 1824	Retailers of Spirits	In the city of Dublin, and within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and within the district of the said metropolis, or within the cities of Cork, Waterford, or Limerick, including all places surrounded by the said cities, and that part of the city of Limerick called St. Francis's Abbey, or within the town of Belfast — From 25th March 1807	30	0	0	—
		From 11th August 1807	40	0	0	—
1807	Dealers in Spirits (selling not less than two gallons nor more than fifty)	Ditto	25	0	0	—
1807 to 1824	Retailers of Spirits	Within the rest of the respective counties of the cities of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, or within one mile thereof respectively, or in any place beyond the Circular Road surrounding the city of Dublin, and the wall of the Phœnix Park, not more than two miles distant therefrom, or within one mile of the town of Belfast, or of the public lamps therein — From 25th March 1807	25	0	0	—
		From 11th August 1807	33	0	0	—
1807	Dealers in Spirits (as above)	Ditto	20	0	0	—
1807 to 1824	Retailers of Spirits	In any other place within the district of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and wall of the Phœnix Park, not distant more than five miles therefrom; and within the cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and the towns of Athlone, Ballinasloe, Bandon, Carlow, Cashel, Castlebar, Clonmel, Coleraine, Drogheda, Dundalk, Ennis, Enniskillen, Galway, Kinsale, Lisburne, Longford, Loughrea, Mallow, Newry, New Ross, Sligo, Tipperary, Tralee, Wexford, and Youghal, and within one mile of the Market-house or Market-place therein respectively — From 25th March 1807	20	0	0	—
		From 11th August 1807	22	0	0	—
1807	Dealers in Spirits (as above)	Ditto	15	0	0	—
1807 to 1824	Retailers of Spirits	In all other places	11	0	0	—
1807	Dealers in Spirits (as above)		10	0	0	—
1807 to 1824	Retailers of Spirits to troops at any encampment		1	0	0	per month.
1807	Dealers in Spirits	Not being distillers, selling in quantities not less than fifty gallons of home made Spirits	20	0	0	—
		Not being importers, selling in quantities not less than fifty gallons of foreign Spirits	20	0	0	—
1807	Makers of Stills	In the city of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in any city or town in Ireland sending a Member to Parliament, or within two miles of the Sessions-house or Market-house or Market-place thereof	6	0	0	—
		In all other places	3	0	0	—
1807 to 1824	Retailers of Spirits at fairs		2	0	0	per day.
1808 to 1824	Rectifiers		0	10	6	per gallon on content of still.
	Dealers in Spirits	The rates to dealers generally increased 1*s.* in the pound on the last-mentioned sums, subject to the same limitations as to locality, &c.	—	—	—	—
	Makers of Stills	In the city of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in any city or town sending a Member to Parliament, or within two miles of the Sessions-house or Market House or Market-place thereof	6	6	0	—
		In all other places	3	3	0	—
1813 to 1818	Grocers selling Spirits	In places where the licence to retail Spirits, as above stated, is £40 per annum	30	0	0	—
		Ditto ditto 33 ditto	25	0	0	—
		Ditto ditto 22 ditto	17	0	0	—
1813 to 1824	Retailers of Spirits (not exceeding two gallons)	Ditto ditto 11 ditto	7	0	0	—
1818	Grocers selling Spirits in quantities under two quarts, and not to be consumed on the premises, subject to the same rate of licence as retailers of Spirits		—	—	—	—
1823 to 1824	Distillers		10	0	0	—

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STEAM BOAT AND PACKET BOAT LICENCES.

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition thereof, to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

ARS.	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.		
	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty. Retailers of Exciseable Articles and Commodities on board of Passage Vessels.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty. Retailers of Exciseable Articles and Commodities on board of Passage Vessels.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty. Retailers of Exciseable Articles and Commodities on board of Passage Vessels.
om-enced		£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
828	102	102 0 0	1*l.*	34	34 0 0	Same as in England.	1	1 0 0	Same as in England.
829	202	202 0 0	,,	68	68 0 0	,,	1	1 0 0	,,
830	151	151 0 0	,,	59	59 0 0	,,	2	2 0 0	,,
831	141	141 0 0	,,	54	54 0 0	,,	4	4 0 0	,,
832	184	184 0 0	,,	71	71 0 0	,,	2	2 0 0	,,
833	209	209 0 0	,,	70	70 0 0	,,	—	—	,,
834	200	200 0 0	,,	77	77 0 0	,,	—	—	,,
835	221	221 0 0	,,	90	90 0 0	,,	—	—	,,
836	229	229 0 0	,,	70	70 0 0	,,	2	2 0 0	,,
837	223	223 0 0	,,	73	73 0 0	,,	9	9 0 0	,,
838	242	242 0 0	,,	87	87 0 0	,,	5	5 0 0	,,
839	256	256 0 0	,,	94	94 0 0	,,	16	16 0 0	,,
840	254	265 11 0	1*l.*—1*l.* 1*s.*	93	97 11 0	,,	25	26 0 0	,,
841	233	252 0 0	1. 1*s.*	86	90 6 0	,,	33	34 13 0	,,
842	261	274 1 0	,,	85	89 5 0	,,	33	34 13 0	,,
843	252	264 12 0	,,	78	81 18 0	,,	29	30 9 0	,,
844	252	264 12 0	,,	87	91 7 0	,,	42	44 2 0	,,
845	263	276 3 0	,,	96	100 16 0	,,	34	35 14 0	,,
846	254	266 14 0	,,	81	85 1 0	,,	33	34 13 0	,,
847	237	248 17 0	,,	87	91 7 0	,,	23	24 3 0	,,
848	234	245 14 0	,,	85	89 5 0	,,	24	25 4 0	,,
849	258	270 18 0	,,	82	86 2 0	,,	21	22 1 0	,,
850	258	270 18 0	,,	74	77 14 0	,,	18	18 18 0	,,
851	262	275 2 0	,,	75	78 15 0	,,	23	24 3 0	,,
852	245	257 5 0	,,	65	68 5 0	,,	24	25 4 0	,,
853	253	265 13 0	,,	79	82 19 0	,,	35	36 15 0	,,
854	247	259 7 0	,,	81	85 1 0	,,	47	49 7 0	,,
855	217	227 17 0	,,	81	85 1 0	,,	33	34 13 0	,,

Years.	Number of Licences issued.		Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.			Number of Licences issued.		Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.			Number of Licences issued.		Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.			Years.
	Retailers.	Makers.		Retailers of Sweets and Mead.	Makers of Mead.	Makers of Other Sweets.	Retailers.	Makers.		Retailers of Sweets and Mead.	Makers of Mead.	Makers of Other Sweets.	Retailers.	Makers.		Retailers of Sweets and Mead.	Makers of Mead.	Makers of Other Sweets.	
Commenced			£ s. d.						£ s. d.						£ s. d.				Commenced
1785	—	108	480 0 0	—	1*l.*	5*l.*	—	—	—	Same as in England.			—	—	—	—	—	—	1785
1786	—	105	457 0 0	—	,,	,,	—	—	—	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1786
1787	—	81	313 0 0	—	,,	,,	—	—	—	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1787
1788	—	66	278 0 0	—	,,	,,	—	—	—	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1788
1789	—	56	228 0 0	—	,,	,,	—	—	—	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1789
1790	—	51	207 0 0	—	,,	,,	—	—	—	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1790
1791	865	53	2,112 0 0 * 23 18 5	2*l.* 4*s.*	,,	,,	8	—	17 12 0	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1791
1792	889	50	2,157 16 0 45 1 8	,,	,,	,,	13	—	28 12 0	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1792
1793	880	44	2,108 0 0 39 16 4	,,	,,	,,	5	—	11 0 0	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1793
1794	929	54	2,249 16 0 46 1 6	,,	,,	,,	10	—	22 0 0	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1794
1795	907	49	2,180 8 0 43 16 7	,,	,,	,,	7	—	15 8 0	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1795
1796	946	47	2,276 4 0 45 17 3	,,	,,	,,	9	—	19 16 0	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1796
1797	966	45	2,302 4 0 49 0 3	,,	,,	,,	6	—	13 4 0	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1797
1798	903	38	2,136 12 0 33 2 10	,,	,,	,,	4	—	8 16 0	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1798
1799	875	47	2,112 0 0 48 8 2	,,	,,	,,	6	—	13 4 0	,,	,,	,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1799
1800	907	44	2,179 8 0 51 0 3	,,	,,	,,	10	—	22 0 0	,,	,,	,,				—	2*l.*		1800
1801	929	40	2,203 16 0 53 7 7	,,	,,	,,	10	—	22 0 0	,,	,,	,,				—	,,		1801
1802	967	51	2,334 8 0 42 1 9	,,	,,	,,	8	—	17 12 0	,,	,,	,,				—	,,		1802
1803	984	50	2,386 16 0 42 11 9	,,	,,	,,	6	—	13 4 0	,,	,,	,,				—	,,		1803
1804	1,005	56	2,443 0 0 43 18 6	,,	,,	,,	No Account.		No Account.	,,	,,	,,				—	,,		1804
1805	1,048	55	2,544 12 0 39 1 7	,,	,,	,,	8	1	22 12 0	,,	,,	,,				—	,,		1805
1806	1,054	51	2,541 16 0 64 3 1	,,	,,	,,	7	1	20 8 0	,,	,,	,,				1*l.*	,,		1806
1807	1,096	52	2,647 4 0 61 10 9	,,	,,	,,	12	1	31 8 0	,,	,,	,,				—	,,		1807
1808	1,083	56	2,630 12 0 51 11 3	,,	,,	,,	12	1	31 8 0	,,	,,	,,				—	2*l.* 2*s.*	5*l.* 5*s.*	1808
1809	1,099	69	2,726 16 0 58 2 9	,,	,,	,,	14	1	35 16 0	,,	,,	,,					,,	,,	1809
1810	1,080	68	2,684 0 0 38 18 11	,,	,,	,,	18	1	44 12 0	,,	,,	,,	During these Years Licences to Makers, &c. of Sweets, were issued at the Stamp Office.				,,	,,	1810
1811	1,078	74	2,713 12 0 63 13 6	,,	,,	,,	23	3	65 12 0	,,	,,	,,					,,	,,	1811
1812	1,086	61	2,666 4 0 60 9 10	,,	,,	,,	16	3	50 4 0	,,	,,	,,					,,	,,	1812
1813	1,114	64	2,746 16 0 61 2 8	,,	,,	,,	20	4	64 0 0	,,	,,	,,					,,	,,	1813
1814	1,115	55	2,708 0 0 54 18 9	,,	,,	,,	17	5	62 8 0	,,	,,	,,					,,	,,	1814
1815	1,113	59	2,827 16 0 48 3 11	2*l.* 4*s.*, 4*l.* 8*s.*	1*l.*—2*l.*	5*l.*—10*l.*	28	8	101 12 0	,,	,,	,,			27 11 3		,,	,,	1815
1816	884	32	4,177 12 0 60 10 6	4*l.* 8*s.*	2*l.*	10*l.*	26	4	154 8 0	,,	,,	,,			28 7 0	Included with Licence to retail Spirits.	,,	,,	1816
1817	834	29	3,935 12 0 50 1 0	,,	,,	,,	22	1	106 16 0	,,	,,	,,			16 16 0		,,	,,	1817
1818	788	37	3,821 4 0 89 10 7	,,	,,	,,	22	1	106 16 0	,,	,,	,,			8 8 0		,,	,,	1818
1819	787	34	3,786 16 0 71 18 10	,,	,,	,,	21	1	60 12 0	,,	,,	,,	No Account of the Number of Licences.		14 14 0		,,	,,	1819
1820	827	30	2,147 8 0 49 3 6	4*l.* 8*s.*, 2*l.* 4*s.*	,,	,,	29	2	86 0 0	,,	,,	,,			13 13 0		,,	,,	1820
1821	827	28	2,083 8 0 27 2 10	2*l.* 4*s.*	,,	,,	33	3	102 12 0	,,	,,	,,			23 12 6		,,	,,	1821
1822	790	26	1,998 0 0 28 2 2	,,	,,	,,	27	1	69 8 0	,,	,,	,,			24 3 0		,,	,,	1822
1823	772	22	1,910 8 0 27 18 2	,,	,,	,,	34	2	94 16 0	,,	,,	,,			15 4 6		,,	,,	1823
1824	803	26	2,010 12 0 32 10 2	,,	,,	,,	37	2	101 8 0	,,	,,	,,			47 5 0		,,	,,	1824
1825	817	20	1,997 8 0 28 1 5	,,	,,	,,	28	2	34 15 0	,,	,,	,,	50	29	115 14 6		,,	,,	1825
1826	688	19	762 6 0 96 6 9	1*l.* 1*s.*	2*l.* 2*s.*		31	2	36 15 0 3 13 6	,,	,,	,,	259	19	311 17 0 168 15 9	Same as in England.			1826
1827	723	18	796 19 0 36 4 6	,,	,,		33	2	38 17 0 2 17 9	,,	,,	,,	303	16	344 8 0 12 17 3	,,	,,		1827
1828	714	16	783 6 0 42 0 0	,,	,,		41	2	47 5 0 2 12 6	,,	,,	,,	362	19	420 0 0 33 17 3	,,	,,		1828
1829	696	16	764 8 0 47 10 3	,,	,,		45	2	49 9 0 2 7 3	,,	,,	,,	322	18	375 18 0 17 1 3	,,	,,		1829
1830	673	17	742 7 0 26 10 3	,,	,,		35	1	38 17 0 1 16 9	,,	,,	,,	241	12	278 5 0 10 10 0	,,	,,		1830
1831	682	16	749 14 0 40 8 6	,,	,,		40	2	46 4 0 1 6 3	,,	,,	,,	154	13	189 0 0 5 10 3	,,	,,		1831
1832	718	16	787 10 0 46 9 3	,,	,,		44	2	50 8 0 3 3 0	,,	,,	,,	121	7	141 15 0 9 9 0	,,	,,		1832
1833	773	15	843 3 0 47 10 3	,,	,,		42	3	50 8 0 6 6 0	,,	,,	,,	108	9	132 6 0 6 0 9	,,	,,		1833
1834	829	15	901 19 0 73 4 9	,,	,,		37	5	49 7 0 3 3 0	,,	,,	,,	58	8	77 14 0 0 10 6	,,	,,		1834
1835	1,023	—	1,074 3 0 122 1 3	,,	,, Ceased.		42	—	44 2 0 3 18 9	,,	,,	,,	42	—	44 2 0 3 8 3	,,	,,		1835
1836	1,266	—	1,329 6 0 138 12 0	,,			40	—	42 0 0 6 9 0	,,	,,	,,	36	—	37 16 0 2 2 0	,,	,,		1836
1837	1,655	—	1,737 15 0 203 8 9	,,			70	—	74 16 3 9 17 3	,,	,,	,,	25	—	26 5 0 2 7 3	,,	,,		1837
1838	1,973	—	2,071 13 0 208 8 6	,,			77	—	80 17 0 5 7 0	,,	,,	,,	25	—	26 5 0 2 7 3	,,	,,		1838
1839	2,293	—	2,407 13 0 200 11 0	,,			87	—	91 7 0 6 11 3	,,	,,	,,	21	—	22 1 0 2 17 9	,,	,,		1839
1840	2,483	—	2,735 19 0 199 12 5	1*l.* 1*s.* 1*l.* 2*s.* 0½*d.*			78	—	85 19 3 7 5 10	,,	,,	,,	29	—	31 18 2 2 9 0	,,	,,		1840
1841	2,729	—	3,007 11 8 217 16 2	1*l.* 2*s.* 0½*d.*			88	—	96 19 8 5 10 0	,,	,,	,,	27	—	29 15 1 0 5 6	,,	,,		1841
1842	2,969	—	3,272 1 8 260 3 10	,,			93	—	102 9 10 5 10 3	,,	,,	,,	33	—	36 7 4 1 2 1	,,	,,		1842
1843	3,181	—	3,505 14 6 222 3 8	,,			76	—	83 15 2 3 11 7	,,	,,	,,	46	—	50 13 11 5 10 2	,,	,,		1843
1844	3,437	—	3,787 17 2 280 11 3	,,			83	—	91 9 5 4 19 1	,,	,,	,,	32	—	35 5 4 4 2 7	,,	,,		1844
1845	3,852	—	4,245 4 6 315 10 6	,,			90	—	99 3 9 5 15 8	,,	,,	,,	43	—	47 7 9 6 1 2	,,	,,		1845
1846	4,382	—	4,829 6 7 344 14 4	,,			91	—	100 5 9 10 3 9	,,	,,	,,	52	—	57 6 2 5 10 3	,,	,,		1846
1847	4,909	—	5,410 2 6 404 15 0	,,			90	—	99 3 9 7 19 9	,,	,,	,,	49	—	62 5 11 5 15 9	,,	,,		1847
1848	5,198	—	5,728 12 7 325 14 4	,,			91	—	100 5 9 6 1 2	,,	,,	,,	54	—	59 10 3 5 10 1	,,	,,		1848
1849	5,514	—	6,076 17 9 357 7 9	,,			84	—	92 11 6 2 9 7	,,	,,	,,	54	—	59 10 3 7 19 9	,,	,,		1849
1850	5,850	—	6,447 3 9 334 5 1	,,			89	—	98 1 8 5 15 8	,,	,,	,,	92	—	101 7 10 12 2 3	,,	,,		1850
1851	6,292	—	6,932 2 1 401 7 2	,,			89	—	98 1 8 2 15 1	,,	,,	,,	109	—	120 2 6 13 15 6	,,	,,		1851
1852	6,752	—	7,441 5 4 509 7 8	,,			79	—	87 1 3 4 8 1	,,	,,	,,	126	—	138 17 3 12 13 5	,,	,,		1852
1853	7,256	—	7,996 14 4 465 17 7	,,			81	—	69 3 0 3 0 7	,,	,,	,,	113	—	124 10 9 4 2 8	,,	,,		1853
1854	7,596	—	8,371 8 6 425 2 0	,,			76	—	83 15 2 7 8 9	,,	,,	,,	104	—	114 12 4 5 10 2	,,	,,		1854
1855	7,930	—	8,739 10 5 414 7 9	,,			81	—	89 5 4 1 18 8	,,	,,	,,	98	—	108 0 1 4 8 1	,,	,,		1855

TEA AND COFFEE DEALERS' LICENCES.

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT and RATE OF DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND. Number of Licences issued.	ENGLAND. Amount of Revenue. £ s. d.	ENGLAND. Rate of Duty.	SCOTLAND. Number of Licences issued.	SCOTLAND. Amount of Revenue. £ s. d.	SCOTLAND. Rate of Duty.	IRELAND. Number of Licences issued.	IRELAND. Amount of Revenue. £ s. d.	IRELAND. Rate of Duty.	YEARS.
(Commenced 5 July 1780.)									(Including the Sale of Foreign Grapes, Foreign Currants, Raisins, and Figs. In Corporate Towns. / In all other Places.)	(Commenced July 5, 1780.)
1781	35,572	8,905 18 9	5s.	1,172	293 0 0	Same as in England.			£1 / 10s.	1781
1782	33,176	8,708 11 6	5s. 3d.	893	234 8 3				,, / ,,	1782
1783	32,754	8,692 19 9	5s. 6d.	1,034	284 7 0	,,			,, / ,,	1783
1784	34,076	9,369 2 3	,,	956	262 18 0	,,			,, / ,,	1784
1785	37,478	10,305 11 6	,,	1,252	344 6 0	,,			,, / ,,	1785
1786	41,078	11,296 4 9	,,	1,845	507 7 6	,,			,, / ,,	1786
1787	43,460	11,951 9 0	,,	2,304	633 12 0	,,			,, / ,,	1787
1788	48,263	13,272 6 6	,,	2,360	649 0 0	,,			,, / ,,	1788
1789	47,123	12,958 16 6	,,	2,671	734 10 6	,,			,, / ,,	1789
1790	48,213	13,258 11 6	,,	2,982	820 1 0	,,			,, / ,,	1790
1791	50,989	14,026 2 0	,,	3,491	960 0 6	,,	No Account		,, / ,,	1791
1792	50,353	13,849 5 6	,,	3,874	1,065 7 0	,,			,, / ,,	1792
1793	52,608	14,467 4 0	,,	3,848	1,058 4 0	,,			,, / ,,	1793
1794	52,292	14,380 6 0	,,	3,860	1,061 10 0	,,			,, / ,,	1794
1795	52,881	14,542 5 6	,,	3,828	1,052 14 0	,,			,, / ,,	1795
1796	52,955	14,562 12 6	,,	4,566	1,255 13 0	,,			,, / ,,	1796
1797	53,700	14,767 10 0	,,	4,839	1,330 14 6	,,			,, / ,,	1797
1798	53,783	14,790 6 6	,,	4,627	1,272 8 6	,,			,, / ,,	1798
1799	54,382	14,955 1 0	,,	4,706	1,294 3 0	,,			,, / ,,	1799
									In Cities and Corporate Towns. / In Market Towns. / In all other Places.	
1800	54,964	15,115 2 0	,,	4,899	1,347 4 6	,,			£3 / £2 / £1	1800
1801	56,248	15,468 4 0	,,	5,817	1,599 13 6	,,	No Account of the number of Licences issued.	8,895 13 10	,, / ,, / ,,	1801
1802	56,934	15,656 17 0	,,	5,482	1,507 11 0	,,		10,351 7 8	,, / ,, / ,,	1802
1803	58,343	16,044 6 6	,,	6,348	1,745 14 0	,,		10,245 4 8	,, / ,, / ,,	1803
1804	57,461	15,801 15 6	,,	No Account	—	,,		10,718 13 1	,, / ,, / ,,	1804
1805	58,248	16,018 4 0	,,	6,080	1,672 0 0	,,		594 0 0	,, / ,, / ,,	1805
1806	58,091	15,957 0 6	,,	6,339	1,743 4 6	,,	During these Years Tea and Coffee, &c. Licences were issued at the Stamp Office.		,, / ,, / ,,	1806
1807	58,865	16,187 17 6	,,	6,674	1,835 7 0	,,			,, / ,, / £2	1807
									In Cities, Towns, and Boroughs sending Members to Parliament.	
1808	59,737	16,427 13 6	,,	6,905	1,898 17 6	,,			£5 5s. / £3 3s.	1808
1809	60,097	16,526 13 6	,,	7,003	1,925 16 6	,,			,, / ,,	1809
1810	61,080	16,797 0 0	,,	7,006	1,926 13 0	,,			,, / ,,	1810
1811	62,496	17,186 8 0	,,	8,183	2,250 6 6	,,			,, / ,,	1811
1812	62,753	17,257 1 6	,,	8,186	2,251 3 0	,,			,, / ,,	1812
1813	63,915	17,576 12 6	,,	8,529	2,345 9 6	,,			,, / ,,	1813
1814	63,412	17,438 6 0	,,	8,618	2,369 19 0	,,			,, / ,,	1814
1815	62,818	22,073 8 6	5s. 6d. 11s.	8,516	2,366 7 6	,,	4,535	17,128 13 0	,, / ,,	1815
1816	60,262	33,144 2 0	,,	7,826	4,304 6 0	,,	5,217	19,720 1 0	,, / ,,	1816
1817	61,342	33,738 2 0	,,	7,903	4,346 13 0	,,	4,443	16,601 11 0	,, / ,,	1817
1818	63,885	35,136 15 0	,,	8,690	4,779 10 0	,,	4,728	17,654 14 0	,, / ,,	1818
1819	65,558	36,056 18 0	,,	8,841	4,862 11 0	,,	5,116	18,912 12 0	,, / ,,	1819
1820	69,366	38,151 6 0	,,	9,251	5,088 1 0	,,	5,268	19,502 14 0	,, / ,,	1820
1821	70,290	38,659 10 0	,,	9,398	5,168 18 0	,,	5,598	20,622 0 0	,, / ,,	1821
1822	70,694	38,881 14 0	,,	9,391	5,165 1 0	,,	5,805	22,034 5 0	,, / ,,	1822
1823										1823

1824	73,729	40,550 19 0		„	10,909	5,999 19 0		„	8,551	19,914 3 9	Sale of Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Pepper, same as in England.	1825
1825	74,809	41,144 19 0		„	10,766	5,921 6 0		„				
1826	72,525	39,888 15 0 6,828 2 3		„	11,239	6,181 9 0 386 10 3		„	7,959	4,377 9 0 1,269 19 0	„	1826
1827	73,665	40,515 15 0 2,047 13 0		„	11,924	6,558 4 0 327 13 3		„	9,092	5,000 12 0 289 11 6	„	1827
1828	74,947	41,220 17 0 2,131 7 9		„	12,737	7,005 7 0 323 8 0		„	10,389	5,713 19 0 527 14 6	„	1828
1829	75,506	41,528 6 0 2,104 17 0		„	13,137	7,225 7 0 365 15 0		„	11,094	6,101 14 0 527 9 0	„	1829
1830	75,540	41,547 0 0 2,198 15 3		„	13,472	7,409 12 0 367 2 6		„	11,180	6,119 0 0 532 16 3	„	1830
1831	75,670	41,618 10 0 2,137 6 0		„	13,532	7,442 12 0 356 5 3		„	11,210	6,165 10 0 462 19 3	„	1831
1832	75,823	41,702 13 0 2,144 9 0		„	13,381	7,359 11 0 329 6 3		„	10,992	6,045 12 0 421 19 9	„	1832
1833	76,832	42,257 12 0 2,083 5 3		„	13,442	7,393 2 0 331 10 3		„	11,305	6,217 15 0 425 8 6	„	1833
1834	78,278	43,052 18 0 2,101 0 0		„	13,423	7,382 13 0 314 14 9		„	11,848	6,516 8 0 459 14 3	„	1834
1835	80,047	44,025 17 0 2,143 18 0		„	13,582	7,470 2 0 308 2 9		„	12,440	6,842 0 0 508 12 3	„	1835
1836	81,031	44,557 1 0 2,099 9 9		„	13,522	7,437 2 0 301 2 6		„	12,954	7,124 14 0 551 7 6	„	1836
1837	81,259	44,692 9 0 2,126 19 9		„	13,516	7,433 16 0 326 14 0		„	12,968	7,132 8 0 499 16 3	„	1837
1838	82,106	45,158 6 0 2,188 6 3		„	13,505	7,427 15 0 317 12 6		„	12,774	7,025 14 0 772 17 9	„	1838
1839	82,794	45,536 14 0 2,165 1 6		„	13,611	7,486 1 0 365 6 9		„	8,986	4,942 6 0 587 16 3	„	1839
1840	81,342	46,938 10 3 1,998 7 7	11*s.* 11*s.* 6½*d.*		13,355	7,706 3 9 292 10 3		„	8,737	5,040 15 8 498 2 0	„	1840
1841	82,064	47,357 14 9 2,232 9 5	11*s.* 6½*d.*		13,357	7,708 2 0 306 10 0		„	8,773	5,062 15 0 441 10 7	„	1841
1842	82,895	47,837 6 5 2,193 8 4		„	13,368	7,714 9 0 302 12 4		„	8,887	5,128 10 9 447 3 8	„	1842
1843	85,585	49,389 13 6 2,484 3 8		„	13,676	7,892 3 10 357 18 4		„	9,301	5,367 9 0 467 18 2	„	1843
1844	88,695	51,184 8 1 2,519 0 1		„	14,279	8,240 3 5 380 11 1		„	9,974	5,755 16 7 534 0 11	„	1844
1845	91,258	52,663 9 5 2,417 9 8		„	14,682	8,472 14 9 348 19 6		„	12,193	7,036 7 6 874 14 9	„	1845
1845	93,519	53,585 11 1 2,508 3 1		„	15,032	8,674 14 4 363 11 1		„	14,457	8,342 17 10 972 1 2	„	1846
1847	95,300	54,996 0 10 2,737 2 3		„	15,337	8,850 14 6 386 3 0		„	14,435	8,330 3 11 802 6 10	„	1847
1848	96,275	55,558 13 11 2,393 18 6		„	15,551	8,974 4 5 377 2 6		„	13,962	8,057 4 9 515 6 9	„	1848
1849	98,587	56,892 18 3 2,366 2 1		„	15,957	9,208 10 4 393 7 7		„	13,623	7,861 12 1 495 11 11	„	1849
1850	100,984	58,276 3 8 2,296 9 2		„	16,397	9,462 8 8 374 19 1		„	14,073	8,121 5 10 513 6 7	„	1850
1851	102,708	59,271 1 6 2,268 6 1		„	16,588	9,572 13 2 349 12 1		„	14,382	8,299 12 3 455 13 4	„	1851
1852	104,891	60,530 16 11 2,554 12 9		„	16,675	9,622 17 3 336 10 2		„	14,930	8,615 17 1 533 4 10	„	1852
1853	106,168	61,267 15 8 2,069 17 1		„	16,575	9,565 3 1 271 19 2		„	15,495	8,941 18 1 456 10 6	„	1853
1854	105,191	60,703 19 5 2,049 17 2		„	16,189	9,342 8 0 288 13 6		„	15,926	9,190 12 7 558 5 4	„	1854
1855	105,495	60,879 8 1 2,031 9 6		„	15,857	9,150 16 2 322 19 2		„	16,694	9,633 16 7 532 15 2	„	1855

* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a portion of the Year.

APPENDIX No. 36.

TOBACCO LICENCES.

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATES of DUTY in each Year, from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855 ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.

YEARS.	Number of Licences issued. Dealers.	Number of Licences issued. Manufacturers.	Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty. Dealers in The Country.	Dealers in London.	Manufacturers at Commencement.	Manufacturers making, not exceeding. 20,000 lbs.	30,000 lbs.	40,000 lbs.	50,000 lbs.	60,000 lbs.	70,000 lbs.	80,000 lbs.	90,000 lbs.	100,000 lbs.	120,000 lbs.	150,000 lbs.	Manufacturers exceeding 150,000 lbs.
Commenced 1790	64,961	349	£ s. d. 9,655 7 6	2s. 6d.	5s.	2l. and a Surcharge according to the Quantity made.	2l.	3l.	4l.	5l.	6l.	7l.	8l.	9l.	10l.	12l.	15l.	20l.
1791	65,911	313	10,426 7 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1792	68,117	298	10,736 7 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1793	69,531	281	10,903 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1794	69,928	277	10,874 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1795	70,128	271	10,959 7 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1796	71,455	270	11,158 12 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1797	72,377	263	11,301 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1798	73,396	253	11,375 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1799	63,459	245	10,094 7 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1800	76,783	288	11,901 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1801	79,603	308	12,384 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1802	81,658	313	12,588 2 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1803	83,963	309	12,878 2 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1804	85,447	297	13,073 2 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1805	89,080	286	13,527 15 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1806	90,103	276	13,651 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1807	92,197	287	13,931 7 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1808	94,073	291	14,137 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1809	94,252	296	14,182 0 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1810	96,608	313	14,505 7 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1811	99,206	330	14,932 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1812	100,175	345	15,224 15 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1813	101,433	346	15,362 7 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1814	100,008	316	14,868 2 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1815	97,822	310	17,722 15 0	2s. 6d. 5s.	5s. 10s.	2l.—3l. 3l. and a surcharge.	2l. 3l.	3l. 4l. 10s.	4l. 6l.	5l. 7l. 10s.	6l. 9l.	7l. 10l. 10s.	8l. 12l.	9l. 13l. 10s.	10l. 15l.	12l. 18l.	15l. 22l. 10s.	20l. 30l.
1816	94,538	328	27,563 5 0	5s.	10s.	3l. and a surcharge.	3l.	4l. 10s.	6l.	7l. 10s.	9l.	10l. 10s.	12l.	13l. 10s.	15l.	18l.	22l. 10s	30l.
1817	95,883	339	28,033 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1818	98,841	341	28,792 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1819	101,435	347	29,578 15 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1820	103,549	331	29,987 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1821	104,085	318	30,140 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1822	103,992	287	29,876 10 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1823	107,091	308	30,982 15 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1824	109,150	297	31,498 15 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1825	111,832	302	32,620 5 0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
							not exceeding 20,000 lbs.		not exceeding 40,000 lbs.		not exceeding 60,000 lbs.		not exceeding 80,000 lbs.		not exceeding 100,000 lbs.		exceeding 100,000 lbs.	
1826	109,649	306	30,776 0 0 *4,729 2 6	5s.		5l. and a surcharge.	5l.		10l.		15l.		20l.		25l.		30l.	
1827	111,868	297	31,447 5 0 1,025 6 3	,,		,,	,,		,,		,,		,,		,,		,,	
1828	114,054	300	32,113 10 0 1,058 0 0	,,		,,	,,		,,		,,		,,		,,		,,	

SCOTLAND.

Number of Licences issued. Dealers.	Number of Licences issued. Manufacturers.	Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty.	YEARS.
		£ s. d.		
3,801	184	866 12 6	Same as in England.	Commenced 1790
3,736	176	843 2 6	,,	1791
3,690	180	846 12 6	,,	1792
3,617	173	820 15 0	,,	1793
3,513	151	763 17 6	,,	1794
3,452	144	752 2 6	,,	1795
3,580	150	812 0 0	,,	1796
3,809	139	815 12 6	,,	1797
3,511	134	773 5 0	,,	1798
3,311	122	739 10 0	,,	1799
3,536	115	727 10 0	,,	1800
3,889	109	767 12 6	,,	1801
4,246	173	980 7 6	,,	1802
4,280	128	865 10 0	,,	1803
No Account.		—	,,	1804
4,482	119	949 19 5	,,	1805
4,855	122	950 10 0	,,	1806
4,988	125	964 5 0	,,	1807
5,175	124	985 0 0	,,	1808
5,233	131	1,022 17 6	,,	1809
5,283	136	1,022 12 6	,,	1810
6,419	149	1,219 0 0	,,	1811
6,457	148	1,211 17 6	,,	1812
6,676	158	1,270 7 6	,,	1813
6,695	161	1,272 5 0	,,	1814
6,388	143	1,190 5 0	,,	1815
5,743	181	2,155 0 0	,,	1816
5,935	178	2,172 0 0	,,	1817
6,662	173	2,349 10 0	,,	1818
6,783	173	2,382 10 0	,,	1819
7,059	178	2,490 5 0	,,	1820
7,120	173	2,478 0 0	,,	1821
7,206	163	2,469 5 0	,,	1822
7,467	164	2,529 0 0	,,	1823
8,571	159	2,824 5 0	,,	1824
8,569	120	2,979 15 0	,,	1825
9,238	138	3,254 10 0 *222 10 0	,,	1826
10,127	156	3,601 15 0 158 5 0	,,	1827
11,121	158	3,820 5 0 141 8 9	,,	1828

IRELAND.

Number of Licences issued. Wholesale Merchants not being Importers.	Number of Licences issued. Manufacturers.	Amount of Revenue.	Rates of Duty. Wholesale Merchants not being Importers.	Rates of Duty. Manufacturers.	YEARS.
		£ s. d.			
No Account.		—	1l.	12l.	Commenced 1790
		—	,,	,,	1791
		—	,,	,,	1792
		—	,,	For one table. 8l. / For two tables. 12l. / For three tables. 16l. / For four tables or more. 20l.	1793
		—	,,	,,	1794
		—	,,	,,	1795
		—	,,	,,	1796
		—	,,	,,	1797
		—	,,	,,	1798
		—	,,	,,	1799
		—	,,	,,	1800
		3,159 13 9	,,	,,	1801
No Account of the Number of Licences.		3,072 18 6	,,	,,	1802
		3,115 7 9	,,	,,	1803
		2,916 6 2	,,	,,	1804
		138 3 1	,,	,,	1805
			10l.	,,	1806
			,,	,,	1807
			10l. 10s.	8l. 8s. / 12l. 12s. / 16l. 16s. / 21l.	1808
During these Years Tobacco and Snuff Licences were issued at the Stamp Office.			,,	,,	1809
			,,	,,	1810
			,,	,,	1811
			,,	,,	1812
			,,	,,	1813
			,,	,,	1814
—	359	2,790 18 1	,,	,,	1815
—	418	3,761 2 0	,,	,,	1816
1	374	3,498 12 0	,,	,,	1817
—	360	3,381 0 0	,,	,,	1818
—	358	3,345 9 0	,,	,,	1819
1	365	3,357 7 10	,,	,,	1820
1	335	3,010 7 0	,,	,,	1821
1	321	2,954 3 6	,,	,,	1822
—	304	2,790 18 0	,,	,,	1823
—	301	2,838 3 0	,,	,,	1824
Dealers 2,059	312	3,317 14 7	Dealers. Same as in England.	Same as in England.	1825
8,322	322	4,080 10 0 *911 16 3	—	—	1826
8,601	321	4,195 5 0 158 3 9	—	—	1827
9,570	300	4,352 10 0 253 5 0	—	—	1828

1830	116,507	285	32,556 15 0 4,041 7 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	11,714	156	4,074 15 0 169 0 0	„	10,349	283	4,487 5 0 259 1 3	—	—	—	1830
1831	138,207	289	37,991 15 0 2,189 10 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	12,359	149	4,074 15 0 166 17 6	„	10,446	298	4,566 10 0 268 6 3	—	—	—	1831
1832	140,603	290	38,555 15 0 1,788 18 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	12,636	146	4,154 0 0 170 7 6	„	10,684	304	4,726 0 0 261 5 0	—	—	—	1832
1833	143,778	295	39,439 10 0 1,679 11 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	12,776	145	4,174 0 0 168 3 9	„	11,216	302	4,914 0 0 241 13 9	—	—	—	1833
1834	147,751	288	40,437 15 0 1,703 10 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	12,791	146	4,167 15 0 171 11 3	„	11,636	291	5,019 0 0 266 3 9	—	—	—	1834
1835	150,908	283	41,342 0 0 1,617 10 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	12,913	141	4,168 5 0 153 15 0	„	12,349	263	5,047 5 0 269 16 3	—	—	—	1835
1836	154,557	274	42,279 5 0 1,667 2 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	13,113	129	4,188 5 0 145 10 0	„	13,042	246	5,195 10 0 315 1 3	—	—	—	1836
1837	156,271	280	42,792 15 0 1,650 12 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	13,065	138	4,231 5 0 146 5 0	„	13,097	230	5,188 0 0 282 13 9	—	—	—	1837
1838	158,855	293	43,933 15 0 1,644 1 3	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	13,128	136	4,242 0 0 149 18 9	„	13,410	231	5,417 10 0 343 6 3	—	—	—	1838
1839	158,386	309	43,641 5 0 1,615 5 0	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	13,448	130	4,297 0 0 159 0 0	„	13,938	227	5,419 10 0 324 3 9	—	—	—	1839
1840	158,684	321	46,007 16 9 1,544 17 1	5*s.*—5*s.* 3*d.*	5*l.*—5*l.* 5*s.*	5*l.*—5*l.* 5*s.*	10*l.*—10*l.* 10*s.*	15*l.*—15*l.* 15*l.*	20*l.*—21*l.*	25*l.*—26*l.* 5*s.*	30*l.*—31*l.* 10*s.*	13,442	123	4,275 0 0 168 2 6	„	13,415	242	5,674 8 9 315 12 3	—	—	—	1840
1841	158,344	319	45,586 17 7 1,546 5 1	5*s.* 3*d.*	5*l.* 5*s.* and a surcharge.	5*l.* 5*s.*	10*l.* 10*s.*	15*l.* 15*s.*	21*l.*	26*l.* 5*s.*	31*l.* 10*s.*	13,661	133	4,441 6 3 154 8 6	„	13,126	214	5,582 6 6 273 17 0	—	—	—	1841
1842	158,623	338	45,717 15 9 1,504 3 10	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	13,717	127	4,503 14 3 143 17 0	„	13,038	225	5,464 14 7 251 12 1	—	—	—	1842
1843	160,741	386	47,078 5 3 1,118 2 4	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	13,909	136	4,575 2 3 175 12 3	„	13,535	210	5,484 18 9 284 8 4	—	—	—	1843
1844	164,176	367	47,490 9 0 1,708 9 7	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	14,568	132	4,743 4 10 196 10 11	„	14,579	205	5,787 17 3 329 7 5	—	—	—	1844
1845	168,137	371	48,746 10 3 1,611 9 9	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	15,163	133	4,914 15 9 168 19 8	„	15,740	206	6,189 15 0 331 8 1	—	—	—	1845
1846	172,349	344	49,620 2 3 1,680 9 2	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	15,642	142	5,066 14 5 178 18 10	„	16,754	197	6,387 13 6 417 3 7	—	—	—	1846
1847	174,822	351	50,405 15 6 1,793 17 2	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	16,006	143	5,225 6 6 184 8 1	„	15,414	175	5,867 18 6 348 0 2	—	—	—	1847
1848	176,606	336	50,774 6 6 1,633 14 8	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	16,298	139	5,291 9 6 173 4 2	„	14,633	167	5,578 18 3 253 2 4	—	—	—	1848
1849	180,091	352	51,699 12 9 1,647 18 2	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	16,756	138	5,422 4 0 182 4 9	„	14,075	161	5,376 1 4 243 14 7	—	—	—	1849
1850	183,767	358	52,937 11 9 1,624 17 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	17,210	128	5,515 2 6 178 8 8	„	14,460	159	5,328 15 0 249 0 11	—	—	—	1850
1851	186,607	363	53,656 16 9 1,627 8 8	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	17,237	132	5,511 14 3 163 4 2	„	14,442	146	5,313 10 6 217 14 10	—	—	—	1851
1852	191,302	342	54,773 15 6 1,790 8 11	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	17,504	126	5,560 16 0 169 19 4	„	14,898	144	5,401 14 6 248 15 8	—	—	—	1852
1853	195,329	327	55,762 12 3 1,654 1 6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	17,537	126	5,579 19 3 129 17 5	„	15,491	145	5,515 7 9 214 6 7	—	—	—	1853
1854	196,045	322	55,950 11 3 1,593 11 5	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	17,113	130	5,489 13 3 142 10 9	„	15,995	136	5,600 8 9 262 12 7	—	—	—	1854
1855	196,514	306	56,000 4 9 1,670 12 4	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	16,947	135	5,477 11 9 156 3 9	„	16,761	133	5,885 10 3 274 14 1	—	—	—	1855

16.

* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a Portion of the Year.

VINEGAR MAKERS' LICENCES.

NUMBER GRANTED, AMOUNT, and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.			YEARS.
	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	Number of Licences issued.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty.	
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Commenced 1785	31	310 0 0	10*l.*	—	—	Same as in England.	—	—	—	Commenced 1785
1786	31	310 0 0	„	—	—	„	—	—	—	1786
1787	27	270 0 0	„	—	—	„	—	—	—	1787
1788	26	260 0 0	„	—	—	„	—	—	—	1788
1789	24	240 0 0	„	—	—	„	—	—	—	1789
1790	24	240 0 0	„	—	—	„	—	—	—	1790
1791	32	320 0 0	„	—	—	„	—	—	—	1791
1792	25	250 0 0	„	—	—	„	—	—	—	1792
1793	20	200 0 0	„	—	—	„	—	—	—	1793
1794	21	210 0 0	„	—	—	„	—	—	—	1794
1795	22	220 0 0	„	1	10 0 0	„	—	—	—	1795
1796	23	230 0 0	„	1	10 0 0	„	—	—	—	1796
1797	22	220 0 0	„	2	20 0 0	„	—	—	—	1797
1798	20	200 0 0	„	3	30 0 0	„	—	—	—	1798
1799	23	230 0 0	„	2	20 0 0	„	No Account of the Number of Licences.	—	2*l.*	1799
1800	23	230 0 0	„	1	10 0 0	„		—	„	1800
1801	22	220 0 0	„	4	40 0 0	„		1 16 11	„	1801
1802	20	200 0 0	„	2	20 0 0	„		3 13 10	„	1802
1803	25	250 0 0	„	—	—	„		—	„	1803
1804	24	240 0 0	„	No Account.		„		3 13 10	„	1804
1805	29	290 0 0	„	3	30 0 0	„		—	„	1805
1806	29	290 0 0	„	3	30 0 0	„	During these Years Vinegar Makers' Licences were issued at the Stamp Office.		„	1806
1807	30	300 0 0	„	6	60 0 0	„			„	1807
1808	31	310 0 0	„	3	30 0 0	„			5*l.* 5*s.*	1808
1809	32	320 0 0	„	3	30 0 0	„			„	1809
1810	31	310 0 0	„	2	20 0 0	„			„	1810
1811	24	240 0 0	„	5	50 0 0	„			„	1811
1812	29	290 0 0	„	4	40 0 0	„			„	1812
1813	30	300 0 0	„	5	50 0 0	„			„	1813
1814	34	340 0 0	„	4	40 0 0	„			„	1814
1815	29	370 0 0	10*l.*—20*l.*	3	30 0 0	„	6	31 10 0	„	1815
1816	29	580 0 0	20*l.*	4	80 0 0	„	5	26 5 0	„	1816
1817	33	660 0 0	„	7	140 0 0	„	5	26 5 0	„	1817
1818	28	560 0 0	„	6	120 0 0	„	7	36 15 0	„	1818
1819	56	1,120 0 0	„	2	40 0 0	„	9	47 5 0	„	1819
1820	64	1,280 0 0	„	4	80 0 0	„	10	52 10 0	„	1820
1821	80	1,600 0 0	„	7	140 0 0	„	8	42 0 0	„	1821
1822	73	1,460 0 0	„	4	80 0 0	„	8	42 0 0	„	1822
1823	87	1,740 0 0	„	4	80 0 0	„	8	38 1 3	„	1823
1824	80	1,600 0 0	„	3	60 0 0	„	9	47 5 0	„	1824
1825	54	1,080 0 0	„	3	60 0 0	„	8	42 0 0	„	1825

1826	70	350 0 0 *41 5 0	5l.	2	10 0 0	„	6	50 0 0 *6 5 0	Same as in England.	1826
1827	46	230 0 0 12 10 0	„	5	25 0 0 *8 15 0	„	6	30 0 0	—	1827
1828	51	255 0 0 7 10 0	„	4	20 0 0	„	7	35 0 0	—	1828
1829	49	245 0 0 8 15 0	„	5	25 0 0 1 5 0	„	4	20 0 0 3 15 0	—	1829
1830	46	230 8 0 8 15 0	„	5	25 0 0	„	6	30 0 0 1 5 0	—	1830
1831	47	235 0 0 11 5 0	„	6	30 0 0 2 10 0	„	6	30 0 0	—	1831
1832	43	215 0 0 6 5 0	„	6	30 0 0	„	5	25 0 0	—	1832
1833	43	215 0 0 3 15 0	„	7	35 0 0	„	5	25 0 0	—	1833
1834	43	215 0 0 7 10 0	„	6	30 0 0	„	5	25 0 0	—	1834
1835	45	225 0 0 11 5 0	„	6	30 0 0	„	5	25 0 0	—	1835
1836	43	215 0 0 10 0 0	„	6	30 0 0	„	5	25 0 0	—	1836
1837	41	205 0 0 5 0 0	„	6	30 0 0	„	4	20 0 0	—	1837
1838	51	255 0 0 17 10 0	„	6	30 0 0	„	4	20 0 0	—	1838
1839	35	225 0 0 20 0 0	„	6	30 0 0	„	3	15 0 0	—	1839
1840	52	272 5 0 8 15 0	5l. 5l. 5s.	13	68 5 0	„	5	26 0 0	—	1840
1841	48	252 0 0 3 18 9	5l. 5s.	6	31 10 0	„	4	21 0 0	—	1841
1842	48	252 0 0 2 12 6	„	7	36 15 0	„	4	21 0 0	—	1842
1843	44	231 0 0 31 10 0	„	7	36 15 0	„	3	15 15 0	—	1843
1844	50	262 10 0 11 16 3	„	7	36 15 0 3 18 9	„	3	15 15 0	—	1844
1845	60	315 0 0 9 3 9	„	8	42 0 0	„	3	15 15 0	—	1845
1846	56	294 0 0 14 8 9	„	7	36 15 0	„	2	10 10 0	—	1846
1847	50	262 10 0 17 1 3	„	5	26 5 0	„	2	10 10 0	—	1847
1848	50	262 10 0 3 18 9	„	6	31 10 0 1 6 3	„	2	10 10 0	—	1848
1849	49	257 5 0 13 2 6	„	7	36 15 0 3 18 9	„	2	10 10 0	—	1849
1850	55	288 15 0 19 13 9	„	6	31 10 0	„	2	10 10 0	—	1850
1851	78	409 10 0 35 8 9	„	10	52 10 0 2 12 6	„	2	10 10 0	—	1851
1852	71	372 15 0 7 18 6	„	9	47 5 0 1 6 3	„	2	10 10 0	—	1852
1853	65	341 5 0 3 18 9	„	9	47 5 0	„	2	10 10 0	—	1853
1854	63	330 15 0	„	8	42 0 0 3 18 9	„	1	5 5 0	—	1854
1855	58	304 10 0 7 17 6	„	6	31 10 0	„	1	5 5 0	—	1855

* Amount of Duty on Licences granted for only a Portion of the Year.

Years.	ENGLAND. Number of Licences issued.	ENGLAND. Amount of Revenue.	ENGLAND. Rates of Duty. Retailers of Foreign Wine. Not having a Licence to retail Beer or Spirits.	ENGLAND. Rates of Duty. Retailers of Foreign Wine. Having a Licence to retail Beer, but not Spirits.	ENGLAND. Rates of Duty. Retailers of Foreign Wine. Having a Licence to retail Beer and Spirits.	SCOTLAND. Number of Licences issued.	SCOTLAND. Amount of Revenue.	SCOTLAND. Rates of Duty. Retailers of Foreign Wine. Not having a Licence to retail Beer or Spirits.	SCOTLAND. Rates of Duty. Retailers of Foreign Wine. Having a Licence to retail Beer, but not Spirits.	SCOTLAND. Rates of Duty. Retailers of Foreign Wine. Having a Licence to retail Beer and Spirits.	IRELAND. Number of Licences issued.	IRELAND. Amount of Revenue.	IRELAND. Rates of Duty. Retailers of Foreign Wine. In Dublin.	IRELAND. Rates of Duty. Retailers of Foreign Wine. Elsewhere.	Years.
Commenced 1791	9,788	£ s. d. 24,844 12 0 *384 14 10	5l. 4s.	4l. 4s.	2l. 4s.	99	£ s. d. 412 3 3	3l. 6s. 8d.	2l. 13s. 4d.	1l. 6s. 8d.	No Account.		Not less than 40s. nor more than 40l.	Not exceeding 20l.	Commenced 1791
1792	10,811	27,927 4 0 692 13 4	”	”	”	754	1,373 17 0	”	”	”					1792
1793	11,639	29,325 16 0 527 10 5	”	”	”	799	1,410 16 3	”	”	”					1793
1794	11,923	29,882 12 0 467 11 4	”	”	”	785	1,413 18 9	”	”	”					1794
1795	12,400	30,916 0 0 330 14 7	”	”	”	739	1,376 2 8	”	”	”					1795
1796	11,972	30,031 8 0 371 10 3	”	”	”	789	1,492 1 8	”	”	”					1796
1797	11,190	28,110 0 0 282 3 1	”	”	”	801	1,522 17 11	”	”	”					1797
1798	10,848	27,097 12 0 274 18 5	”	”	”	726	1,392 8 4	”	”	”					1798
1799	10,821	27,023 4 0 348 4 0	”	”	”	704	1,392 10 3	”	”	”	—	—	Consolidated with Ale and Strong Water Licences until 1826.		1799
1800	11,014	27,525 16 0 309 12 11	”	”	”	763	1,535 1 11	”	”	”	—	—	”		1800
1801	11,363	28,617 12 0 371 16 2	”	”	”	759	1,503 2 4	”	”	”	—	—	”		1801
1802	11,609	29,067 16 0 485 17 5	”	”	”	853	1,713 1 0	”	”	”	—	—	”		1802
1803	12,197	30,578 8 0 482 2 7	”	”	”	911	1,812 16 4	”	”	”	—	—	”		1803
1804	11,910	29,956 0 0 276 11 0	”	”	”	No Account.		”	”	”	—	—	”		1804
1805	11,722	29,469 8 0 356 16 5	”	”	”	868	1,724 13 4	”	”	”	—	—	”		1805
1806	12,030	30,293 0 0 411 1 0	”	”	”	856	1,734 13 4	”	”	”	—	—	”		1806
1807	12,617	31,806 8 0 484 7 6	”	”	”	912	1,848 13 4	”	”	”	—	—	”		1807
1808	13,094	32,883 16 0 369 13 8	”	”	”	971	1,926 13 4	”	”	”	—	—	”		1808
1809	13,368	33,592 12 0 473 5 10	”	”	”	1,016	2,027 6 8	”	”	”	—	—	”		1809
1810	13,962	35,093 8 0 547 1 4	”	”	”	1,044	2,001 6 8	”	”	”	—	—	”		1810
1811	14,607	36,757 8 0 459 17 0	”	”	”	1,252	2,426 0 0	”	”	”	—	—	”		1811
1812	14,878	37,227 12 0 382 16 1	”	”	”	1,168	2,238 0 0	”	”	”	—	—	”		1812
1813	14,805	37,006 0 0 332 4 9	”	”	”	1,062	1,878 0 0	”	”	”	—	—	”		1813
1814	14,772	36,813 8 0 400 19 10	”	”	”	1,060	1,831 6 8	”	”	”	—	—	”		1814
1815	15,028	37,776 12 0 405 8 10	5l. 4s. 0d. 10l. 8s. 0d.	4l. 4s. 0d. 8l. 8s. 0d.	2l. 4s. 0d 4l. 8s. 0d.	1,109	1,849 6 8	3l. 6s. 8d. 6l. 13s. 4d.	2l. 13s. 4d. 5l. 6s. 8d.	1l. 6s. 8d. 2l. 13s. 4d.	—	—	”		1815
1816	11,880	60,554 0 0 639 0 6	10l. 8s. 0d.	8l. 8s. 0d.	4l. 8s. 0d.	972	3,201 6 8	6l. 13s. 4d.	5l. 6s. 8d.	2l. 13s. 4d.	—	—	”		1816
1817	11,006	56,586 8 0 736 8 3	”	”	”	974	3,094 13 4	”	”	”	—	—	”		1817
1818	10,964	56,711 12 0 829 13 8	”	”	”	1,024	3,184 0 0	”	”	”	—	—	”		1818
1819	11,305	58,666 0 0 814 4 7	”	”	”	963	2,969 6 8	”	”	”	—	—	”		1819
1820	11,328	58,329 4 0 783 17 10	”	”	”	1,231	3,749 6 8	”	”	”	—	—	”		1820
1821	11,209	57,945 12 0 729 16 3	”	”	”	1,098	3,382 13 4	”	”	”	—	—	”		1821
1822	11,140	57,722 0 0 776 15 1	”	”	”	1,156	3,526 13 4	”	”	”	—	—	”		1822
1823	11,033	57,245 4 0 828 11 11	”	”	”	1,232	3,724 0 0	”	”	”	—	—	”		1823
1824	11,251	58,660 8 0 833 15 6	”	8l. 8s. 0d. 4l. 4s. 0d.	4l. 8s. 0d 2l. 4s. 0d.	1,162	3,544 8 10	”	5l. 6s. 8d. 4l. 4s. 0d.	2l. 13s. 4d. 2l. 4s. 0d.	—	—	”		1824
1825	12,916	41,259 18 0 4,971 6 1	”	4l. 4s. 0d.	2l. 4s. 0d.	2,580	6,001 15 4	”	4l. 4s. 0d.	2l. 4s. 0d.	—	—	”		1825
1826	Dealers. 1,637 Retailers. 16,726	51,572 8 0 6,529 4 8	Dealers. 10l. 0s. 0d.	”	2l. 2s. 0d.	Dealers. 24 Retailers. 2,347	5,212 16 0 573 1 0	Same as in England.			Dealers. 524 Retailers. 1,881	9,272 0 0 3,151 19 6	Same as in England.		1826
1827	1,794 17,083	53,845 16 0 1,958 3 6	”	”	”	33 2,345	5,307 0 0 378 11 0	”	”	”	277 2,258	7,593 14 0 413 16 0	”		1827
1828	1,783 17,750	55,174 6 0 1,980 12 6	”	”	”	41 2,449	5,609 12 0 383 15 6	”	”	”	267 3,004	9,026 14 0 493 16 0	”		1828
1829	1,786 17,734	55,153 18 0 1,990 13 0	”	”	”	48 2,500	5,778 6 0 241 3 0	”	”	”	242 2,882	8,510 0 0 438 15 0	”		1829
1830	1,791 17,747	55,241 14 0 1,661 13 6	”	”	”	42 2,491	5,703 12 0 269 19 6	”	”	”	219 2,180	6,807 18 0 415 3 6	”		1830
1831	1,812 18,107	56,197 4 0 1,704 11 6	”	”	”	47 2,587	5,967 16 0 285 13 6	”	”	”	207 3,048	8,521 4 0 349 16 0	”		1831
1832	1,726 18,153	55,433 16 0 1,677 17 6	”	”	”	39 2,552	5,799 12 0 260 13 0	”	”	”	195 2,509	7,277 14 0 386 18 6	”		1832
1833	1,770 18,639	56,909 2 0 1,644 10 6	”	”	”	40 2,593	5,902 0 0 258 13 6	”	”	”	180 2,931	8,013 8 0 342 7 3	”		1833
1834	1,756 18,531	56,571 14 0 1,560 7 0	”	”	”	36 2,541	5,765 8 0 246 9 0	”	”	”	168 2,757	7,545 6 0 438 8 6	”		1834
1835	1,734 18,961	57,250 10 0 1,737 9 0	”	”	”	32 2,582	5,817 6 0 250 0 0	”	”	”	168 2,748	7,536 18 0 317 2 0			1835
1836	1,759 19,669	58,978 18 0 1,663 13 6	”	”	”	33 2,779	6,233 2 0 248 10 6	”	”	”	165 3,029	8,086 10 0 322 7 0	”		1836
1837	1,716 20,303	59,890 16 0 1,715 1 6	”	”	”	30 2,833	6,314 8 0 252 9 6	”	”	”	162 2,916	7,819 4 0 226 17 6	”		1837
1838	1,732 20,858	61,207 18 0 1,670 7 6	”	”	”	28 2,833	6,290 4 0 203 18 0	”	”	”	170 2,831	8,079 16 0 282 7 0	”		1838
1839	1,797 21,782	63,800 8 0 1,919 13 0	”	”	”	32 2,883	6,458 6 0 221 4 6	”	”	”	185 2,707	8,015 12 0 253 1 6	”		1839
1840	1,793 22,157	67,724 0 4 1,755 15 10	10l. 10l. 10s.	4l. 4s. 4l. 8s. 2¼d.	2l. 2s. 2l. 4s. 1d.	54 2,805	6,599 12 11 247 7 6	”	”	”	173 2,216	7,234 16 8 219 0 6	”		1840
1841	1,750 22,421	67,898 5 3 1,659 18 5	10l. 10s.	4l. 8s. 2¼d.	2l. 4s. 1d.	30 2,918	6,812 18 3 252 11 11	”	”	”	169 1,993	6,661 7 5 253 6 7	”		1841
1842	1,682 22,167	66,633 4 6 1,622 13 8	”	”	”	26 2,867	6,658 10 0 245 18 4	”	”	”	167 1,956	6,572 0 11 210 18 2	”		1842
1843	1,726 22,076	66,881 8 4 1,409 10 9	”	”	”	55 2,826	6,861 12 2 191 11 10	”	”	”	168 1,922	6,505 8 0 198 15 7	”		1843
1844	1,698 22,186	66,832 1 7 1,687 0 3	”	”	”	28 2,928	6,809 10 11 274 19 10	”	”	”	170 2,017	6,786 10 4 203 18 3	”		1844
1845	1,613 22,493	66,611 17 0 1,318 8 10	”	”	”	19 3,098	7,094 3 3 281 16 1	”	”	”	160 2,152	6,696 16 3 250 7 10	”		1845
1846	1,574 23,045	67,416 16 11 1,293 17 3	”	”	”	17 3,269	7,443 9 3 302 2 10	”	”	”	153 2,203	6,585 15 5 232 10 7	”		1846
1847	1,553 23,388	67,943 11 1 1,304 1 8	”	”	”	12 3,346	7,551 17 3 267 3 1	”	”	”	133 2,228	6,415 8 9 182 12 1	”		1847
1848	1,485 23,389	67,236 3 4 1,058 4 11	”	”	”	12 3,447	7,785 12 2 265 10 0	”	”	”	132 2,247	6,440 4 0 177 11 9	”		1848
1849	1,475 23,416	67,190 13 7 1,011 11 5	”	”	”	12 3,504	7,902 6 6 192 6 10	”	”	”	133 2,110	6,124 9 6 129 19 6	”		1849
1850	1,493 23,527	67,617 14 6 1,045 8 1	”	”	”	13 3,636	8,201 11 5 219 12 9	”	”	”	137 2,252	6,483 17 6 162 7 9	”		1850
1851	1,487 23,770	68,083 14 6 1,168 15 7	”	”	”	15 3,709	8,370 4 10 229 11 8	”	”	”	123 2,249	6,325 17 1 208 14 1	”		1851
1852	1,469 24,192	68,820 9 5 1,051 3 1	”	”	”	16 3,827	8,647 9 0 263 1 11	”	”	”	124 2,324	6,495 1 0 192 19 8	”		1852
1853	1,508 24,706	70,362 18 3 888 17 10	”	”	”	22 3,940	5,445 13 5 231 18 10	”	”	”	122 2,361	6,553 8 0 186 19 1	”		1853
1854	1,495 24,998	70,215 7 10 826 13 4	”	”	”	25 3,272	7,491 15 7 15 15 0	”	”	”	134 2,491	6,961 10 7 287 6 11	”		1854
1855	1,464 24,777	54,685 8 2 940 10 3	”	”	”	24 2,866	6,588 19 9 18 7 6	”	”	”	131 2,592	7,154 17 1 224 2 1	”		1855

APPENDIX No. 39.

SUGAR.

QUANTITIES CHARGED, AMOUNT and RATE OF DUTY, in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.		
	Cwts.	Amount.	Rate of Duty.	Cwts.	Amount.	Rate of Duty.	Cwts.	Amount.	Rate of Duty.
ommenced 15th July 1837	—	£ s. d. —	1*l.* 4*s.* per cwt.	—	£ s. d. —	Same as in England.	—	£ s. d. —	Same as in England.
1838	129	155 2 0	,,	—	—	,,	—	—	,,
1839	—	—	,,	16	19 16 0	,,	—	—	,,
1840	96	121 5 7	1*l.* 4*s.*—1*l.* 4*s.* and 5 per cent.	8	9 9 0	,,	—	—	,,
1841	2,355	2,967 13 4	1*l.* 4*s.* and 5 per cent.	—	—	,,	—	—	,,
1842	3,477	4,381 14 4	,,	—	—	,,	—	—	,,
1843	3,843	4,843 2 6	,,	—	—	,,	—	—	,,
1844	5,482	6,907 6 5	,,	—	—	,,	115	145 0 0	,,
1845	4,246	3,295 19 0	1*l.* 4*s.* and 5 per cent.—14*s.*	—	—	,,	125	95 0 0	,,
1846	3,488	2,442 13 1	14*s.*	—	—	,,	97	69 0 0	,,
1847	177	124 2 7	,,	—	—	,,	—	—	,,
1848	—	—	,,	—	—	,,	—	—	,,
1849	—	—	,,	—	—	,,	—	—	,,
1850	—	—	14*s.*—11*s.*	—	—	,,	—	—	,,
1851	6	3 4 2	11*s.*—10*s.*	—	—	,,	—	—	,,
1852	—	—	10*s.*	—	—	,,	347	150 18 9	,,
1853	—	—	,,	—	—	,,	1,538	669 11 5	,,
1854	—	—	Refined 1*l.* White Clayed 17*s.* 6*d.* Yellow Muscovado 15*s.* Brown ditto, 13*s.* Molasses 5*s.* 4*d.*	—	—	,,	1,277	313 18 11	,,
1855	—	—	,,	—	—	,,	657	481 11 10	,,

DEEDS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS.

AMOUNT and RATES of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

AMOUNT OF DUTY.				RATES OF DUTY (GREAT BRITAIN).					IRELAND TO 1842, WHEN RATES WERE ASSIMILATED TO THOSE IN GREAT BRITAIN.					
ENGLAND.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.		1694 to 1797.	1797 to 1804.	1804 to 1808.	1808 to 1815.	1815 to 1850.	1774 to 1783.	1783 to 1788.	1788 to 1790.	1790 to 1805.	1805 to 1816.	1816 to 1842.
Duty on Deeds, &c. cannot be furnished prior to the year 1800, the Produce of those Duties having up to that period been included in the Amount of the General Stamp Revenue.			Admissions											
			Court of Chancery	2*l.*	4*l.*	20*l.*	20*l.*	25*l.*	3*l.*	5*l.*	4*l.*	3*l.*	20*l.*	30*l.*
			Other Courts	2*l.*	8*l.*	20*l.*	20*l.* or 50*l.*	25*l.* or 50*l.*	3*l.*	6*l.*	6*l.*	6*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.* or 20*l.*	10*l.* or 20*l.* King's Inns, 25*l.*
			Degrees in Universities	2*l.*	2*l.*	Bachelor of Arts, 3*l.* Other Degrees, 6*l.*	Bachelor of Arts, 3*l.* Ditto 5*l.* by Grace Other Degrees, 6*l.* Ditto 10*l.* by Grace	Bachelor of Arts, 3*l.* Ditto 5*l.* by Grace. Other Degrees, 6*l.* Ditto 10*l.* by Grace.						
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.												
430,650 7 2			Fellows of the College of Physicians.	2*l.*	8*l.*	20*l.* England, 16*l.* Scotland.	20*l.*	25*l.*	3*l.*	6*l.*	6*l.*	6*l.* 10*s.*	10*l.*	20*l.*
690,470 6 3			Licentiates	- - -	- - -	- - -	10*l.*	15*l.* England, 10*l.* Scotland.						
904,917 13 3			Writers of the Signet (Scotland).	- - -	- - -	16*l.*	20*l.*	25*l.*						
469,694 1 5			Matriculations (England)	1*s.*	4*s.*	10*s.*	10*s.*	1*l.*	6*d.*	1*s.* or 2*s.*	2*s.*	5*s.*	10*s.* to 1*l.*	1*l.*
224,739 5 11	No Account.		Courts of Justiciary (Scotland, without Apprenticeship).	- - -	- - -	- - -	55*l.*	85*l.*						
273,515 15 1			Other Courts (Scotland)	- - -	- - -	- - -	55*l.*	55*l.*						
			Attorney	- - -	8*l.*	20*l.*	20*l.*	25*l.*	3*l.*	5*l.*	4*l.*	3*l.*	20*l.*	20*l.*
			Bodies Corporate	- - -	4*s.*	1*l.* England, 19*s.* Scotland.	1*l.*—2*l.*	1*l.* to 3*l.*	6*d.*—1*s.*	1*s.*—2*s.*	2*s.*	2*s.*—5*s.*	10*s.* to 1*l.*	1*l.* or 3*l.*
479,513 3 3			Ecclesiastical Courts and Court of Admiralty.	- - -	- - -	- - -	25*l.*—40*l.*	50*l.*	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20*l.*	30*l.*
602,927 15 1			Masters in Chancery	- - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.* 10*l.* to 150*l.* according to emoluments.	2*l.* to 200*l.* according to emoluments.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2*l.* to 200*l.*, according to emolument.
767,070 5 4	243,887 13 1	391,042 12 8												
142,217 8 5	269,727 2 0	440,369 9 7	Admittances — Copyhold	2*s.* 3*d.*	3*s.*	5*s.* to 15*s.*, and progressive duty on words.	5*s.* to 15*s.*, and progressive duty on words.	5*s.* to 20*s.*, and progressive duty on words where no ad valorem duty charged.						
123,865 7 8	180,861 15 5	450,770 4 2	Customary	4*s.* 6*d.*										
891,795 2 10	177,055 3 9	457,526 18 7	Appraisements	- - -	- - -	2*s.* 6*d.* to 20*s.*	2*s.* 6*d* to 20*s.* ad valorem.	2*s.* 6*d.* to 20*s.* ad valorem.						
951,487 16 7	176,557 10 8	480,623 19 7	Bonds and Mortgages, and Warrants of Attorney, &c. — To secure 100*l.* to 1000*l.*	2*s.* to 15*s.*	3*s.* to 10*s.*	30*s.* to 20*l.* for 15 sheets, and 20*s.* for every 72 words additional.	15*s.* to 20*l.*, and 20*s.* progressive duty on words.	1*l.* to 25*l.*, and progressive duty on words according to amount secured; viz.—	6*d.*—1*s.*	1*s.*	1*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*l.*, according to amount.	2*s.* 6*d* to 5*l.*, according to amount. Mortgage Bond, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 20*l.*, according to amount and progressive duty above 15 sheets.	10*s.* to 10*l.* Bonds, 15*s.* to 20*l.* Mortgages, and 10*s.* per Skin after first.
010,598 13 5	184,800 9 5	502,028 18 4	To secure 1,000*l.* to 5,000*l.* and upwards.	10*s.* per 1,000*l.*	10*s.* to 40*s.*									
036,515 13 6	174,549 18 11	478,964 8 11												
104,534 18 10	187,296 5 2	482,251 9 6												
958,243 4 10	186,904 0 8	506,384 13 1												
020,809 18 8	201,605 3 11	291,455 13 5												
112,159 2 4	198,916 19 5	271,202 14 5												
000,385 14 8	203,451 14 7	244,729 3 2	Heritable Bonds (Scotland)	- - -	- - -	29*s.* to 19*l.* 19*s.*, and 19*s.* progressive duty.	15*s.* to 20*l.*, and progressive duty on words.	Ditto.						
931,110 19 6	181,664 18 7	224,475 6 8	Bonds for Annuities	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.* to 25*l.* according to annuity.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10*s.* to 12*l.* 10*s.*, according to annuity.
914,165 3 5	181,228 1 11	208,628 4 10	Agreements	- - -	6*s.* to 7*s.*	6*s.* to 7*s.* 16*s.* for every 15 sheets.	16*s.* to 30*s.*, and progressive duty on words.	20*s.* to 35*s.*, and progressive duty on words. 1844—2*s.* 6*d.*	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10*s.*	1*l.* per Skin, and 10*s.* for every Skin additional after the first.
885,025 17 3	177,235 15 3	196,069 8 0	Conveyances upon Sale	- - -	5*s.*	15*s.*	15*s.* to 500*l.* ad valorem, and 20*s.* progressive duty on words.	10*s.* to 1,000*l.* according to amount; viz.—	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.* to 500*l.* ad valorem, and 10*s.* per Skin additional after the first.
81,443 15 11	177,905 17 4	208,415 5 11												
53,019 16 8	193,938 4 11	192,274 11 4												

Conveyances upon Sale — 10*s.* to 1,000*l.* according to amount; viz.—	£	s.
Under 20*l.*	0	10
20*l.* and under 50*l.*	1	10
50*l.* „ 150*l.*	2	0
150*l.* „ 300*l.*	3	0
300*l.* „ 500*l.*	3	0

Bonds and Mortgages — To secure 100*l.* to 1000*l.* — 1*l.* to 25*l.*, and progressive duty on words according to amount secured; viz.—	£	s.
Not exceeding 50*l.*	1	0
Exceeding 50*l.* and not exceeding 100*l.*	1	10
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	2	0
„ 200*l.* „ 300*l.*	3	0
„ 300*l.* „ 500*l.*	4	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	5	0
„ 1,000*l.* „ 2,000*l.*	6	0
„ 2,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	7	0
„ 3,000*l.* „ 4,000*l.*	8	0
„ 4,000*l.* „ 5,000*l.*	9	0
„ 5,000*l.* „ 10,000*l.*	12	0
„ 10,000*l.* „ 15,000*l.*	15	0
„ 15,000*l.* „ 20,000*l.*	20	0
Exceeding 20,000*l.*	25	0

6,883 19 0	174,146 16 10	127,078 7 6													
3,094 19 11	154,140 15 2	132,442 16 8													
8,863 2 8	123,500 7 6	130,125 4 0													
2,986 11 7	127,037 15 7	136,545 12 9													
5,501 14 8	126,804 1 3	132,169 11 11													
1,295 10 0	111,257 19 6	126,709 9 10	Transfer of Stock - - - - - -			10*s.*	1*l.* 10*s.* to 20*l.* England, 1*l.* 9*s.* to 19*l.* 19*s.* Scotland.	1*l.* 10*s.*	1*l.* 10*s.*						
3,151 8 11	108,146 18 11	129,117 4 5													
3,836 14 3	108,141 16 4	121,191 2 5	Ecclesiastical Benefices and Dispensations.	- - - -	6*l.* to 10*l.*	6*l.* to 10*l.*	10*l.* to 30*l.*	10*l.* to 30*l.*	10*l.* to 40*l.*	2*l.*	2*l.* or 3*l.* exceeding 200*l.*, 6*l.*	3*l.* or 6*l.*	3*l.* 5*s.* or 6*l.* 10*s.*	3*l.* 5*s.* or 6*l.* 10*s.* Dispensations.	5*l.* per 100*l.* 20*l.* to 25*l.*
4,439 7 4	123,042 4 11	125,691 5 6	Settlements of Money or Stock.	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.* 15*s.* to 25*l.* according to amount, and progressive duty of 25*s.* on words.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.* 15*s.* to 25*l.*, according to amount.
4,839 0 9	113,677 14 10	122,212 1 10	Lease or Tack without Fine.	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.* to 1*l.* 10*s.*	1*l.* to 10*l.* according to amount.						
07,922 11 9	119,178 19 7	127,967 8 1	Apprentices' Indentures -	- - - -	6*d.* in the pound under 50*l.*		15*s.* to 20*l.* according to premium.	15*s.* to 50*l.* according to premium, and progressive duty.	1*l.* to 60*l.* according to premium, and progressive duty.	1*s.*—2*s.* 6*d.*	6*d.*	6*d.*	6*d.*—4*s.*	5*s.* to 9*l.*, according to premium, and 3 per cent. above 500*l.*	5*s.* to 20*l.*, according to premium, not exceeding 600*l.*, exceeding 600*l.* 3 per cent. additional.
72,747 6 5	112,813 3 2	125,480 15 8			1*s.* " above 50*l.*										
52,045 12 3	122,173 18 8	124,450 5 6													
32,531 5 1	126,289 3 2	125,795 3 1	Debentures - -	- - - -	2*s.*	2*s.*	4*s.*	4*s.*	4*s.* 1825—5*s.* to 40*s.*, according to amount of drawback.	4*d.*	4*d.*	4*d.*	4*d.*—2*s.*	2*s.*—2*s.* 6*d.*	3*s.* to 30*s.*, according to amount.
05,938 6 6	112,831 15 11	127,162 16 0	Articles of Clerkship -	To practise in Courts of Westminster.	100*l.*	100*l.*	110*l.*	110*l.*	120*l.*	2*l.* per Skin.	2*l.*	2*l.*	2*l.*—9*l.*	50*l.*	50*l.*
				Other Courts - -	50*l.*	50*l.*	55*l.*	55*l.*	60*l.*	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15*l.*
76,737 7 7	103,932 10 2	122,258 4 2	Grants - -	Office or Employment -	2*l.*	6*l.*	England 8*l.* to 20*l.*, Scotland 4*l.* to 16*l.*	1*l.* 10*s.* to 150*l.* 4*l.* to 16*l.*	2*l.* to 200*l.* according to emolument.	To 1780 3*l.* From 1780 above 50*l.* and under 200*l.*, 3*l.* exceeding 200*l.*, 6*l.*	Under 200*l.*, 4*l.* exceeding 200*l.*, 9*l.*	4*l.* to 9*l.*	To 1798 under 200*l.* 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, exceeding 200*l.* 9*l.* 15*s.* From 1798 under 200*l.* 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, exceeding 200*l.* 15*l.*	4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* or 15*l.*	2*l.* to 200*l.*, according to annual value.
07,104 5 10	92,661 18 11	135,814 9 9													
00,574 12 11	98,353 2 10	155,313 2 10													
70,158 6 4	107,387 17 2	158,864 12 4													
74,303 2 4	123,376 2 7	156,117 13 2		Honours or Dignities or Privileges.	2*l.*	8*l.*	20*l.* England, 16*l.* Scotland.	50*l.* to 200*l.*, and progressive duty of 20*l.*	10*l.* to 350*l.*, and progressive duty.	3*l.*—6*l.*	6*l.*—9*l.*	9*l.* 15*s.*, 10*l.*	To 1798 10*l.* to 50*l.* according to Title. 1798 10*l.* additional on each Title. 1800 50*l.* to 200*l.* according to Title.	From 50*l.* to 200*l.* according to Title.	100*l.* to 350*l.* according to Title, and 20*l.* on every Skin above the first.
				Ecclesiastical - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20*l.*	30*l.*, and progressive duty.						
11,132 18 6	117,263 9 9	162,664 12 2													
33,303 2 6	121,047 11 6	142,845 3 11													
16,202 5 0	104,496 19 9	134,382 2 0		Bodies Corporate - -	- - -	- - -	20*l.* England, 16*l.* Scotland.	20*l.*	30*l.*	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20*l.* and 20*l.* additional on every Skin above the first.
38,266 12 7	104,338 18 7	123,518 18 4													
55,953 15 5	114,378 6 5	114,483 17 9		Money or Annuities - -	- - -	6*l.*	16*l.* England, 12*l.* Scotland.	1*l.* 10*s.* to 50*l.*	1*l.* to 50*l.* ad valorem.	3*l.* to 6*l.* ad valorem.	4*l.* to 9*l.* ad valorem.	4*l.* to 9*l.* ad valorem.	4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 9*l.* 15*s.* to 10*l.* ad valorem.	4*l.* or 20*l.*, and additional duty of 5 per cent. above 200*l.*	1*l.* to 50*l.*, ad valorem.
0,531 11 9	92,585 10 0	79,241 2 6	Lease - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.*, and progressive duty.	1*l.*, and progressive duty.	1*l.* to 10*l.* ad valorem.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5*s.* to 4*l.* ad valorem.	10*s.* to 4*l.* ad valorem.
7,484 6 9	106,298 2 10	95,567 2 0	Letters of Attorney -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.*, and progressive duty.	1*l.*, and progressive duty.	1*s.* to 30*s.*	- - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* and 5*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* and 5*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	1*s.* to 10*l.*
3,279 11 4	120,488 12 8	90,087 9 0	Protests - -	- - - -	- - -	2*s.*	5*s.* England, 3*s.* Scotland.	2*s.* to 10*s.*	2*s.* to 10*s.*	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4*s.* or 5*s.*	5*s.* to 10*s.*
5,582 7 4	107,188 2 7	82,765 15 4	Exemplifications - -	- - - -	1*l.* per Skin.	1*l.* or 8*l.*	20*l.* England, 16*l.* Scotland.	3*l.* or 5*l.*	3*l.* or 5*l.*	5*s.*, 10*s.* 3*l.*, or 6*l.*	10*s.*, 15*s.* or 7*s.* 6*d.* 6*l.* or 9*l.*	15*s.* or 7*s.* 6*d.* or 9*l.*	15*s.*, 1*l.* or 12*s.* 6*d.* 9*l.*, 9*l.* 15*s.* or 10*l.*	12*s.* 6*d.*—15*s.* or 20*l.*	20*l.*, and 1*l.* per Skin after the first.
0,250 11 4	100,396 7 7	81,885 6 8	Deeds and Instruments not enumerated.	- - - -	- - -	- - -	1*l.* 10*s.*, and progressive duty.	[1*l.* 10*s.*, and progressive duty.	1*l.* 15*s.*	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2*s.* to 20*s.*

2,000*l.* " 3,000*l.*	25 0
3,000*l.* " 4,000*l.*	35 0
4,000*l.* " 5,000*l.*	45 0
5,000*l.* " 6,000*l.*	55 0
6,000*l.* " 7,000*l.*	65 0
7,000*l.* " 8,000*l.*	75 0
8,000*l.* " 9,000*l.*	85 0
9,000*l.* " 10,000*l.*	95 0
10,000*l.* " 12,500*l.*	110 0
12,500*l.* " 15,000*l.*	130 0
15,000*l.* " 20,000*l.*	170 0
20,000*l.* " 30,000*l.*	240 0
30,000*l.* " 40,000*l.*	350 0
40,000*l.* " 50,000*l.*	450 0
50,000*l.* " 60,000*l.*	550 0
60,000*l.* " 80,000*l.*	650 0
80,000*l.* " 100,000*l.*	800 0
100,000*l.* and upwards	1,000 0

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition of the Duty to the Peace of 1815.

YEARS.	AMOUNT OF DUTY. ENGLAND.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.
Commenced 1st Aug. 1782	£		
1783	No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1784.		
1784	57,861		
1785	45,816		
1786	70,930		
1787	76,455		
1788	78,062		
1789	74,245		
1790	82,238		
1791	104,002		
1792	185,886		
1793	117,732		
1794	95,018		Commenced 25 March 1794.
1795	107,044		
1796	127,395		
1797	175,795		
1798	152,516		
1st Aug. 1799 to 1st Jan. 1800	£ 107,120 s. 5 d. 1	£ 10,764 s. 2 d. 11	
1800	215,860 19 6	19,239 10 8	No distinct account can be rendered prior to the year 1817.
1801	275,578 10 4	24,913 7 6	
1802	322,185 18 3	27,182 15 6	
1803	316,421 10 0	30,762 8 11	
1804	365,614 3 1	46,437 4 5	
1805	389,520 11 11	52,416 13 4	
1806	392,429 8 8	60,900 0 0	
1807	389,438 2 5	68,450 0 0	
1808	426,035 14 5	75,900 0 0	
1809	449,484 8 8	90,774 8 0	
1810	644,192 7 7	94,601 1 5	
1811	597,177 9 3	82,661 11 5	
1812	604,240 19 9	86,702 19 7	
1813	624,353 17 5	95,543 4 1	
1814	617,122 18 10	96,715 3 3	
1815	719,595 9 6	121,863 14 7	
1816	641,517 4 10	112,983 13 1	£ 70,261 s. 6 d. 4
1817	687,868 5 6	108,071 4 3	75,919 10 6
1818	729,725 6 2	116,024 8 10	74,023 17 3
1819	629,914 4 2	109,060 3 9	64,871 8 5
1820	601,483 7 2	96,022 8 0	58,233 5 9
1821	592,725 9 0	98,609 18 9	59,251 17 8
1822	574,654 9 2	93,402 5 2	59,831 1 8
1823	582,599 4 7	99,281 15 7	62,575 9 5
1824	621,760 9 6	102,159 10 9	67,839 15 10
1825	675,563 1 0	115,307 7 5	70,722 10 6
1826	475,415 19 10	103,398 14 8	71,249 4 6
1827	491,941 19 5	90,155 16 5	75,059 15 6
1828	403,529 19 8	91,837 5 0	78,078 7 0
1829	394,311 19 6	89,653 9 6	77,957 1 0
1830	366,992 16 0	91,518 12 6	
1831	378,858 1 0	90,217 17 6	76,161 9 6
1832	355,576 17 6	86,291 2 0	68,631 6 0
1833	379,515 16 9	87,067 18 0	67,225 16 0
1834	361,458 17 1	87,105 8 0	69,050 5 0
1835	384,956 12 6	84,442 19 6	75,151 1 6
1836	437,753 0 6	89,568 15 6	87,703 16 6
1837	416,906 6 0	92,660 9 0	81,593 13 6
1838	425,154 5 6	95,311 15 6	81,521 13 0
1839	462,495 15 0	106,063 11 6	82,821 17 6
1840	464,611 1 6	104,863 4 6	84,552 17 0
1841	445,423 14 0	103,964 7 0	79,452 6 0
1842	401,366 12 6	90,133 11 6	87,775 8 0
1843	382,548 5 6	81,613 14 6	97,198 19 0
1844	389,939 12 4	81,148 7 6	99,516 0 0
1845	419,513 8 8	87,756 6 6	105,362 19 6
1846	425,944 18 0	94,960 18 0	102,959 2 6

RATE OF DUTY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

1782.

	s.	d.
Under 50*l.* (payable otherwise than on demand)	0	3
50*l.* and upwards	0	6

1783 to 1791.

	s.	d.
Under 50*l.* (payable otherwise than on demand)	0	6
50*l.* and upwards	1	0
Under 10*l.* (payable on demand)	0	3
Foreign Bills	0	6

1791 to 1797.

INLAND.

	s.	d.
2*l.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.* (payable on demand)	0	3
Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 30*l.* (payable on demand)	0	6
2*l.* and not exceeding 30*l.* (payable otherwise than on demand)	0	6
Above 30*l.* and not exceeding 50*l.* (on demand or otherwise)	0	9
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.* „	1	0
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.* „	1	6
„ 200*l.* „	2	0

FOREIGN (drawn in Sets).

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100*l.*	0	8
Above 100*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.*	0	9
„ 200*l.*	0	10

1797 to 1799.

INLAND.

	s.	d.
2*l.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.* (payable on demand)	0	4
Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 30*l.* (payable on demand)	0	8
2*l.* and not exceeding 30*l.* (payable otherwise than on demand)	0	8
Above 30*l.* and not exceeding 50*l.* (on demand or otherwise)	1	0
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.* „	1	4
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.* „	2	0
„ 200*l.* „	2	8

FOREIGN (drawn in Sets.)

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100*l.*	0	10
Above 100*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.*	1	0
„ 200*l.*	1	2

1799 to 1801.

INLAND.

	s.	d.
On 5*s.* (payable on demand or otherwise)	0	0½
On 1*l.* or 1*l.* 1*s.* „	0	2
2*l.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.* (payable on demand)	0	4
Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 30*l.* (payable on demand)	0	8
2*l.* and not exceeding 30*l.* (payable otherwise than on demand)	0	8
Above 30*l.* and not exceeding 50*l.* (on demand or otherwise)	1	0
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.* „	1	4
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.* „	2	0
„ 200*l.* „	2	8

FOREIGN (drawn in Sets).

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100*l.*	0	10
Above 100*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.*	1	0
„ 200*l.*	1	2

1801 to 1804.

INLAND.

	s.	d.
On 5*s.* (payable on demand or otherwise)	0	0½
On 1*l.* or 1*l.* 1*s.* (payable on demand or otherwise)	0	2
2*l.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.* (payable on demand)	0	6
Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 30*l.* (payable on demand)	1	0
2*l.* and not exceeding 30*l.* (payable otherwise than on demand)	1	0
Above 30*l.* and not exceeding 50*l.* (on demand or otherwise)	1	6
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.* „	2	0
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.* „	3	0
„ 200*l.* „	4	0
„ 200*l.*, Promissory Notes „	5	0

FOREIGN (drawn in Sets).

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100*l.*	1	2
Above 100*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.*	1	6
„ 200*l.*	1	10

IRELAND.

1794 to 1796.

	s.	d.
5*l.* and under 10*l.*	0	1½
10*l.* and under 50*l.*	0	3
50*l.* and upwards	0	6

1796 to 1800.

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 10*l.*	0	3
Above 10*l.* and not exceeding 50*l.*	0	6
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	0	9
„ 100*l.*	1	0

1800 to 1803.

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 10*l.*	0	3
Above 10*l.* and not exceeding 50*l.*	0	6
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	1	0
Exceeding 100*l.*	1	6

GREAT BRITAIN—*continued.*

1804 to 1808.

INLAND.

	s.	d.
2*l.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.* (payable on demand)	0	8
2*l.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.* (payable otherwise than on demand)	1	0
Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 30*l.* (on demand or otherwise)	1	6
„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.* „	2	0
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.* „	3	0
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.* „	4	0
„ 200*l.* „ 500*l.* „	5	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.* „	7	6
„ 1,000*l.* „	10	0

FOREIGN (drawn in Sets).

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100*l.*	1	0
Above 100*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.*	2	0
„ 200*l.* „ 500*l.*	3	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	4	0
„ 1,000*l.* „	5	0

1808 to 1815.

INLAND.

	s.	d.
2*l.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.* (on demand or otherwise)	1	0
Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 30*l.* „	1	6
„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.* „	2	0
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.* „	3	0
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.* „	4	0
„ 200*l.* „ 500*l.* „	5	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.* „	7	6
„ 1,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.* „	10	0
„ 3,000*l.* „	20	0

Note.—For Promissory Notes payable on demand under 100*l.*, *see* "Bankers' Notes."

FOREIGN (drawn in Sets).

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100*l.*	1	0
Above 100*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.*	2	0
„ 200*l.* „ 500*l.*	3	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	4	0
„ 1,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	5	0
„ 3,000	10	0

1815 to 1842.

INLAND.

Short Date.	Long Date.	s.	d.
2*l.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.*		1	0
Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 20*l.*	or 2*l.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.*	1	6
„ 20*l.* and not exceeding 30*l.*	Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 20*l.*	2	0
„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.*	„ 20*l.* „ 30*l.*	2	6
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.*	3	6
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	4	6
„ 200*l.* „ 300*l.*	„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	5	0
„ 300*l.* „ 500*l.*	„ 200*l.* „ 300*l.*	6	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	„ 300*l.* „ 500*l.*	8	6
„ 1,000*l.* „ 2,000*l.*	„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	12	6
„ 2,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	„ 1,000*l.* „ 2,000*l.*	15	0
„ 3,000*l.*	„ 2,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	25	0
	„ 3,000*l.*	30	0

Note.—For Promissory Notes payable on demand under 100*l.*, *see* "Bankers' Notes."

FOREIGN (drawn in Sets).

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100*l.*	1	6
Above 100*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.*	3	0
„ 200*l.* „ 500*l.*	4	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	5	0
„ 1,000*l.* „ 2,000*l.*	7	6
„ 2,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	10	0
„ 3,000*l.*	15	0

IRELAND—*continued.*

1803 to 1806.

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 10*l.*	0	3
Above 10*l.* and not exceeding 30*l.*	0	9
„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.*	1	0
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	1	6
„ 100*l.*	3	0

1806 to 1810.

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 10*l.*	0	3
Above 10*l.* and not exceeding 30*l.*	0	9
„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.*	1	0
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	1	6
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	3	0
„ 200*l.* „ 500*l.*	4	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	5	0
„ 1,000*l.*	7	0

1810 to 1815.

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 10*l.*	0	3
Above 10*l.* and not exceeding 30*l.*	1	0
„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.*	1	6
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	2	0
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	3	0
„ 200*l.* „ 500*l.*	4	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	7	0
„ 1,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	10	0
„ 3,000*l.*	20	0

1815 to 1842.

INLAND.

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 10*l.*	0	6
Above 10*l.* and not exceeding 30*l.*	1	6
„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.*	2	0
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	3	0
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	4	0
„ 200*l.* „ 500*l.*	5	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	8	0
„ 1,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	15	0
„ 3,000*l.*	25	0

FOREIGN (drawn in Sets.)

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 100*l.*	1	6
Above 100*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.*	3	0
„ 200*l.* „ 500*l.*	4	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	5	0
„ 1,000*l.* „ 2,000*l.*	7	6
„ 2,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	10	0
„ 3,000*l.*	15	0

UNITED KINGDOM.

1842 to 1854.

INLAND.

Short Date.	Long Date.	s.	d.
40*s.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.*		1	0
Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 20*l.*	or 40*s.* and not exceeding 5*l.* 5*s.*	1	6
„ 20*l.* „ 30*l.*	Above 5*l.* 5*s.* and not exceeding 20*l.*	2	0
„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.*	„ 20*l.* „ 30*l.*	2	6
„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	„ 30*l.* „ 50*l.*	3	6
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	„ 50*l.* „ 100*l.*	4	6
„ 200*l.* „ 300*l.*	„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	5	0
„ 300*l.* „ 500*l.*	„ 200*l.* „ 300*l.*	6	0
„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	„ 300*l.* „ 500*l.*	8	6
„ 1,000*l.* „ 2,000*l.*	„ 500*l.* „ 1,000*l.*	12	6
„ 2,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	„ 1,000*l.* „ 2,000*l.*	15	0
„ 3,000*l.*	„ 2,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.*	25	0
	„ 3,000*l.*	30	0

1854 to present time.

INLAND.

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 5*l.*	0	1
Above 5*l.* and not exceeding 10*l.*	0	2
„ 10*l.* „ 25*l.*	0	3
„ 25*l.* „ 50*l.*	0	6
„ 50*l.* „ 75*l.*	0	9
„ 75*l.* „ 100*l.*	1	0
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	2	0
„ 200*l.* „ 300*l.*	3	0
„ 300*l.* „ 400*l.*	4	0
„ 400*l.*	5	0

FOREIGN.

Drawn in but payable out of the United Kingdom.

If drawn in Sets of three or more, for every Bill of each Set:

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 25*l.*	0	1
Above 25*l.* and not exceeding 50*l.*	0	2
„ 50*l.* „ 75*l.*	0	3
„ 75*l.* „ 100*l.*	0	4
„ 100*l.* „ 200*l.*	0	8
„ 200*l.* „ 300*l.*	1	0
„ 300*l.* „ 400*l.*	1	4
„ 400*l.*	1	8

BANKERS' NOTES AND COMPOSITION FOR BANKERS' BILLS AND NOTES.

Amount and Rate of Duty in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

Amount of Duty.

Years.	England.		Scotland.	Ireland.	
	Bankers' Notes.	Composition.	Bankers' Notes.	Bankers' Notes.	Composition.
	Commenced 1st August 1783.			Commenced 5th July 1807.	
	No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1828.	No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1814.	No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1828.	No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1817.	No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1801.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1801	—	—	—	—	1,384 12 3
1802	—	—	—	—	1,384 12 3
1803	—	—	—	—	1,384 12 3
1804	—	—	—	—	2,769 4 7
1805	—	—	—	—	4,615 7 9
1806	—	—	—	—	6,678 14 1
1807	—	—	—	—	4,615 7 9
1808	—	—	—	—	4,615 7 9
1809	—	—	—	—	4,615 7 9
1810	—	—	—	—	4,615 7 9
1811	—	—	—	—	6,461 10 10
1812	—	—	—	—	6,461 10 10
1813	—	—	—	—	6,461 10 10
1814	—	42,000 0 0	—	—	6,461 10 10
1815	—	64,750 0 0	—	—	6,461 10 10
1816	—	89,250 0 0	—	—	13,846 3 1
1817	—	91,875 0 0	—	13,221 8 7	13,846 3 1
1818	—	93,625 0 0	—	14,453 18 3	13,846 3 1
1819	—	94,500 0 0	—	10,512 16 0	13,846 3 1
1820	—	93,625 0 0	—	6,334 13 11	13,846 3 1
1821	—	90,125 0 0	—	4,427 15 11	13,846 3 1
1822	—	83,125 0 0	—	3,388 9 7	13,846 3 1
1823	—	75,250 0 0	—	1,892 14 8	13,846 3 1
1824	—	68,250 0 0	—	4,658 9 5	13,846 3 1
1825	—	65,625 0 0	—	8,616 4 7	13,846 3 1
1826	—	68,250 0 0	—	4,700 12 7	13,846 3 1
1827	—	70,875 0 0	—	2,787 5 10	13,846 3 1
1828	33,301 15 2	72,922 3 0	3,273 18 10	562 17 6	13,846 3 1
1829	30,319 6 8	75,466 6 11	4,575 0 4	460 10 1	13,955 5 11
1830	26,303 17 11	75,953 3 5	8,390 2 4	951 11 0	14,581 9 1
1831	30,187 18 5	75,271 1 8	4,481 4 8	450 18 1	14,969 2 7
1832	25,385 0 4	73,687 13 4	4,860 9 11	755 0 0	15,313 1 7
1833	20,802 8 1	72,487 5 6	5,468 14 2	163 2 6	15,398 19 1
1834	20,133 9 6	74,505 10 6	4,850 15 10	140 9 4	15,603 4 9
1835	18,276 1 8	80,717 14 0	4,016 13 4	43 2 6	16,046 5 7
1836	20,327 16 11	85,706 7 6	7,119 2 1	52 0 7	16,850 4 1
1837	14,815 5 1	90,559 0 0	5,765 15 5	32 9 3	16,928 14 7
1838	18,331 7 9	91,317 2 0	10,315 16 8	33 15 0	16,928 1 2
1839	14,827 12 1	96,351 0 0	11,705 13 9	23 15 0	13,150 5 0
1840	12,322 7 11	95,987 10 6	7,639 17 1	21 5 0	8,486 14 0
1841	11,526 1 7	92,828 4 0	6,411 10 5	51 5 0	7,897 4 0
1842	7,264 1 4	86,454 12 9	4,175 19 5	12 7 6	8,015 15 6
1843	9,907 18 0	84,444 6 0	5,929 5 0	—	16,470 8 6
1844	10,195 8 4	83,495 6 10	11,950 13 4	—	19,150 19 0
1845	10,746 9 7	29,548 6 6	11,021 17 6	—	22,489 15 6
1846	9,733 19 2	31,382 2 0	9,820 12 11	—	24,818 6 6
1847	9,836 8 4	31,631 17 6	7,248 15 0	—	24,559 3 0
1848	3,750 8 4	26,438 0 6	4,792 15 10	—	18,559 2 0
1849	5,294 4 2	26,083 18 6	6,944 3 9	—	16,062 18 0
1850	11,603 18 9	26,255 1 6	10,010 5 10	—	15,660 1 0
1851	3,872 18 9	27,838 5 6	8,487 9 2	—	15,632 1 0
1852	8,903 11 2	28,671 9 0	7,232 9 10	—	16,225 2 0
1853	8,801 7 6	30,277 7 0	12,288 7 1	—	18,359 13 6
1854	3,960 5 10	31,727 11 6	6,877 8 0	—	22,427 9 6
1855	3,418 16 8	31,680 14 0	6,481 18 1	—	22,293 1 6

Rates of Duty.

Great Britain.

Value.	1783 to 1791.	1791 to 1797. Reissuable: Where first issued.	1791 to 1797. Reissuable: At any place.	1797 to 1799. Reissuable: Where first issued.	1797 to 1799. Reissuable: At any place.	1799 to 1801. Reissuable: Where first issued.	1799 to 1801. Reissuable: At any place.	1801 to 1804. Reissuable: Where first issued.	1801 to 1804. Reissuable: At any place.	1804 to 1808. Not reissuable after 3 years from the date thereof.	1808 to 1815. Re-issuable at any time.	1808 to 1815. Not re-issuable after 3 years.	1815 to present time.*
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5s.	—	—	—	—	—	0 0½	0 1	0 0½	0 1	—	—	—	—
1l. or 1l. 1s.	—	—	—	—	—	0 2	0 4	0 2	0 4	—	—	—	—
Not exceeding 1l. 1s.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 3	0 4	—	0 5
Exceeding 1l. 1s. and not exceeding 2l. 2s.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 6	0 8	—	0 10
„ 2l. 0s. „ 5l. 5s.	—	0 3	0 6	0 4	0 8	0 4	0 8	0 6	1 0	—	—	—	—
„ 2l. 2s. „ 5l. 5s.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 9	—	1 0	1 3
Under 10l.	0 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exceeding 5l. 5s. and not exceeding 10l.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 9
„ 5l. 5s. „ 20l.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 0	—	1 6	—
„ 10l. 0s. „ 20l.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 0
„ 5l. 5s. „ 30l.	—	0 6	1 0	0 8	1 4	0 8	1 4	1 0	2 0	—	—	—	—
„ 20l. „ 30l.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 0	3 0
„ 30l. „ 50l.	—	0 9	—	1 0	—	1 0	—	1 6	—	—	—	4 6	5 0
„ 50l. „ 100l.	—	1 0	—	1 4	—	1 4	—	2 0	—	—	—	7 6	8 6
„ 100l. „ 200l.	—	1 6	—	2 0	—	2 0	—	3 0	—	—	—	—	—
Notes of the value of 100l. issued by the Bank of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, or British Linen Company	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 0	—	—	—

* Which said Notes may be reissued after payment as often as thought fit.
The issuing of any Notes for less than 5l. in England is prohibited by 7 Geo. 4. c. 6.

Composition.

	1783 to 1799.	1799 to 1804.	1804 to 1815.	1815 to 1844. On each 1,000,000l. of Notes and Post Bills in circulation.	1827 to 1828. For every 100l. of Notes and Bills in circulation.	1828 to present time. For every 100l., and fractional Part of 100l., of the average Amount or Value of such Notes and Bills in circulation during every Half Year.	1844 to present time. On each 1,000,000l. of Bills in circulation.
	£	£	£	£	per annum.	s. d.	£
Bank of England	12,000	24,000	32,000	3,500 and same rate for each half million.	—	—	3,500
Bankers	—	—	—	—	7s.	3 6	—

Ireland.

	1807 to 1815.	1815 to 1822.	1822 to 1842.	1842 to present time.*
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Not amounting to 5l.	0 1½	0 3	0 1½	—
Not exceeding 1l. 1s.	—	—	—	0 5
Exceeding 1l. 1s. and not exceeding 2l. 2s.	—	—	—	0 10
„ 2l. 2s. „ 5l. 5s.	—	—	—	1 3
Amounting to 5l. and not amounting to 10l.	0 3	0 6	0 6	—
Exceeding 5l. 5s. and not exceeding 10l.	—	—	—	1 9
„ 10l. „ 20l.	—	—	—	2 0
„ 20l. „ 30l.	—	—	—	3 0
Amounting to 10l. and not amounting to 50l.	0 4	0 8	0 8	—
Exceeding 30l. and not exceeding 50l.	—	—	—	5 0
„ 50l. „ 100l.	—	—	—	8 6

* Which said Notes may be re-issued after payment as often as thought fit.

Composition.

	1800 to 1803.	1800 to 1828.	1803 to present time.	1828 to 1842.	1842 to present time.
Bank of Ireland.	Special Composition, but not to exceed 3,000l.	—	Special Composition.	—	—
Bankers		Special Composition.	—	1s. 6d. per 100l. half-yearly.	3s. 6d. per 100l. half-yearly.

APPENDIX No. 43.

RECEIPTS.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the first Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

s.	AMOUNT OF DUTY.		
	ENGLAND.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.
ced ast	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3 }	No Account can be rendered prior to the Year 1810.		Commenced 25th March 1794. No Account can be rendered prior to the Year 1817.
9 }			
0	157,211 13 8	10,504 2 4	
1	157,223 14 0	10,611 7 10	
2	156,801 12 3	10,620 5 4	
3	161,080 9 3	11,569 9 11	
4	161,533 7 6	11,406 14 10	
5	195,809 19 0	14,480 4 6	
6	194,724 14 9	14,244 17 10	
7	192,803 17 1	14,725 19 9	18,633 1 5
8	194,013 3 0	14,348 8 6	19,024 19 8
9	190,292 2 1	14,961 13 5	17,862 6 0
0	190,163 17 8	14,722 17 0	16,125 2 7
1	183,838 15 4	15,386 0 10	17,537 3 2
2	179,406 3 10	15,128 5 2	15,863 3 5
3	179,689 12 0	16,354 11 3	16,967 15 2
4	200,460 14 7	17,384 6 7	19,022 3 9
5	200,220 19 0	17,849 3 8	19,756 3 1
6	185,916 10 7	16,913 14 5	18,320 12 0
7	195,991 7 11	16,047 13 3	18,126 10 3
8	207,460 2 7	21,927 14 8	19,206 5 0
9	202,834 17 2	20,804 18 4	18,587 16 2
0	200,100 9 0	20,860 7 10	18,467 11 0
1	196,333 17 3	19,404 18 10	18,875 1 1
2	190,432 18 5	19,013 9 4	18,435 2 11
3	178,466 4 3	17,702 2 6	17,447 11 7
4	147,232 17 2	15,481 0 9	14,604 9 5
5	153,423 2 0	14,708 18 9	15,045 16 5
6	153,524 2 4	15,351 10 9	15,804 9 7
7	153,775 11 9	15,659 10 0	15,404 10 1
8	154,387 6 9	15,840 11 0	16,250 18 1
9	153,634 6 3	15,714 11 0	16,270 7 0
0	155,331 12 9	15,846 9 3	16,708 18 6
1	155,110 16 6	16,129 1 6	16,294 5 6
2	154,466 0 9	16,344 11 0	22,254 16 5
3	150,405 7 7	15,769 5 0	21,333 16 9
4	149,907 6 11	15,929 12 6	23,587 7 0
5	153,429 9 11	16,800 3 3	24,570 14 3
6	157,230 11 10	17,958 3 9	22,989 2 9
7	159,689 0 11	18,988 13 9	27,352 19 6
8	156,793 15 6	18,645 5 0	23,663 12 3
9	178,357 8 10	19,746 13 9	22,186 19 3
0	136,016 19 11	17,751 5 3	20,926 5 3
1	148,967 2 10	17,921 5 9	20,988 4 9
2	154,696 3 3	17,364 5 9	22,028 0 9
3	175,780 5 6	19,722 19 10	19,697 16 6
4	204,254 5 8	24,808 8 5	16,304 14 8
5	231,714 6 9	29,463 12 11	20,667 15 2

RATES OF DUTY.		
GREAT BRITAIN.		IRELAND.
1783 to 1791.	s. d.	1794 to 1796.
£2 and under £20	0 2	s. d.
20 and upwards	0 4	£10 and under £20 - 0 2
1791 to 1795.		20 and upwards - 0 4
£2 and under £20	0 2	
20 „ 50	0 4	1796 to 1800.
50 and upwards	0 6	
1795 to 1803.		£2 and under £20 - 0 2
£2 and under £20	0 2	20 and upwards - 0 4
20 „ 50	0 4	
50 „ 100	0 6	1800 to 1810.
100 „ 500	1 0	
500 and upwards	1 6	£2 and under £20 - 0 2
Receipts in full	2 0	20 „ 50 - 0 4
1803 to 1815.		50 and upwards - 0 6
£2 and under £10	0 2	
10 „ 20	0 4	1810 to 1833.
20 „ 50	0 8	
50 „ 100	1 0	£2 and under £10 - 0 2
100 „ 200	2 0	10 „ 20 - 0 4
200 „ 500	3 0	20 „ 50 - 0 8
500 and upwards	5 0	50 „ 100 - 1 0
Receipts in full	5 0	100 „ 200 - 2 0
1815 to 1833.		200 „ 500 - 3 0
£2 and under £5	0 2	500 and upwards - 5 0
5 „ 10	0 3	Receipts in full - 5 0
10 „ 20	0 6	
20 „ 50	1 0	1833 to 1842.
50 „ 100	1 6	
100 „ 200	2 6	£5 and under £10 - 0 2
200 „ 300	4 0	10 and under 20 - 0 4
300 „ 500	5 0	20 „ 50 - 0 8
500 „ 1,000	7 6	50 „ 100 - 1 0
1,000 and upwards	10 0	100 „ 200 - 2 0
Receipts in full	10 0	200 „ 500 - 3 0
1833 to 1842.		500 and upwards - 5 0
£5 and under £10	0 3	Receipts in full - 5 0
10 „ 20	0 6	
20 „ 50	1 0	
50 „ 100	1 6	
100 „ 200	2 6	
200 „ 300	4 0	
300 „ 500	5 0	
500 „ 1,000	7 6	
1,000 and upwards	10 0	
Receipts in full	10 0	

UNITED KINGDOM.	
1842 to 1853.	s. d.
£5 and under £10	0 3
10 „ 20	0 6
20 „ 50	1 0
50 „ 100	1 6
100 „ 200	2 6
200 „ 300	4 0
300 „ 500	5 0
500 „ 1,000	7 6
1,000 and upwards	10 0
Receipts in full	10 0
1853 to the present time.	
£2 and upwards	0 1
Drafts or Orders payable on demand, from 1st October 1854	0 1

APPENDIX No. 44.

PROBATES OF WILLS AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	AMOUNT OF DUTY. ENGLAND.	SCOTLAND.	IRELAND.
Commenced, 28 June 1694 to 1804	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1805, the Probate Stamp having been included with the general duties until that date.		Commenced, 25 March 1774.
1805	312,623 1 4	1,899 11 8	
1806	351,076 3 2	3,802 2 0	
1807	377,978 14 7	3,659 13 10	No account can
1808	397,242 17 2	4,736 14 10	be rendered
1809	424,046 11 0	9,327 13 4	prior to the
1810	430,654 3 9	10,079 3 1	year 1817.
1811	434,633 2 10	11,439 12 8	
1812	413,964 7 5	16,781 17 9	
1813	417,263 5 2	16,697 7 11	
1814	506,854 8 8	18,956 1 3	
1815	504,959 9 5	26,757 13 0	
1816	631,346 6 4	25,452 8 10	
1817	672,757 6 5	22,582 0 0	39,518 8 8
1818	682,221 0 0	29,359 10 0	36,935 14 7
1819	688,747 14 0	31,616 0 0	32,686 18 10
1820	728,724 2 8	34,838 0 0	25,744 9 0
1821	751,060 3 4	45,597 0 0	27,189 19 0
1822	706,805 10 11	32,777 10 0	27,775 19 6
1823	782,042 18 0	38,556 10 0	29,411 10 10
1824	805,222 14 6	46,718 0 0	31,112 16 7
1825	831,137 7 0	43,374 0 0	34,552 0 0
1826	762,459 9 0	52,578 0 0	38,102 9 11
1827	830,800 6 0	37,989 0 0	32,166 10 0
1828	833,744 0 0	43,850 10 0	41,659 10 0
1829	835,273 0 0	42,709 0 0	46,400 17 10
1830	857,909 0 0	46,029 10 0	37,125 15 3
1831	833,592 10 0	43,346 10 0	41,728 10 0
1832	803,911 10 0	41,268 0 0	39,508 10 0
1833	839,041 0 0	46,422 0 0	38,526 0 0
1834	864,393 10 0	67,455 0 0	44,324 10 0
1835	848,066 11 0	51,544 10 0	40,996 0 0
1836	861,046 18 0	55,873 0 0	40,541 10 0
1837	965,768 15 0	58,233 10 0	44,254 0 0
1838	872,190 10 0	55,775 10 0	48,427 0 0
1839	831,220 10 0	48,741 0 0	42,237 10 0
1840	898,690 2 6	50,162 10 0	40,581 0 0
1841	915,354 19 6	57,955 0 0	39,171 14 0
1842	860,496 13 6	62,342 10 0	49,548 0 0
1843	879,367 5 0	53,413 0 0	66,184 10 1
1844	902,219 15 6	64,632 10 0	61,031 9 10
1845	963,322 12 0	66,631 10 0	65,852 0 0
1846	915,045 19 6	67,533 0 0	71,996 11 0
1847	978,820 7 0	82,147 0 0	86,051 10 0
1848	889,341 14 0	75,796 10 0	76,539 0 0
1849	957,260 15 6	76,933 10 0	73,392 10 0
1850	887,181 14 6	75,272 0 0	68,948 10 0
1851	926,012 1 6	71,314 0 0	66,075 0 0
1852	996,995 15 6	70,429 10 0	67,887 0 0
1853	1,011,969 17 6	80,630 0 0	70,002 0 0
Ending 31 Mar. 1855	1,066,796 16 0	96,359 10 0	72,175 10 0
1856	1,078,100 0 0	90,239 10 0	76,735 10 0

RATES OF DUTY.

VALUE.	ENGLAND. 1694 to 1698.	ENGLAND. 1698 to 1779.	GREAT BRITAIN. 1779 to 1783.	GREAT BRITAIN. 1783 to 1789.	GREAT BRITAIN. 1789 to 1795.	GREAT BRITAIN. 1795 to 1801.	GREAT BRITAIN. 1801 to 1804.	GREAT BRITAIN. 1804 to 1815.	IRELAND. 1774 to 1785.	IRELAND. 1785 to 1799.	IRELAND. 1799 to 1[illegible].	IRELAND. 1804 to 1806.	IRELAND. 1806 to 1842.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Above £20	0 5 0	0 10 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	—
„ 30	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 5 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	—
£													
„ 20 and under 100	- -	-	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
Of 30 „ 100	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
100 „ 200	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 0 0	- -	- -	- -	1 10 0	1 10 0
100 „ 300	- -	- -	1 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	- - -	- -	0 10 0	1 0 0	- -	—
200 „ 300	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5 0 0	- -	- -	- -	2 0 0	2 0 0
300 „ 400	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	3 0 0	3 0 0
300 „ 450	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
300 „ 600	- -	-	-	4 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	- - -	- -	1 0 0	2 0 0	- -	—
300 and upwards.	- -	- -	2 10 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
400 and under 500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	4 0 0	4 0 0
450 „ 600	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	11 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
500 „ 600	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	5 0 0	5 0 0
600 „ 700	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	6 0 0	6 0 0
600 „ 800	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	15 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
600 „ 1,000	- -	- -	- -	5 10 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	11 0 0	- - -	- -	1 10 0	3 0 0	- -	—
700 „ 800	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	7 0 0	7 0 0
800 „ 900	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	8 0 0	8 0 0
800 „ 1,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	22 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
900 „ 1,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	9 0 0	9 0 0
1,000 „ 1,500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	30 0 0	- -	- -	- -	15 0 0	15 0 0
1,000 and upwards.	- -	- -	- -	6 10 0	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	2 0 0	- -	- -	—
1,500 and under 2,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	40 0 0	- -	- -	- -	20 0 0	20 0 0
1,000 „ 2,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	11 10 0	14 0 0	24 0 0	- - -	- -	- -	4 0 0	- -	—
2,000 „ 3,500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	50 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	35 0 0
2,000 „ 5,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	15 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	- - -	- -	- -	6 0 0	35 0 0	—
3,500 „ 5,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	60 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	60 0 0
Above £5,000, then for every £100 and for any fractional part of £100 beyond any progressive sum of £100	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	2 0 0	—
Of 5,000 and under 7,500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	75 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	75 0 0
5,000 and upwards.	- -	- -	- -	- -	20 0 0	- -	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
5,000 and under 10,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	30 0 0	60 0 0	- - -	- -	- -	- -	8 0 0	—
7,500 „ 10,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	90 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	90 0 0
10,000 „ 12,500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	110 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	110 0 0
10,000 and upwards.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	40 0 0	- -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	10 0 0	—
10,000 and under 15,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	90 0 0	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
12,500 „ 15,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	135 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	135 0 0
15,000 „ 17,500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	160 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	160 0 0
15,000 „ 20,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	140 0 0	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
17,500 „ 20,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	185 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	185 0 0
20,000 „ 25,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	210 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	210 0 0
20,000 „ 30,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	190 0 0	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
25,000 „ 30,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	260 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	260 0 0
30,000 „ 35,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	310 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	310 0 0
30,000 „ 40,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	290 0 0	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
35,000 „ 40,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	360 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	360 0 0
40,000 „ 45,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	410 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	410 0 0
40,000 „ 50,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	390 0 0	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
45,000 „ 50,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	460 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	460 0 0
50,000 „ 60,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	490 0 0	550 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	550 0 0
60,000 „ 70,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	590 0 0	650 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	650 0 0
70,000 „ 80,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	690 0 0	750 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	750 0 0
80,000 „ 90,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	790 0 0	850 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	850 0 0
90,000 „ 100,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	890 0 0	950 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	950 0 0
100,000 „ 125,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,200 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,200 0 0
100,000 and upwards.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	980 0 0	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	—
125,000 and under 150,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,400 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,400 0 0
150,000 „ 175,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,600 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,600 0 0
175,000 „ 200,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,000 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,000 0 0
200,000 „ 250,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,500 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,500 0 0
250,000 „ 300,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,000 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,000 0 0
300,000 „ 350,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,500 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	3,500 0 0
350,000 „ 400,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,000 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,000 0 0
400,000 „ 500,000	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5,000 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	5,000 0 0
500,000 and upwards.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6,000 0 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	6,000 0 0

GREAT BRITAIN from 1815 / UNITED KINGDOM „ 1842 } to the present Time.

VALUE.	With Will annexed.	Without a Will annexed.
£ £	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Above 20 and under 50	—	0 10 0
„ 20 „ 100	0 10 0	—
Of 50 „ 100	—	1 0 0
„ 100 „ 200	2 0 0	3 0 0
„ 200 „ 300	5 0 0	8 0 0
„ 300 „ 450	8 0 0	11 0 0
„ 450 „ 600	11 0 0	15 0 0
„ 600 „ 800	15 0 0	22 0 0
„ 800 „ 1,000	22 0 0	30 0 0
„ 1,000 „ 1,500	30 0 0	45 0 0
„ 1,500 „ 2,000	40 0 0	60 0 0
„ 2,000 „ 3,000	50 0 0	75 0 0
„ 3,000 „ 4,000	60 0 0	90 0 0
„ 4,000 „ 5,000	80 0 0	120 0 0
„ 5,000 „ 6,000	100 0 0	150 0 0
„ 6,000 „ 7,000	120 0 0	180 0 0
„ 7,000 „ 8,000	140 0 0	210 0 0
„ 8,000 „ 9,000	160 0 0	240 0 0
„ 9,000 „ 10,000	180 0 0	270 0 0
„ 10,000 „ 12,000	200 0 0	300 0 0
„ 12,000 „ 14,000	220 0 0	330 0 0
„ 14,000 „ 16,000	250 0 0	375 0 0
„ 16,000 „ 18,000	280 0 0	420 0 0
„ 18,000 „ 20,000	310 0 0	465 0 0
„ 20,000 „ 25,000	350 0 0	525 0 0
„ 25,000 „ 30,000	400 0 0	600 0 0
„ 30,000 „ 35,000	450 0 0	675 0 0
„ 35,000 „ 40,000	525 0 0	785 0 0
„ 40,000 „ 45,000	600 0 0	900 0 0
„ 45,000 „ 50,000	675 0 0	1,010 0 0
„ 50,000 „ 60,000	750 0 0	1,125 0 0
„ 60,000 „ 70,000	900 0 0	1,350 0 0
„ 70,000 „ 80,000	1,050 0 0	1,575 0 0
„ 80,000 „ 90,000	1,200 0 0	1,800 0 0
„ 90,000 „ 100,000	1,350 0 0	2,025 0 0
„ 100,000 „ 120,000	1,500 0 0	2,250 0 0
„ 120,000 „ 140,000	1,800 0 0	2,700 0 0
„ 140,000 „ 160,000	2,100 0 0	3,150 0 0
„ 160,000 „ 180,000	2,400 0 0	3,600 0 0
„ 180,000 „ 200,000	2,700 0 0	4,050 0 0
„ 200,000 „ 250,000	3,000 0 0	4,500 0 0
„ 250,000 „ 300,000	3,750 0 0	5,625 0 0
„ 300,000 „ 350,000	4,500 0 0	6,750 0 0
„ 350,000 „ 400,000	5,250 0 0	7,875 0 0
„ 400,000 „ 500,000	6,000 0 0	9,000 0 0
„ 500,000 „ 600,000	7,500 0 0	11,250 0 0
„ 600,000 „ 700,000	9,000 0 0	13,500 0 0
„ 700,000 „ 800,000	10,500 0 0	15,750 0 0
„ 800,000 „ 900,000	12,000 0 0	18,000 0 0
„ 900,000 „ 1,000,000	13,500 0 0	20,250 0 0
„ 1,000,000 and upwards.	15,000 0 0	22,500 0 0

LEGACY and SUCCESSION TAX.

Amount and Rate of Duty in each Year from the First Imposition to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

Years.	Amount of Duty. ENGLAND. £ s. d.	SCOTLAND. £ s. d.	IRELAND. £ s. d.
Commenced 1st June			Commenced 25th March 1785.
1780 to 1795	No Account can be rendered prior to the Year 1796.		
1796	33,447 13 9	286 3 7	
1797	78,001 18 3	1,689 18 11	
1798	97,401 6 6	3,421 3 10	
From 1st Aug. 1799 to 5th Jan. 1800	56,591 17 8	1,346 11 3	
1800	138,009 0 0	3,222 0 7	
1801	110,594 0 6	3,275 16 5	
1802	128,518 5 9	6,683 1 11	
1803	146,064 5 11	10,937 15 4	
1804	182,214 10 3	5,737 6 10	
1805	171,744 8 3	8,381 14 4	
1806	220,615 0 1	8,404 12 9	
1807	291,075 19 7	9,244 14 4	
1808	314,276 13 10	10,557 16 9	
1809	520,983 5 3	25,437 18 6	
1810	430,091 8 11	11,553 16 3	
1811	429,392 10 2	14,383 18 11	
1812	466,131 6 10	17,175 9 4	
1813	545,115 6 3	26,186 0 2	
1814	675,807 15 0	19,434 5 11	
1815	726,219 19 8	39,885 15 5	
1816	694,529 13 7	17,153 1 7	
1817	954,528 2 11	26,391 11 0	14,256 18 9
1818	855,633 9 3	28,080 3 0	20,369 7 3
1819	825,262 15 1	49,764 1 2	23,344 2 3
1820	827,014 17 0	62,872 0 2	16,393 17 2
1821	901,787 0 0	58,828 12 5	18,803 16 5
1822	990,333 3 6	63,624 14 10	15,877 15 8
1823	930,881 14 6	50,359 19 2	16,296 14 5
1824	988,087 13 0	61,370 10 11	23,552 16 1
1825	992,100 13 2	64,805 13 9	30,258 13 2
1826	869,208 10 6	54,114 11 8	21,053 12 4
1827	967,377 3 6	65,676 2 9	35,750 0 9
1828	1,105,250 18 8	65,043 10 1	27,557 14 5
1829	1,119,936 12 2	58,773 3 0	29,325 10 1
1830	1,153,305 19 5	69,954 12 1	24,628 15 3
1831	1,075,264 9 2	69,194 14 6	19,353 3 3
1832	1,123,800 18 4	81,252 6 5	25,974 2 0
1833	1,093,343 4 4	56,674 0 0	25,463 10 2
1834	1,140,229 9 2	69,509 11 1	29,273 3 10
1835	1,106,364 13 5	72,518 10 3	27,284 7 10
1836	1,093,340 4 6	78,111 17 10	26,048 19 5
1837	1,103,303 9 7	76,662 8 1	29,008 18 4
1838	1,207,704 4 6	74,296 19 2	26,105 14 0
1839	1,059,319 7 7	101,618 8 10	27,443 8 1
1840	1,087,111 19 9	89,070 18 8	26,394 9 4
1841	1,109,317 1 7	69,787 15 7	30,020 14 7
1842	1,141,471 14 2	87,871 1 2	65,375 15 6
1843	1,114,871 6 6	86,897 18 6	39,034 17 3
1844	1,124,435 12 0	74,116 15 11	53,618 12 2
1845	1,178,866 6 9	88,073 15 5	61,629 18 1
1846	1,087,004 18 7	97,198 18 4	63,350 19 0
1847	1,174,466 4 6	83,995 10 3	61,061 4 8
1848	1,057,691 3 9	93,485 4 6	72,488 6 4
1849	1,190,760 2 3	96,927 3 3	71,846 8 0
1850	1,144,665 0 9	111,097 7 0	55,633 7 6
1851	1,160,080 16 5	95,633 2 8	59,566 18 4
1852	1,225,212 1 5	92,849 19 3	62,273 16 11
1853	1,226,946 0 6	87,786 13 11	69,189 3 6
Ended 31st March 1855	1,325,183 2 7	133,119 2 11	72,541 0 3
1856	1,482,439 19 10	139,692 4 11	90,654 3 2

No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1817.

Rates of Duty.

Great Britain.

	1780 to 1783. £ s. d.	1783 to 1789. £ s. d.	1789 to 1796. £ s. d.	1796 to 1804. £ s. d.	1804 to 1805. £ s. d.	1805 to 1815. £ s. d.	1815 to present time. £ s. d.
Legacy—							
Not exceeding 20*l.*	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 4 0				
Above 20*l.* and under 100*l.*	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 10 0				
On 100*l.* and under 200*l.*	- - -	- - -	2 0 0				
„ 100*l.* and upwards	1 0 0	—	—				
„ 100*l.* and every additional 100*l.*	- - -	2 0 0	—				
„ 200*l.* and under 300*l.*	- - -	- - -	4 0 0				
„ 300*l.* and under 400*l.*	- - -	- - -	6 0 0				
„ 400*l.*	- - -	- - -	9 0 0				
And on every additional 100*l.*	- - -	- - -	3 0 0				
Where the Legacy shall be 20*l.* or more—							
To Children and descendants	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	per cent. 1 0 0	per cent. 1 0 0
Father or Mother, or any lineal ancestor	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	1 0 0
Brother or Sister, or descendants	- - -	- - -	- - -	per cent. 2 0 0	per cent. 2 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0
Brother or Sister of a Father or Mother, or their descendants	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0
Brother or Sister of a Grandfather or Grandmother, and their descendants	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
Any other collateral relatives, or strangers in blood	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0

Extended to Real Property 19th May 1853.

Ireland.

	1785 to 1800. Irish Currency. £ s. d.	1800 to 1805. Irish Currency. £ s. d.	1805 to 1806. £ s. d.	1806 to 1842. £ s. d.	1842 to present time.
Legacy of 20*l.*, except it be given to Wife, Children, or Grandchildren of deceased	0 2 6	—			
„ 20*l.* and under 100*l.*, except as aforesaid	0 5 0	—			
„ 100*l.* and upwards, except as aforesaid	1 0 0	—			
„ 10*l.* and under 20*l.*, except to Wife, Children, or Grandchildren of deceased	- - -	0 5 0			
„ 20*l.* and under 50*l.*	- - -	0 10 0			
„ 50*l.* and under 100*l.*	- - -	0 15 0			
„ 100*l.* and under 300*l.*	- - -	2 0 0			
„ 300*l.* and under 500*l.*	- - -	4 0 0			
„ 500*l.* and under 1,000*l.*	- - -	10 0 0			
„ 1,000*l.* and under 2,000*l.*	- - -	20 0 0			
For every 1,000*l.* exceeding the sum of 2,000*l.*	- - -	20 0 0			
Where the Legacy shall be 20*l.* or more—					
„ To Children and descendants	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Same Rates as Great Britain.
„ Father, Mother, or any lineal ancestor	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
„ To a Brother or Sister of deceased or descendants	- - -	- - -	1 5 0	1 5 0	
„ To a Brother or Sister of a Father or Mother or their descendants	- - -	- - -	2 0 0	2 0 0	
To a Brother or Sister of a Grandfather or Grandmother or their descendants	- - -	- - -	2 10 0	2 10 0	
„ To any other collateral relative, or to a stranger in blood to deceased	- - -	- - -	4 0 0	5 0 0	
Where such Legacy shall amount to 500*l.* or upwards, and shall be given to a child of the deceased, or descendant of a child; for every 100*l.* of the value thereof	- - -	- - -	- - -	0 10 0	

FIRE INSURANCE DUTY.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the first Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
Commenced 24 June	£ s. d.	per cent. per annum.	£ s. d.	per cent. per annum.		
1782	149,807 5 10	1s. 6d.	1,956 1 8	1s. 6d.		
1783	114,875 0 2	„	1,500 0 9	„		Commenced 25 March 1786. per cent. per annum.
1784	102,280 0 11	„	1,335 14 6	„		
1785	99,470 9 0	„	1,299 4 4	„		
1786	100,689 5 10	„	1,315 12 2	„		1s.
1787	101,323 9 3	„	1,414 3 9	„		„
1788	104,913 12 8	„	1,564 19 4	„		„
1789	108,711 8 8	„	1,654 7 10	„		„
1790	113,165 5 8	„	1,851 4 11	„		„
1791	121,566 14 8	„	1,999 12 3	„	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1804.	„
1792	132,954 17 9	„	2,140 17 2	„		„
1793	132,372 11 3	„	2,050 0 0	„		„
1794	132,536 4 6	„	2,165 7 0	„		„
1795	141,255 15 5	„	2,421 14 11	„		„
1796	136,121 10 3	„	2,423 17 0	„		„
1797	183,755 16 6	1s. 6d. and 2s.	3,157 19 7	1s. 6d. and 2s.		„
1798	198,634 2 10	2s.	3,497 3 7	2s.		„
1st Aug. 1799 to 5th Jan. 1800	91,781 17 6	„	1,030 6 2	„		„
1800	204,946 17 8	„	3,614 12 10	„		„
1801	219,623 19 1	„	3,786 2 11	„		„
1802	223,547 14 7	„	3,895 13 6	„		„
1803	238,066 16 8	„	5,419 2 7	„		„
1804	260,609 10 1	2s. and 2s. 6d.	5,423 11 11	2s. and 2s. 6d.	7,274 0 0	„
1805	321,154 11 2	2s. 6d.	7,241 15 0	2s. 6d.	7,092 0 0	„
1806	341,193 1 4	„	9,803 10 8	„	4,107 0 0	„
1807	352,050 5 1	„	11,413 14 9	„	15,142 0 0	„
1808	378,875 8 10	„	12,034 9 9	„	17,447 0 0	„
1809	406,037 9 6	„	13,362 6 9	„	19,768 0 0	„
1810	434,157 14 11	„	16,435 8 2	„	22,408 0 0	„
1811	447,757 8 3	„	17,245 5 8	„	21,368 0 0	„
1812	453,251 17 9	„	15,677 15 10	„	24,584 0 0	1s. and 2s. 6d.
1813	437,380 18 6	„	15,918 19 4	„	26,633 0 0	2s. 6d.
1814	486,540 9 2	„	16,410 12 0	„	27,832 0 0	„
1815	501,955 0 7	2s. 6d. and 3s.	16,670 11 4	2s. 6d. and 3s.	24,451 0 0	„
1816	573,212 19 2	3s.	19,242 7 7	3s.	25,570 0 0	„
1817	577,428 3 7	„	20,163 19 6	„	22,224 0 0	„
1818	584,244 2 7	„	20,198 2 4	„	21,855 0 0	„
1819	595,262 11 7	„	21,865 17 2	„	22,701 0 0	„
1820	586,898 2 0	„	22,244 9 10	„	21,737 0 0	„
1821	599,533 16 3	„	21,827 18 8	„	21,943 0 0	„
1822	607,863 19 8	„	23,342 19 3	„	21,607 0 0	„
1823	602,502 16 4	„	24,846 0 8	„	21,931 0 0	„
1824	641,550 9 1	„	28,018 19 11	„	26,544 0 0	„
1825	663,334 10 2	„	38,120 17 0	„	24,028 17 11	„
1826	691,867 14 2	„	45,990 16 1	„	25,251 0 10	„
1827	670,032 16 8	„	47,094 17 2	„	26,554 14 1	„
1828	706,244 11 5	„	47,563 16 5	„	28,241 2 6	„
1829	723,323 18 3	„	50,459 14 9	„	28,506 9 1	„
1830	717,275 15 1	„	51,579 11 8	„	29,222 7 3	„
1831	748,679 12 1	„	50,673 8 4	„	29,209 12 5	„
1832	755,597 16 0	„	51,164 7 4	„	29,334 2 10	„
1833	754,695 17 3	„	51,215 12 11	„	31,527 13 7	„
1834	725,909 4 5	„	50,538 2 9	„	32,774 3 11	„
1835	756,193 11 4	„	53,230 5 10	„	34,802 18 9	„
1836	780,528 17 7	„	54,630 16 7	„	37,003 9 0	„
1837	805,996 9 9	„	57,200 2 6	„	40,114 16 3	„
1838	835,061 13 9	„	59,104 1 2	„	41,370 7 5	„
1839	864,656 7 5	„	60,316 0 7	„	43,503 19 4	„
1840	885,691 9 7	„	59,746 16 3	„	45,348 4 0	„
1841	900,991 10 0	„	64,938 18 10	„	45,705 10 0	„
1842	920,526 8 8	„	65,893 15 8	„	46,769 4 4	2s. 6d. and 3s.
1843	921,809 4 10	„	65,498 15 9	„	48,720 4 6	3s.
1844	935,442 14 5	„	68,227 2 3	„	49,623 16 4	„
1845	961,020 16 8	„	70,684 9 6	„	51,416 16 8	„
1846	980,830 11 7	„	74,640 3 7	„	53,088 8 6	„
1847	1,003,138 13 0	„	73,080 4 8	„	54,043 3 4	„
1848	1,001,469 11 8	„	64,393 9 3	„	50,947 4 10	„
1849	1,019,721 3 6	„	64,171 2 7	„	50,529 1 1	„
1850	1,042,396 15 1	„	65,875 12 7	„	51,258 10 0	„
1851	1,070,727 16 2	„	67,229 16 2	„	52,548 2 4	„
1852	1,098,457 13 11	„	68,099 1 2	„	53,824 14 9	„
1853	1,141,346 17 1	„	71,600 18 1	„	56,478 15 1	„
1854	1,188,616 15 1	„	58,839 12 8	„	58,557 2 9	„
1855	1,205,406 17 0	„	79,502 1 5	„	59,249 3 8	„

FIRE INSURANCE DUTY.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the first Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
Commenced 24 June	£ s. d.	per cent. per annum.	£ s. d.	per cent. per annum.		
1782	149,807 5 10	1s. 6d.	1,956 1 8	1s. 6d.		
1783	114,875 0 2	„	1,500 0 9	„		Commenced 25 March 1786. per cent. per annum.
1784	102,280 0 11	„	1,335 14 6	„		
1785	99,470 9 0	„	1,299 4 4	„		
1786	100,689 5 10	„	1,315 12 2	„		1s.
1787	101,323 9 3	„	1,414 3 9	„		„
1788	104,913 12 8	„	1,564 19 4	„		„
1789	108,711 8 8	„	1,654 7 10	„		„
1790	113,165 5 8	„	1,851 4 11	„		„
1791	121,566 14 8	„	1,999 12 3	„	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1804.	„
1792	132,954 17 9	„	2,140 17 2	„		„
1793	132,372 11 3	„	2,050 0 0	„		„
1794	132,536 4 6	„	2,165 7 0	„		„
1795	141,255 15 5	„	2,421 14 11	„		„
1796	136,121 10 3	„	2,423 17 0	„		„
1797	183,755 16 6	1s. 6d. and 2s.	3,157 19 7	1s. 6d. and 2s.		„
1798	198,634 2 10	2s.	3,497 3 7	2s.		„
1st Aug. 1799 to 5th Jan. 1800	91,781 17 6	„	1,030 6 2	„		„
1800	204,946 17 8	„	3,614 12 10	„		„
1801	219,623 19 1	„	3,786 2 11	„		„
1802	223,547 14 7	„	3,895 13 6	„		„
1803	238,066 16 8	„	5,419 2 7	„		„
1804	260,609 10 1	2s. and 2s. 6d.	5,423 11 11	2s. and 2s. 6d.	7,274 0 0	„
1805	321,154 11 2	2s. 6d.	7,241 15 0	2s. 6d.	7,092 0 0	„
1806	341,193 1 4	„	9,803 10 8	„	4,107 0 0	„
1807	352,050 5 1	„	11,413 14 9	„	15,142 0 0	„
1808	378,875 8 10	„	12,034 9 9	„	17,447 0 0	„
1809	406,037 9 6	„	13,362 6 9	„	19,768 0 0	„
1810	434,157 14 11	„	16,435 8 2	„	22,408 0 0	„
1811	447,757 8 3	„	17,245 5 8	„	21,368 0 0	„
1812	453,251 17 9	„	15,677 15 10	„	24,584 0 0	1s. and 2s. 6d.
1813	437,380 18 6	„	15,918 19 4	„	26,633 0 0	2s. 6d.
1814	486,540 9 2	„	16,410 12 0	„	27,832 0 0	„
1815	501,955 0 7	2s. 6d. and 3s.	16,670 11 4	2s. 6d. and 3s.	24,451 0 0	„
1816	573,212 19 2	3s.	19,242 7 7	3s.	25,570 0 0	„
1817	577,428 3 7	„	20,163 19 6	„	22,224 0 0	„
1818	584,244 2 7	„	20,198 2 4	„	21,855 0 0	„
1819	595,262 11 7	„	21,865 17 2	„	22,701 0 0	„
1820	586,898 2 0	„	22,244 9 10	„	21,737 0 0	„
1821	599,533 16 3	„	21,827 18 8	„	21,943 0 0	„
1822	607,863 19 8	„	23,342 19 3	„	21,607 0 0	„
1823	602,502 16 4	„	24,846 0 8	„	21,931 0 0	„
1824	641,550 9 1	„	28,018 19 11	„	26,544 0 0	„
1825	663,334 10 2	„	38,120 17 0	„	24,028 17 11	„
1826	691,867 14 2	„	45,990 16 1	„	25,251 0 10	„
1827	670,032 16 8	„	47,094 17 2	„	26,554 14 1	„
1828	706,244 11 5	„	47,563 16 5	„	28,241 2 6	„
1829	723,323 18 3	„	50,459 14 9	„	28,506 9 1	„
1830	717,275 15 1	„	51,579 11 8	„	29,222 7 3	„
1831	748,679 12 1	„	50,673 8 4	„	29,209 12 5	„
1832	755,597 16 0	„	51,164 7 4	„	29,334 2 10	„
1833	754,695 17 3	„	51,215 12 11	„	31,527 13 7	„
1834	725,909 4 5	„	50,538 2 9	„	32,774 3 11	„
1835	756,193 11 4	„	53,230 5 10	„	34,802 18 9	„
1836	780,528 17 7	„	54,630 16 7	„	37,003 9 0	„
1837	805,996 9 9	„	57,200 2 6	„	40,114 16 3	„
1838	835,061 13 9	„	59,104 1 2	„	41,370 7 5	„
1839	864,656 7 5	„	60,316 0 7	„	43,503 19 4	„
1840	885,691 9 7	„	59,746 16 3	„	45,348 4 0	„
1841	900,991 10 0	„	64,938 18 10	„	45,705 10 0	„
1842	920,526 8 8	„	65,893 15 8	„	46,769 4 4	2s. 6d. and 3s.
1843	921,809 4 10	„	65,498 15 9	„	48,720 4 6	3s.
1844	935,442 14 5	„	68,227 2 3	„	49,623 16 4	„
1845	961,020 16 8	„	70,684 9 6	„	51,416 16 8	„
1846	980,830 11 7	„	74,640 3 7	„	53,088 8 6	„
1847	1,003,138 13 0	„	73,080 4 8	„	54,043 3 4	„
1848	1,001,469 11 8	„	64,393 9 3	„	50,947 4 10	„
1849	1,019,721 3 6	„	64,171 2 7	„	50,529 1 1	„
1850	1,042,396 15 1	„	65,875 12 7	„	51,258 10 0	„
1851	1,070,727 16 2	„	67,229 16 2	„	52,548 2 4	„
1852	1,098,457 13 11	„	68,099 1 2	„	53,824 14 9	„
1853	1,141,346 17 1	„	71,600 18 1	„	56,478 15 1	„
1854	1,188,616 15 1	„	58,839 12 8	„	58,557 2 9	„
1855	1,205,406 17 0	„	79,502 1 5	„	59,249 3 8	„

MARINE INSURANCES.

Amount and Rate of Duty in each Year from the first Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

Amount of Duty.

Years.	Great Britain.	Ireland.
		Commenced 25th March 1795.
Commenced 28th June 1694 to 1819	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1820.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1820	231,231 3 10	1,929 4 8
1821	221,929 13 5	1,721 17 7
1822	211,638 3 1	1,828 6 10
1823	223,634 8 6	2,101 12 1
1824	223,663 16 6	4,420 0 4
1825	272,505 10 7	10,060 3 11
1826	213,945 4 7	6,629 13 9
1827	238,905 11 4	2,973 7 6
	England. / Scotland.	
	£ s. d. / £ s. d.	
1828	227,855 6 3 / 16,381 3 0	2,009 18 9
1829	209,647 16 0 / 18,325 8 9	1,611 15 0
1830	201,124 13 0 / 18,883 2 6	2,150 17 6
1831	203,384 0 9 / 19,439 13 9	2,669 8 2
1832	190,931 2 6 / 19,297 1 3	2,357 7 5
1833	192,382 1 3 / 19,024 3 9	1,797 3 2
1834	183,801 13 6 / 17,861 2 6	1,519 4 0
1835	199,717 15 0 / 18,381 8 3	1,328 12 6
1836	231,989 2 6 / 22,219 16 3	1,349 12 6
1837	204,149 4 3 / 20,680 6 3	1,332 5 0
1838	229,872 12 3 / 23,515 6 3	1,332 10 0
1839	264,906 15 3 / 29,897 13 9	1,539 10 8
1840	269,623 6 9 / 32,001 10 0	1,326 15 9
1841	254,493 13 6 / 31,794 13 9	1,474 10 0
1842	224,072 5 6 / 28,626 11 6	1,637 16 3
1843	226,449 18 9 / 28,879 10 0	968 3 9
1844	174,492 0 9 / 18,663 17 9	1,632 2 3
1845	131,945 18 6 / 14,876 11 3	1,898 6 6
1846	132,121 12 6 / 17,064 19 0	2,355 0 3
1847	160,949 4 3 / 19,303 19 0	2,079 19 3
1848	149,661 8 6 / 14,090 9 0	1,667 10 6
1849	145,883 5 6 / 12,866 13 3	1,358 15 0
1850	149,906 14 9 / 13,079 3 0	1,134 10 0
1851	161,330 0 9 / 12,017 4 9	801 0 0
1852	181,409 0 9 / 11,521 5 3	858 6 0
1853	254,412 17 3 / 16,226 6 3	902 10 0
1854	272,562 10 10 / 19,438 18 6	1,385 6 3
1855	301,523 9 9 / 21,978 13 3	891 0 0

Rate of Duty.

England and Great Britain.

	England.		Great Britain.									
	1694 to 1712.	1712 to 1714.	1714 to 1757.	1757 to 1795.	1795 to 1801.	1801 to 1802.	1802 to 1804.	1804 to 1833. Coasting Policies.	1804 to 1833. Foreign Policies.	1833 to 1844. Coasting Policies.	1833 to 1844. Foreign Policies.	1844 to present time.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
On every Policy of Insurance	0 6	0 6	0 6	1 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
On every Policy of Insurance within the bills of mortality	- -	2 10	2 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	- -
For every 100*l.* or fractional part thereof	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 6	5 0	5 0	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Where the premium shall not exceed 10*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 3	2 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Where the premium shall not exceed 20*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 6	1 3	2 6	1 3	- -	- -
Where the premium shall exceed 20*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 6	5 0	2 6	- -	- -
Where the premium shall not exceed 15*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 3	- -
Where the premium shall exceed 15*s.* and not exceed 30*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 6	- -
Where the premium shall exceed 30*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5 0	- -
For every term not exceeding 3 months: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 6	- -
For every term exceeding 3 months: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	5 0	- -
Where the premium shall not exceed 10*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	0 3
Exceeding 10*s.* and not exceeding 20*s.*: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	0 6
Exceeding 20*s.* and not exceeding 30*s.*: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 0
Exceeding 30*s.* and not exceeding 40*s.*: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 0
Exceeding 40*s.* and not exceeding 50*s.*: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 0
Exceeding 50*s.*: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 0
Mutual Insurance: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 6
Mutual Insurance: For every 100*l.* or fractional part of 100*l.* for a period not exceeding six months	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 6
Mutual Insurance: For every 100*l.* or fractional part of 100*l.* for a period exceeding six months	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 0

Ireland.

	1795 to 1805.	1805 to 1844. Coasting Policies.	1805 to 1844. Foreign Policies.	1844 to the present time.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
On every Policy of Insurance	1 6	- -	- -	- -
Where the premium shall not exceed 20*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	1 3	2 6	- -
Where the premium shall exceed 20*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	2 6	5 0	- -
Where the premium shall not exceed 10*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	0 3
Exceeding 10*s.* and not exceeding 20*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	0 6
Exceeding 20*s.* and not exceeding 30*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	1 0
Exceeding 30*s.* and not exceeding 40*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	2 0
Exceeding 40*s.* and not exceeding 50*s.* per cent.: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	3 0
Exceeding 50*s.*: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	4 0
Mutual Insurance: For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.*	- -	- -	- -	2 6
For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.* not exceeding six months	- -	- -	- -	2 6
For every 100*l.* and for every fraction of 100*l.* exceeding six months	- -	- -	- -	4 0

Being the same as in England.

APPENDIX No. 48.

PATENT MEDICINE.

AMOUNT and RATES of DUTY in each Year from the IMPOSITION of the DUTY to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rates of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rates of Duty.
Commenced 1st September 1783	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1800.	Where the price of the enclosure and its contents shall be — s. d. Under 2s. 6d. - - - - 0 3 2s. 6d. and under 5s. - - - 0 6 5s. and upwards - - - - 1 0	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1800.	Same as England.
1784				
1785 to 1799	£ s. d.	Not exceeding 1s. - - - 0 1½ Exceeding 1s. and not exceeding 2s. 6d. - 0 3 Exceeding 2s. 6d. and under 5s. - - 0 6 5s. and upwards - - - - 1 0	£ s. d.	Do.
1800	13,958 7 10		77 15 3	
1801	14,699 8 10		93 12 10	
1802	27,313 10 7		211 3 6	
1803	33,188 19 4		117 18 3	
1804	33,909 4 4		140 14 10	
1805	34,191 12 8		156 12 2	
1806	35,926 10 3		138 8 5	
1807	37,791 1 5		119 10 8	
1808	39,863 5 4		99 18 10	
1809	39,164 19 1		133 16 7	
1810	41,201 2 4		124 16 7	
1811	37,728 0 7		132 2 1	
1812	33,492 0 4		309 19 6	
1813	41,578 11 3		210 17 0	
1814	43,593 3 11		484 11 7	
1815	43,044 0 6		410 4 3	
1816	39,412 4 6		378 16 9	
1817	40,747 9 8		447 17 3	
1818	43,952 5 1		372 19 6	
1819	37,622 7 10		319 18 6	
1820	38,937 18 1		289 10 6	
1821	39,843 1 4		266 3 3	
1822	39,665 1 2	s. d. Not exceeding s. d. - s. d.	261 15 0	
1823	38,549 4 10	Exceeding 1 0 and not exceeding 1 0 - 0 1½	208 8 9	
1824	46,913 2 10	„ 1 0 „ 2 6 - 0 3	88 12 5	
1825	44,421 6 8	„ 2 6 „ 4 0 - 0 6	218 5 7	
1826	41,616 5 5	„ 4 0 „ 10 0 - 1 0	172 14 7	
1827	43,364 0 0	„ 10 0 „ 20 0 - 2 0	291 3 3	Do.
1828	40,712 2 1	„ 20 0 „ 30 0 - 3 0	167 19 1	
1829	37,520 11 7	„ 30 0 „ 50 0 - 10 0	129 18 1	
1830	38,595 8 10	„ 50 0 - - - 20 0	189 17 5	
1831	38,991 12 0		92 16 3	
1832	44,241 16 7		137 10 10	
1833	38,167 7 2		208 5 0	
1834	30,773 3 1		234 6 10	
1835	30,272 15 8		243 16 9	
1836	31,158 18 9		217 13 10	
1837	30,309 6 4		186 6 7	
1838	29,237 10 7		180 6 9	
1839	29,698 1 3		160 7 5	
1840	29,276 14 7		216 4 3	
1841	30,003 6 7		286 11 7	
1842	30,357 8 4		145 8 4	
1843	28,687 10 0		248 15 0	
1844	30,203 19 0		331 16 6	
1845	32,392 19 0		230 6 7	
1846	34,281 3 9		263 9 1	
1847	32,342 10 11		280 12 0	
1848	32,660 10 1		180 8 4	
1849	42,009 0 8		253 11 1	
1850	24,404 13 2		316 10 10	
1851	33,455 2 0		224 19 4	
1852	36,902 18 7		330 11 10	
1853	41,742 12 2		329 18 0	
1854	35,107 11 10		312 18 1	
1855	39,758 1 1		259 5 9	

APPENDIX No. 49.

CARDS AND DICE.

AMOUNT and RATE OF DUTY, in each Year, from the First Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.				IRELAND.	
	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
	£	s.	d.			
	Commenced 11th June 1711.					
1711	1,814	4	6	Cards 6d. per pack. Dice 5s. per pair.		
1712	3,329	12	6	"		
1713	4,550	11	0	"		
1714	5,498	14	6	"		
1715	5,586	7	6	"		
1716	7,750	16	0	"		
1717	8,627	17	6	"		
1718	8,799	18	0	"		
1719	8,182	11	0	"		
1720	9,920	6	11	"		
1721	9,925	4	0	"		
1722	9,675	9	6	"		
1723	9,713	4	6	"		
1724	9,861	15	0	"		
1725	10,211	0	6	"		
1726	10,169	0	0	"		
1727	9,568	4	6	"		
1728	9,516	1	6	"		
					Commenced 25th March 1729.	
1729	9,467	9	0	"	Cards 6d. per pack. Dice 5s. per pair.	
1730	9,071	13	6	"	"	
1731	9,524	5	0	"	"	
1732	9,431	2	0	"	"	
1733	9,333	13	0	"	"	
1734	9,637	7	0	"	"	
1735	10,169	12	6	"	"	
1736	9,840	8	0	"	"	
1737	10,251	19	6	"	"	
1738	9,914	1	0	"	"	
1739	9,644	19	0	"	"	
1740	9,936	19	10	"	"	
1741	8,496	14	0	"	"	
1742	9,359	10	11	"	"	
1743	9,037	8	0	"	"	
1744	9,919	16	0	"	"	
1745	7,880	4	6	"	"	
1746	9,688	9	6	"	"	
1747	10,313	3	0	"	"	
1748	10,519	17	6	"	"	
1749	10,731	2	0	"	"	
1750	10,785	8	6	"	"	
1751	10,689	2	0	"	"	
1752	10,797	0	0	"	"	
1753	10,085	3	0	"	"	
1754	10,083	4	6	"	"	
1755	14,595	11	10	"	"	
1756	13,255	16	0	Cards 1s.—Dice 10s.	"	
1757	14,841	19	0	"	"	
1758	15,406	16	0	"	"	
1759	16,052	8	0	"	"	
1760	15,716	10	0	"	"	
1761	15,437	12	6	"	"	
1762	18,612	15	6	"	"	
1763	18,727	17	0	"	"	
1764	19,551	11	0	"	"	
1765	20,342	16	0	"	"	
1766	20,150	5	0	"	"	
1767	21,251	8	0	"	"	
1768	21,984	6	0	"	"	
1769	21,541	0	0	"	"	
1770	22,535	7	0	"	"	
1771	24,003	8	0	"	"	
1772	24,278	10	0	"	"	
1773	24,598	0	0	"	Cards 1s.—Dice 5s.	
1774	23,933	14	0	"	"	
1775	28,584	15	0	"	"	
1776	25,795	9	8	Cards 1s. 6d. Dice 12s. 6d.	"	
1777	27,917	17	0	"	"	
1778	28,624	3	0	"	"	

No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1812.

APPENDIX No. 49.—*continued.*

CARDS AND DICE.—Amount and Rate of Duty, in each Year, from the First Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

Years.	ENGLAND.				IRELAND.			
	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1779	27,864	7	6	Cards 1*s.* 6*d.* Dice 12*s.* 6*d.*	No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1812.			Cards 1*s.* Dice 5*s.*
1780	28,269	11	6	,,				,,
1781	27,452	14	6	,,				,,
1782	26,716	11	6	,,				,,
1783	25,910	12	0	,,				,,
1784	26,147	19	6	,,				,,
1785	27,116	15	6	,,				,,
1786	27,710	7	6	,,				,,
1787	28,345	14	6	,,				,,
1788	29,929	18	0	,,				,,
1789	31,209	18	0	Cards 2*s.* Dice 15*s.*				Cards 6*d.* Dice 10*s.*
1790	35,616	6	0	,,				Cards 6*d.* Dice 5*s.*
1791	34,933	0	0	,,				Cards 1*s.* Dice 5*s.*
1792	31,767	4	0	,,				,,
1793	29,481	8	0	,,				,,
1794	25,411	8	0	,,				Cards 1*s.* 6*d.* Dice 10*s.*
1795	24,783	5	0	,,				,,
1796	21,747	12	0	,,				,,
1797	20,521	0	0	,,				,,
1798	22,512	0	0	,,				,,
1799	7,822	8	0	,,				,,
1800	23,818	0	0	,,				,,
1801	30,946	6	0	Cards 2*s.* 6*d.* Dice 17*s.* 6*d.*				,,
1802	26,318	2	6	,,				,,
1803	26,268	5	0	,,				,,
1804	24,673	15	0	Cards 2*s.* 6*d.* Dice 20*s.*				,,
1805	25,238	7	6	,,				,,
1806	27,150	5	0	,,				,,
1807	27,991	0	0	,,				Cards 2*s.* Dice 15*s.*
1808	28,555	0	0	,,				,,
1809	28,928	5	0	,,				,,
1810	29,074	5	0	,,				,,
1811	28,108	0	0	,,				,,
1812	25,795	10	0	,,	1,321	5	9	,,
1813	25,185	5	0	,,	3,323	11	2	,,
1814	23,945	15	0	,,	3,200	0	1	,,
1815	24,728	17	6	,,	3,198	19	6	,,
1816	21,567	2	6	,,	2,400	0	0	,,
1817	21,972	0	0	,,	2,544	9	1	,,
1818	23,253	2	6	,,	2,748	1	0	,,
1819	23,159	2	6	,,	2,713	17	0	,,
1820	22,031	5	0	,,	2,054	4	0	,,
1821	22,177	5	0	,,	1,839	1	0	,,
1822	22,842	17	6	,,	1,657	16	6	,,
1823	23,315	12	6	,,	1,670	4	0	,,
1824	27,430	12	6	,,	1,613	16	0	,,
1825	23,771	17	6	,,	1,566	6	0	,,
1826	20,094	15	0	,,	1,040	0	0	,,
1827	21,884	12	6	,,	1,006	0	0	,,
1828	18,232	5	6	Cards 1*s.* Dice 20*s.*	648	1	0	Cards 1*s.* Dice 20*s.*
1829	16,412	14	0	,,	403	11	0	,,
1830	15,803	7	0	,,	244	12	0	,,
1831	16,621	0	0	,,	104	18	0	,,
1832	16,236	1	0	,,	60	0	0	,,
1833	16,211	18	0	,,	70	0	0	,,
1834	15,918	16	0	,,	15	0	0	,,
1835	14,124	5	0	,,	15	0	0	,,
1836	15,656	5	4	,,	—	—	—	,,
1837	14,457	8	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1838	13,832	19	8	,,	—	—	—	,,
1839	12,264	6	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1840	9,668	10	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1841	9,621	18	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1842	8,994	1	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1843	7,773	13	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1844	9,555	9	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1845	8,950	9	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1846	9,110	2	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1847	8,529	18	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1848	12,221	17	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1849	11,213	13	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1850	11,812	10	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1851	11,441	4	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1852	11,910	18	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1853	12,856	11	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1854	12,831	8	0	,,	—	—	—	,,
1855	12,327	8	0	,,	—	—	—	,,

APPENDIX No. 50.

ATTORNEYS', CONVEYANCERS', AND NOTARIES', &c. CERTIFICATES AND LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE OF DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	GREAT BRITAIN.		IRELAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
	£ s. d.	2s. 6d. for warrant to prosecute.		
		Licence.		
Commenced 1st Nov.		London or Edinburgh. | Elsewhere.		
1785 } 1786 }	No account can be rendered for these years.	— | —		
1787	17,928 15 0	5l. | 3l.		
1788	17,370 7 0	,, | ,,		
1789	17,652 0 0	,, | ,,		
1790	17,654 5 0	,, | ,,		
1791	17,991 15 0	,, | ,,		
1792	18,943 5 0	,, | ,,		
1793	19,240 2 6	,, | ,,		
1794	20,292 12 6	,, | ,,		
1795	18,823 15 0	,, | ,,		
1796	19,372 7 6	,, | ,,		
1797	21,082 15 0	,, | ,,		
1798	21,582 17 6	,, | ,,		
1799	34,421 13 0	,, | ,,		
1800	36,086 2 0	,, | ,,		
1801	38,251 9 0	,, | ,,		
1802	38,597 0 0	,, | ,,		
1803	33,099 11 0	,, | ,,		Notaries. 1l. 1s.
1804	40,276 0 0	5l.—10l. | 3l.—6l.		1l. 1s.—2l.
1805	41,884 0 0	10l. | 6l.		
1806	42,496 0 0	,, | ,,		
1807	42,642 0 0	,, | ,,		
1808	43,276 0 0	,, | ,,		
1809	43,851 0 0	,, | ,,		
1810	40,626 0 0	,, | ,,	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1832.	
1811	48,944 0 0	,, | ,,		
1812	46,762 0 0	,, | ,,		Under three years in practice, 1l. Three years or more, 2
1813	48,146 0 0	,, | ,,		
1814	47,992 0 0	,, | ,,		
1815	58,856 0 0	Attornies. 10l.—12l. | 6l.—8l. Half only for first three years of being in practice. 12l. | 8l. Conveyancers. Within Limits of 2d. post. 12l. | Elsewhere. 8l. Notaries. 20l.		
1816	62,528 0 0	,, | ,,		
1817	64,796 0 0	,, | ,,		
1818	66,866 0 0	,, | ,,		
1819	73,632 0 0	,, | ,,		
1820	71,828 0 0	,, | ,,		
1821	74,246 0 0	,, | ,,		
1822	74,542 0 0	,, | ,,		

APPENDIX No. 50—*continued.*

ATTORNEYS', CONVEYANCERS', AND NOTARIES', &c. CERTIFICATES AND LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE OF DUTY, in each Year, from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND. Amount of Duty.	ENGLAND. Rate of Duty. London.	ENGLAND. Rate of Duty. Elsewhere.	SCOTLAND. Amount of Duty.	SCOTLAND. Rate of Duty.	IRELAND. Amount of Duty.	IRELAND. Rate of Duty.
	£ s.	Attornies.		£ s.			Under three years in practice, 1*l.* Three years or more, 3*l.*
1823	66,652 0			10,582 0	Same as England.		
1824	70,388 0	10*l.*—12*l.*	6*l.*—8*l.*	10,934 0	„		
1825	70,422 0	Half only for first three years of being in practice.		13,010 0	„	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1832.	
1826	73,468 0	12*l.*	8*l.*	14,296 0	„		
1827	74,634 0	Conveyancers.		14,536 0	„		
1828	77,512 0	Within Limits of 2*d.* post.	Elsewhere.	20,788 0	„		
1829	74,685 0	12*l.*	8*l.*	16,314 0	„		
1830	76,000 0	Notaries. 20*l.*		15,480 0	„		
1831	75,790 0			15,914 0	„		
1832	81,110 0	„	„	15,508 0	„	9,492 0	
1833	83,904 0	„	„	16,142 0	„	10,167 0	
1834	83,698 0	„	„	16,052 0	„	11,186 0	
1835	85,816 0	„	„	15,732 0	„	10,824 0	
1836	86,412 0	„	„	15,590 0	„	10,865 0	
1837	86,518 0	„	„	15,522 0	„	10,966 0	
1838	88,100 0	„	„	15,220 0	„	11,312 0	
1839	88,142 0	„	„	14,922 0	„	10,684 0	
1840	89,012 0	„	„	14,934 0	„	12,022 0	
1841	90,050 0	„	„	14,736 0	„	9,920 0	
1842	89,804 0	„	„	14,688 0	„	13,281 0	Attornies and Conveyancers. Dublin. 12*l.* | Elsewhere. 8*l.* Half only for first three years. Notaries 20*l.*
1843	91,686 0	„	„	14,478 0	„	16,446 0	„
1844	91,782 0	„	„	14,408 0	„	15,654 0	„
1845	91,516 0	„	„	13,982 0	„	15,256 0	„
1846	92,204 0	„	„	13,964 0	„	16,986 0	„
1847	90,832 0	„	„	13,572 0	„	16,492 0	„
1848	91,524 0	„	„	13,432 0	„	15,882 0	„
1849	92,024 0	„	„	13,286 0	„	16,364 0	„
1850	91,314 0	„	„	12,998 0	„	14,108 0	„
1851	92,388 0	„	„	13,050 0	„	15,824 0	„
1852	91,214 0	„	„	12,958 0	„	15,256 0	„
1853	69,401 0	Attornies. 12*l.*—9*l.* Half only for first three years in practice.	8*l.*—6*l.*	10,051 0	„	14,055 10	Dublin. 12*l.*—9*l.* | Elsewhere. 8*l.*—6*l.*
1854	68,856 10	9*l.* Half only for first three years in practice.	6*l.*	10,104 10	„	11,031 0	9*l.* | 6*l.* Half only for first three years.
1855	69,127 10	„	„	10,128 0	„	15,577 0	„

APPENDIX No. 51.

APPRAISERS' LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
Commenced 5th July 1806 to 1814	No Account can be rendered prior to the Year 1828. —	6*s.*	No Account can be rendered prior to the Year 1828. —	Same as England.		
1815 to 1827	—	10*s.*	—	,,		
1828	£ *s.* *d.* 1,748 0 0	,,	£ *s.* *d.* 46 10 0	,,		
1829	1,762 10 0	,,	32 0 0	,,		
1830	1,845 0 0	,,	31 0 0	,,		
1831	1,825 0 0	,,	37 0 0	,,		
1832	1,771 10 0	,,	37 0 0	,,		
1833	1,786 0 0	,,	25 10 0	,,		
1834	1,759 10 0	,,	32 0 0	,,		
1835	1,770 0 0	,,	12 0 0	,,		
1836	1,796 10 0	,,	30 0 0	,,		
1837	1,958 0 0	,,	35 0 0	,,		
1838	1,980 0 0	,,	33 10 0	,,		
1839	2,038 10 0	,,	31 0 0	,,		
1840	2,010 0 0	,,	35 10 0	,,	Commenced 10th October 1842.	
1841	1,982 0 0	,,	38 10 0	,,		
1842	1,954 16 0	,,	40 0 0	,,	£ *s.* *d.* 16 0 0	Same as England.
1843	2,045 10 0	,,	37 0 0	,,	32 0 0	,,
1844	2,092 10 0	,,	52 0 0	,,	22 0 0	,,
1845	3,422 0 0	10*s.*—2*l.*	85 0 0	,,	20 0 0	,,
1846	4,977 0 0	2*l.*	134 0 0	,,	38 0 0	,,
1847	5,178 10 0	,,	130 0 0	,,	46 0 0	,,
1848	4,979 0 0	,,	138 0 0	,,	22 0 0	,,
1849	4,880 0 0	,,	184 0 0	,,	44 0 0	,,
1850	5,358 0 0	,,	166 0 0	,,	38 0 0	,,
1851	5,298 0 0	,,	150 0 0	,,	42 0 0	,,
1852	5,246 0 0	,,	152 0 0	,,	14 0 0	,,
1853	5,338 0 0	,,	148 0 0	,,	24 0 0	,,
1854	5,312 0 0	,,	180 0 0	,,	38 0 0	,,
1855	5,336 0 0	,,	214 0 0	,,	26 0 0	,,

APPENDIX No. 52.

BANKERS' LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.			
	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.
Commenced 10th Oct. 1808	£	s.	d.	per annum.	£	s.	d.	per annum.				per annum.
1809	15,380	0	0	20*l.*	640	0	0	20*l.*				
1810	16,560	0	0	,,	760	0	0	,,				
1811	17,280	0	0	,,	1,360	0	0	,,				
1812	19,420	0	0	,,	920	0	0	,,				
1813	20,500	0	0	,,	1,320	0	0	,,				
1814	19,560	0	0	,,	1,080	0	0	,,				Commenced 5th July 1815.
1815	30,560	0	0	20*l.*—30*l.*	4,550	0	0	20*l.*—30*l.*				30*l.*
1816	28,000	0	0	30*l.*	2,340	0	0	30*l.*				
1817	25,190	0	0	,,	2,370	0	0	,,				,,
1818	25,720	0	0	,,	2,400	0	0	,,				,,
1819	26,430	0	0	,,	2,520	0	0	,,				,,
1820	25,950	0	0	,,	2,490	0	0	,,				,,
1821	25,790	0	0	,,	2,430	0	0	,,				,,
1822	25,620	0	0	,,	2,430	0	0	,,				,,
1823	23,070	0	0	,,	2,340	0	0	,,				,,
1824	24,180	0	0	,,	2,310	0	0	,,				,,
1825	24,870	0	0	,,	2,850	0	0	,,				,,
1826	19,770	0	0	,,	2,430	0	0	,,				,,
1827	20,370	0	0	,,	2,430	0	0	,,				,,
1828	19,440	0	0	,,	2,370	0	0	,,				,,
1829	19,440	0	0	,,	2,400	0	0	,,				,,
1830	19,410	0	0	,,	2,430	0	0	,,				,,
1831	19,410	0	0	,,	2,610	0	0	,,				,,
1832	18,900	0	0	,,	2,610	0	0	,,	480	0	0	,,
1833	20,640	0	0	,,	2,460	0	0	,,	540	0	0	,,
1834	21,840	0	0	,,	2,700	0	0	,,	660	0	0	,,
1835	21,720	0	0	,,	2,580	0	0	,,	1,050	0	0	,,
1836	24,810	0	0	,,	2,790	0	0	,,	1,560	0	0	,,
1837	36,912	0	0	,,	2,730	0	0	,,	1,650	0	0	,,
1838	21,540	0	0	,,	2,730	0	0	,,	1,620	0	0	,,
1839	21,060	0	0	,,	3,330	0	0	,,	1,110	0	0	,,
1840	21,390	0	0	,,	3,330	0	0	,,	1,050	0	0	,,
1841	20,130	0	0	,,	3,300	0	0	,,	960	0	0	
1842	19,650	0	0	,,	2,910	0	0	,,	930	0	0	
1843	18,750	0	0	,,	2,790	0	0	,,	930	0	0	
1844	18,540	0	0	,,	3,150	0	0	,,	930	0	0	
1845	19,080	0	0	,,	2,820	0	0	,,	930	0	0	
1846	18,480	0	0	,,	3,510	0	0	,,	720	0	0	,,
1847	18,570	0	0	,,	4,230	0	0	,,	720	0	0	,,
1848	18,210	0	0	,,	3,900	0	0	,,	720	0	0	,,
1849	17,910	0	0	,,	3,690	0	0	,,	720	0	0	,,
1850	17,640	0	0	,,	4,770	0	0	,,	720	0	0	,,
1851	17,670	0	0	,,	4,440	0	0	,,	720	0	0	,,
1852	17,550	0	0	,,	4,860	0	0	,,	720	0	0	,,
1853	18,030	0	0	,,	5,190	0	0	,,	720	0	0	,,
1854	17,850	0	0	,,	6,240	0	0	,,	930	0	0	,,
1855	18,300	0	0	,,	9,690	0	0	,,	630	0	0	,,

APPENDIX No. 53.

CARD AND DICE MAKERS' LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
Commenced 5th July 1828	£ s. d. 3 0 0	per annum. 5s.	—	Same as England.	£ s. d. —	Same as England.
1829	4 0 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1830	4 8 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1831	3 10 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1832	3 15 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1833	4 15 0	,,	—	,,	0 5 0	,,
1834	4 0 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1835	3 10 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1036	4 5 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1837	4 0 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1838	3 15 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1839	4 15 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1840	3 10 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1841	3 10 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1842	3 0 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1843	2 10 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1844	1 15 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1845	2 0 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1846	1 15 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1847	2 5 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1848	3 5 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1849	2 15 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1850	2 15 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1851	2 10 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1852	2 5 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1853	3 0 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1854	3 0 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,
1855	3 5 0	,,	—	,,	—	,,

HAWKERS' AND PEDLARS' LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
Commenced 24th June 1697.	No Account can be rendered prior to the year 1785.	per annum. Hawker. 4*l.* Each Horse used. 4*l.*			Until 1785 the Duty was appropriated to the Incorporated Society for English Protestant Schools under 19 G. 2. c. 5.	Hawker. Each Horse used.
1785	—	4*l.*—8*l.*	—	—	£ 3,666 0 0	2*l.* 2*l.*
1786	—	8*l.*	—	—	2,922 0 0	" "
1787	—	"	—	—	3,164 0 0	" "
1788	—	"	—	—	2,928 0 0	" "
1789	£ 6,132 0 0	8*l.*—4*l.*	—	—	2,457 0 0	" "
1790	6,708 0 0	4*l.*	—	—	2,618 0 0	" "
1791	6,481 0 0	"	—	—	2,730 0 0	" "
1792	6,008 0 0	"	—	—	2,463 0 0	" "
1793	6,042 0 0	"	—	—	2,372 0 0	"
1794	6,104 0 0	"	—	—	2,350 0 0	"
1795	6,795 0 0	"	—	—	1,990 0 0	"
1796	7,882 9 0	"	—	—	2,232 0 0	"
1797	8,219 9 6	"	—	—	1,718 0 0	"
1798	8,500 0 0	"	—	—	1,576 0 0	"
1799	8,800 0 0	"	—	—	1,710 0 0	"
1800	8,933 16 3	"	—	—	1,986 0 0	"
1801	8,548 10 0	"	—	—	1,896 0 0	"
1802	8,600 19 7	"	—	—	3,184 0 0	"
1803	8,792 3 10	"	—	—	2,112 0 0	"
1804	9,968 18 4	"	—	—	2,029 13 4	"
1805	11,120 19 11	"	—	—	No Account.	
1806	14,555 0 0	"	—	—		
1807	13,412 0 0	"	—	—		
1808	14,381 0 10	"	—	—		
1809	15,357 0 0	"	—	—		
1810	17,898 3 4	"	—	—		
1811	23,282 18 11	"	—	—		
1812	23,141 18 6	"	—	—		
1813	20,160 3 2	"	—	—		
1814	18,440 9 9	"	—	—		
1815	21,180 10 3	"	Commenced 1st August 1815.	Same as in England.	£ 1,544 3 1	2*l.*—2*l.* 2*s.*
1816	23,822 5 6	"	No Account	"	1,911 0 0	2*l.* 2*s.*
1817	23,945 4 6	"		"	1,568 6 9	"
1818	25,772 4 11	"		"	1,672 2 6	"
1819	27,309 7 6	"		"	1,915 11 0	"
1820	29,360 8 9	"		"	1,777 6 10	"
1821	30,307 14 6	"	£ 1,450 0 0	"	1,531 1 6	"
1822	34,874 9 8	"	1,548 0 0	"	1,305 5 7	"
1823	36,821 6 7	"	1,404 0 0	"	1,035 2 6	"
1824	39,351 12 2	"	1,504 0 0	"	991 18 0	"
1825	39,165 18 1	"	1,440 0 0	"	642 2 4	"
1826	41,979 15 3	"	1,784 0 0	"	1,638 0 0	"
1827	39,641 7 5	"	1,280 0 0	"	1,248 9 0	"
1828	42,708 10 2	"	2,552 0 0	"	1,130 17 0	"
1829	38,031 11 11	"	1,112 0 0	"	1,083 1 6	"
1830	33,733 9 9	"	1,056 0 0	"	853 2 6	"
1831	34,865 12 6	"	432 0 0	"	605 19 0	"
1832	28,542 0 0	"	—	"	91 1 9	"
1833	26,512 0 0	"	—	"	32 0 6	"
1834	24,508 0 0	"	—	"	32 0 6	"
1835	24,060 0 0	"	1,188 0 0	"	15 15 0	"
1836	23,240 0 0	"	1,080 0 0	"	21 0 0	"
1837	20,288 0 0	"	920 0 0	"	—	"
1838	23,215 0 0	"	1,024 0 0	"	—	"
1839	23,364 0 0	"	1,600 0 0	"	—	"
1840	32,513 0 0	"	3,284 0 0	"	4 14 6	"
1841	29,918 0 0	"	3,844 0 0	"	—	"
1842	26,288 0 0	"	2,556 0 0	"	—	"
1843	27,114 0 0	"	2,092 0 0	"	—	"
1844	26,636 0 0	"	2,492 0 0	"	—	"
1845	29,268 0 0	"	2,636 0 0	"	—	"
1846	27,101 0 0	"	2,500 0 0	"	—	"
1847	23,544 0 0	"	1,672 0 0	"	—	"
1848	24,825 0 0	"	1,676 0 0	"	—	"
1849	23,254 0 0	"	1,812 0 0	"	—	"
1850	21,998 0 0	"	1,824 0 0	"	—	"
1851	22,568 0 0	"	2,176 0 0	"	—	"
1852	23,260 0 0	"	1,752 0 0	"	—	"
1853	24,484 0 0	"	2,180 0 0	"	—	"
1854	23,746 0 0	"	2,232 0 0	"	—	"
1855	23,668 0 0	"	2,156 0 0	"	—	"

APPENDIX No. 55.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS' LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
Commenced 1st September. 1783 to 1801	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1828. —	per an. In London - - 20*s.* Elsewhere - - 5*s.*	No account can be rendered prior to the year 1828. —	per an. In Edinburgh - 20*s.* Elsewhere - - 5*s.*
1802 to 1827	—	In London - 40*s.* In Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, and Manchester, Birmingham, and Sheffield 10*s.* Elsewhere - - 5*s.*	—	In Edinburgh - 40*s.* In Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate - - 10*s.* Elsewhere - - 5*s.*
	£ *s.* *d.*		£ *s.* *d.*	
1828	3,337 0 0	„	166 0 0	„
1829	3,428 0 0	„	176 0 0	„
1830	3,632 0 0	„	154 0 0	„
1831	3,713 0 0	„	181 0 0	„
1832	4,193 0 0	„	183 10 0	„
1833	4,364 5 0	„	201 10 0	„
1834	4,099 0 0	„	192 0 0	„
1835	3,941 5 0	„	205 5 0	„
1836	3,934 0 0	„	225 15 0	„
1837	3,956 15 0	„	216 10 0	„
1838	4,076 0 0	„	205 5 0	„
1839	4,024 5 0	„	194 15 0	„
1840	4,068 13 0	„	192 15 0	„
1841	4,036 15 0	„	178 0 0	„
1842	4,192 12 0	„	181 0 0	„
1843	4,256 5 0	„	197 10 0	„
1844	4,216 5 0	„	198 0 0	„
1845	4,290 0 0	„	178 10 0	„
1846	4,298 15 0	„	181 10 0	„
1847	4,294 19 0	„	203 10 0	„
1848	4,607 15 0	„	205 15 0	„
1849	4,638 15 0	„	224 0 0	„
1850	4,613 10 0	„	239 0 0	„
1851	4,844 10 0	„	253 10 0	„
1852	4,802 5 0	„	271 15 0	„
1853	4,823 0 0	„	254 0 0	„
1854	4,783 15 0	„	257 5 0	„
1855	4,763 10 0	„	200 5 0	„

PAWNBROKERS' LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND. Amount of Duty. £ s. d.	ENGLAND. Rate of Duty. London.	Elsewhere.	SCOTLAND. Amount of Duty.	SCOTLAND. Rate of Duty. Edinburgh.	Elsewhere.	IRELAND. Amount of Duty.	IRELAND. Rate of Duty.
mmenced th July								
1785	No Account can be found prior to the year 1800.	10*l.* pr. an.	5*l.* per an.		10*l.* per an.	5*l.* per an.		
1786		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1787		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1788		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1789		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1790		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1791		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1792		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1793		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1794		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1795		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1796		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1797		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1798		,,	,,		,,	,,		
1799		,,	,,		,,	,,		

GREAT BRITAIN.

	£ s. d.	London and Edinburgh.	Elsewhere.
1800	4,372 14 7	10*l.*	5*l.*
1801	4,688 4 7	,,	,,
1802	4,700 9 9	,,	,,
1803	4,626 9 7	,,	,,
1804	4,671 0 0	,,	,,
1805	4,665 19 4	,,	,,
1806	4,664 7 6	,,	,,
1807	4,723 5 0	,,	,,
1808	4,922 12 0	,,	,,
1809	4,583 9 0	,,	,,
1810	5,261 9 0	,,	,,
1811	5,412 8 0	,,	,,
1812	5,485 18 0	,,	,,
1813	5,632 15 0	,,	,,
1814	5,175 4 0	,,	,,
1815	6,221 3 0	10*l.*—15*l.*	5*l.*—7*l.* 10*s.*
1816	7,903 14 0	15*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*
1817	8,454 8 0	,,	,,
1818	9,115 2 0	,,	,,
1819	9,650 7 0	,,	,,
1820	9,034 1 0	,,	,,
1821	10,891 2 0	,,	,,
1822	10,970 0 0	,,	,,

	£ s. d.	London.	Elsewhere.	£ s. d.	Edinburgh.	Elsewhere.
1823	11,294 0 0	15*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*	187 10 0	15*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*
1824	11,150 0 0	,,	,,	225 0 0	,,	,,
1825	11,015 0 0	,,	,,	270 0 0	,,	,,
1826	11,265 5 0	,,	,,	262 10 0	,,	,,
1827	12,066 0 0	,,	,,	255 0 0	,,	,,
1828	18,454 0 0	,,	,,	487 0 0	,,	,,
1829	14,730 0 0	,,	,,	315 0 0	,,	,,
1830	14,815 0 0	,,	,,	330 0 0	,,	,,
1831	14,982 0 0	,,	,,	375 0 0	,,	,,
1832	13,530 10 0	,,	,,	412 10 0	,,	,,
1833	13,636 0 0	,,	,,	390 0 0	,,	,,
1834	13,912 10 0	,,	,,	457 10 0	,,	,,
1835	14,070 0 0	,,	,,	536 0 0	,,	,,
1836	14,557 10 0	,,	,,	555 0 0	,,	,,
1837	14,220 0 0	,,	,,	585 0 0	,,	,,
1838	14,752 10 0	,,	,,	667 10 0	,,	,,
1839	14,999 10 0	,,	,,	720 0 0	,,	,,
1840	15,085 5 0	,,	,,	892 10 0	,,	,,
1841	15,397 10 0	,,	,,	967 10 0	,,	,,
1842	15,525 0 0	,,	,,	997 10 0	,,	,,
1843	15,705 0 0	,,	,,	1,080 0 0	,,	,,
1844	16,012 10 0	,,	,,	1,185 0 0	,,	,,
1845	15,915 0 0	,,	,,	1,297 10 0	,,	,,
1846	15,712 10 0	,,	,,	1,237 0 0	,,	,,
1847	15,585 0 0	,,	,,	1,050 0 0	,,	,,
1848	15,389 10 0	,,	,,	975 0 0	,,	,,
1849	14,637 16 0	,,	,,	1,020 0 0	,,	,,
1850	15,562 10 0	,,	,,	1,095 0 0	,,	,,
1851	15,982 10 0	,,	,,	1,305 0 0	,,	,,
1852	16,230 0 0	,,	,,	1,260 0 0	,,	,,
1853	16,695 0 0	,,	,,	1,185 0 0	,,	,,
1854	16,882 10 0	,,	,,	1,162 10 0	,,	,,
1855	17,100 0 0	,,	,,	1,162 10 0	,,	,,

	Commenced 10th October 1842.	
	£ s. d.	Dublin.	Elsewhere.
1841	2,805 0 0	15*l.*	7*l.* 10*s.*
1842	4,597 10 0	,,	,,
1843	4,522 10 0	,,	,,
1844	4,132 10 0	,,	,,
1845	4,177 10 0	,,	,,
1846	3,157 10 0	,,	,,
1847	3,862 10 0	,,	,,
1848	3,772 10 0	,,	,,
1849	3,522 10 0	,,	,,
1850	4,612 10 0	,,	,,
1851	4,215 0 0	,,	,,
1852	4,185 0 0	,,	,,
1853	3,705 0 0	,,	,,
1854	3,652 10 0	,,	,,
1855			

APPENDIX No. 57.

PLATE DEALERS' LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each YEAR from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, en 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.			
	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.
Commenced 5 July	£	s.	d.	Per annum.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1758	8,881	0	8	2*l.*	282	0	0	Same as				
1759	8,421	3	11	To sell 2 dwts. and under 2 oz. of Gold, or 5 dwts. and under 30 oz. of Silver, 2*l.* To sell 2 oz. of Gold, or 30 oz. of Silver and upwards, 5*l.*	219	0	0	England.				
1760	7,984	1	11	,,	210	0	0	,,				
1761	7,862	2	6	,,	218	0	0	,,				
1762	7,918	6	5	,,	156	0	0	,,				
1763	8,089	19	0	,,	218	0	0	,,				
1764	7,918	12	8	,,	180	0	0	,,				
1765	8,010	15	3	,,	196	0	0	,,				
1766	7,964	4	7	,,	198	0	0	,,				
1767	8,061	4	5	,,	212	0	0	,,				
1768	8,133	6	6	,,	200	0	0	,,				
1769	8,140	0	11	,,	196	0	0	,,				
1770	8,106	17	3	,,	188	0	0	,,				
1771	8,175	15	2	,,	182	0	0	,,				
1772	7,935	10	9	,,	186	0	0	,,				
1773	7,949	12	5	,,	168	0	0	,,				
1774	7,824	9	11	,,	186	0	0	,,				
1775	8,262	4	5	,,	198	0	0	,,				
1776	8,493	7	9	,,	219	0	0	,,				
1777	8,099	13	6	,,	253	0	0	,,				
1778	8,395	11	7	,,	275	0	0	,,				
1779	7,595	10	11	To sell 2 dwts. and under 2 oz. of Gold, or 5 dwts. and under 30 oz. of Silver, 2*l.* 2*s.* To sell 2 oz. of Gold, or 30 oz. of Silver and upwards, 5*l.* 5*s.*	277	0	0	Do.				
1780	8,192	12	4	,,	261	0	0	,,				
1781	7,676	5	4	To sell 2 dwts. and under 2 oz. of Gold, or 5 dwts. and under 30 oz. of Silver, 2*l.* 4*s.* To sell 2 oz. of Gold, or 30 oz. of Silver and upwards, 5*l.* 10*s.*	227	0	0	Do.				
1782	7,474	2	3	To sell 2 dwts. and under 2 oz. of Gold, or 5 dwts. and under 30 oz. of Silver, 2*l.* 6*s.* To sell 2 oz. of Gold, or 30 oz. of Silver and upwards, 5*l.* 15*s.*	233	0	0	Do.				
1783	7,726	18	11	,,	222	0	0	,,	Commenced 25 March 1785.			
1784	7,326	11	5	,,	212	0	0	,,	102	0	0	1*l.* per annum.
1785	7,287	15	8	,,	215	0	0	,,	103	0	0	,,
1786	7,285	19	1	,,	234	10	0	,,	116	0	0	,,
1787	8,226	7	0	,,	248	8	0	,,	103	0	0	,,
1788	8,273	19	7		254	3	0	,,	110	0	0	,,
1789	8,347	5	4	,,	247	5	0	,,	113	0	0	,,
1790	8,625	16	7	,,	276	0	0	,,	103	0	0	,,
1791	8,954	12	9	,,	308	4	0	,,	101	0	0	,,
1792	8,796	17	0	,,	279	9	0	,,	96	0	0	,,
1793	8,602	18	8	,,	227	14	0	,,	78	0	0	,,
1794	8,709	10	5	,,	254	3	0	,,	86	0	0	,,
1795	8,999	19	6	,,	277	3	0	,,	97	0	0	,,
1796	8,759	18	0	,,	325	9	0	,,	84	0	0	,,
1797	8,886	1	10	,,	263	7	0	,,	89	0	0	,,
1798	9,069	6	7	,,	274	17	0	,,	85	0	0	,,
1799	9,388	15	2	,,	336	19	0	,,	90	0	0	,,
1800	9,217	17	3	,,	307	1	0	,,	96	0	0	,,
1801	9,667	10	0	,,	316	5	0	,,	111	0	0	,,
1802	9,893	14	5	,,	325	9	0	,,	112	0	0	,,
1803	9,865	17	0	,,	371	3	0	,,	132	3	4	,,
1804	10,166	0	0	,,	388	14	0	,,				2*l.* per annum.
1805	10,246	10	0	,,	456	11	0	,,	No Account.			,,
1806	10,405	4	0	,,	484	3	0	,,				

APPENDIX No. 57—*continued.*

PLATE DEALERS' LICENCES.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each YEAR from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.	
Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.		Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
10,814	12	0	To sell 2 dwts. and under 2 oz. of Gold, or 5 dwts. and under 30 oz. of Silver, 2*l.* 6*s.* To sell 2 oz. of Gold, or 30 oz. of Silver and upwards, 5*l.* 15*s.*	473	16	0	Same as England.	In the City of Dublin, and in any City or Town in Ireland sending one or more Members to Parliament, 5*l.* In any other part of Ireland, 2*l.*
11,126	5	0	,,	542	16	0	,,	,,
11,525	6	0	,,	592	5	0	,,	,,
11,874	18	0	,,	749	16	0	,,	,,
11,807	2	0	,,	603	15	0	,,	,,
11,824	6	0	,,	592	5	0	,,	In the City of Dublin, &c., &c., 5*l.* 5*s.* In any other part of Ireland, 2*l.* 2*s.*
11,532	4	0	,,	587	13	0	,,	,,
11,433	6	0	,,	646	6	0	,,	,,
19,604	1	0	To sell 2 dwts. and under 2 oz. of Gold, or 5 dwts and under 30 oz. of Silver, 4*l.* 12*s.* To sell 2 oz. of Gold, or 30 oz. of Silver and upwards, 11*l.* 10*s.*	1,202	0	0	Do.	374 10 6 ,,
18,007	16	0	,,	851	0	0	,,	420 17 6 ,,
18,126	6	0	,,	862	10	0	,,	367 8 3 ,,
18,457	10	0	,,	812	18	0	,,	369 13 9 ,,
17,963	0	0	,,	662	8	0	,,	374 16 1 ,,
18,011	6	0	,,	648	12	0	,,	285 15 11 ,,
17,712	16	0	,,	542	16	0	,,	245 8 3 ,,
17,871	0	0	,,	519	16	0	,,	274 8 5 ,,
18,379	6	0	,,	487	12	0	,,	271 11 6 ,,
18,425	6	0	,,	602	12	0	,,	233 15 1 ,,
18,225	0	0	,,	600	12	0	,,	,,
14,448	0	0	To sell 2 dwts. and under 2 oz. of Gold, or 5 dwts. and under 30 oz. of Silver, 2*l.* 6*s.* To sell 2 oz. of Gold, or 30 oz. of Silver and upwards, 5*l.* 15*s.*	574	0	0	Do.	,,
14,307	0	0	,,	869	0	0	,,	,,
15,771	0	0	,,	913	0	0	,,	,,
16,349	5	0	,,	922	0	0	,,	,,
16,199	2	0	,,	915	8	0	,,	,,
17,005	4	0	,,	1,047	13	0	,,	,,
14,462	10	0	,,	1,013	3	0		555 17 6 ,,
14,408	3	0	,,	1,075	4	0		476 4 0 ,,
14,416	8	0	,,	1,064	18	0		383 10 0 ,,
14,443	5	0	,,	1,102	17	0		533 14 0 ,,
14,502	12	0	,,	1,298	7	0		569 8 0 ,,
14,119	16	0	,,	1,236	5	0		439 19 9 ,,
14,619	6	0	,,	1,214	8	0		321 1 6 ,,
14,621	12	0	,,	1,262	14	0		323 8 0 ,,
14,649	11	0	,,	1,376	11	0		330 10 0 ,,
14,550	0	0	,,	1,420	5	0		301 2 0 ,,
14,257	17	0	,,	1,343	4	0		385 0 0 Same as England.
14,291	14	0	,,	1,432	18	0		1,729 1 3 ,,
14,630	6	0	,,	1,495	0	0		1,637 18 3 ,,
14,240	12	0	,,	1,490	8	0		1,598 5 0 ,,
14,024	3	0	,,	1,489	5	0		1,385 0 6 ,,
13,808	0	0	,,	1,524	18	0		1,248 18 0 ,,
13,922	13	0	,,	1,443	5	0		1,204 13 6 ,,
13,981	9	0	,,	1,486	19	0		1,100 5 3 ,,
14,635	2	0	,,	1,623	16	0		1,173 0 0 ,,
14,780	15	0	,,	1,616	18	0		1,302 19 5 ,,
14,843	5	0	,,	1,578	19	0		1,148 9 6 ,,
15,091	9	0	,,	1,582	8	0		1,078 2 6 ,,
15,087	16	0	,,	1,635	6	0		557 15 0 ,,
15,460	12	0	,,	1,749	3	0		507 3 0 ,,

APPENDIX No. 58.

GOLD AND SILVER PLATE DUTY.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in EACH YEAR from the IMPOSITION of the DUTY to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
	£ s. d.	*per oz.*	£ s. d.	*per oz.*	£ s. d.	*per oz.*
Commenced 1st June 1720			Commenced 1st June 1720.			
1720	19,144 15 0	Silver, 6*d.*	No distinct Account can be rendered for these Years.	Silver, 6*d.*		
1721	15,040 9 4	,,		,,		
1722	14,660 8 3	,,		,,		
1723	14,620 3 6	,,		,,		
1724	15,337 11 1	,,	335 12 1	,,		
1725	14,948 13 0	,,	294 1 1	,,		
1726	13,948 14 5	,,	371 19 0	,,		
1727	13,060 6 4	,,	332 15 10	,,		
1728	12,860 19 4	,,	395 19 0	,,	Commenced 25th March 1730.	
1729	12,210 12 7	,,	345 1 7	,,		
1730	13,241 8 9	,,	365 4 3	,,	1,688 16 8	Gold & Silver 6*d.*
1731	13,245 11 6	,,	379 15 4	,,	851 5 6	,,
1732	12,249 0 3	,,	389 18 1	,,	1,175 5 10	,,
1733	10,948 0 1	,,	360 6 3	,,	945 17 1	,,
1734	11,031 8 0	,,	391 18 4	,,	1,080 7 2	,,
1735	10,586 13 10	,,	368 5 0	,,	936 10 0	,,
1736	9,820 7 10	,,	360 9 9	,,	1,061 19 8	,,
1737	9,682 9 3	,,	408 9 5	,,	1,059 14 11	,,
1738	10,078 10 10	,,	396 11 1	,,	1,097 18 10	,,
1739	12,006 3 6	,,	401 10 1	,,	1,141 16 10	,,
1740	10,446 18 3	,,	428 15 8	,,	1,075 16 8	,,
1741	9,466 7 0	,,	366 16 9	,,	1,061 16 7	,,
1742	10,784 4 6	,,	389 6 2	,,	1,170 3 2	,,
1743	10,245 19 8	,,	387 3 3	,,	1,115 4 7	,,
1744	9,879 15 3	,,	357 15 9	,,	1,197 19 8	,,
1745	8,362 18 6	,,	251 4 7	,,	1,038 16 1	,,
1746	9,908 16 6	,,	424 1 0	,,	949 11 5	,,
1747	9,473 11 0	,,	386 12 1	,,	1,131 5 5	,,
1748	10,072 12 0	,,	395 3 7	,,	1,354 7 6	,,
1749	9,982 17 11	,,	442 12 9	,,	1,288 11 5	,,
1750	10,669 10 9	,,	437 0 0	,,	1,532 8 5	,,
1751	11,164 18 4	,,	453 0 1		1,501 8 9	,,
1752	11,139 19 3	,,	385 5 6	,,	1,606 7 8	,,
1753	10,552 2 4	,,	394 17 10	,,	1,610 1 4	,,
1754	10,355 1 2	,,	429 11 3	,,	1,327 13 3	,,
1755	9,885 17 8	,,	428 5 0	,,	1,235 13 1	,,
1756	8,734 16 5	,,	395 9 10	,,	1,506 9 5	,,
1757	7,852 10 6	,,	358 15 1	,,	1,149 16 10	,,
1758					1,485 10 6	,,
1759					1,333 10 8	,,
1760					1,335 10 4	,,
1761					1,384 12 10	,,
1762					1,521 12 4	,,
1763					1,618 7 7	,,
1764					1,984 9 7	,,
1765					1,772 11 2	,,
1766					1,718 1 9	,,
1767					1,688 0 5	,,
1768					1,870 2 8	,,
1769	The Duty repealed, and a Licence Duty substituted.	—	The Duty repealed, and a Licence Duty substituted.	—	1,688 13 2	,,
1770					1,851 12 7	,,
1771					1,653 17 9	,,
1772					1,703 12 3	,,
1773					1,675 12 4	,,
1774					1,646 6 9	,,
1775					1,669 9 4	,,
1776					1,833 6 7	,,
1777					1,968 12 5	,,
1778					1,767 19 8	,,
1779					1,658 6 2	,,
1780					1,876 17 4	,,
1781					1,941 8 6	,,
1782					2,049 1 4	,,
1783					1,853 19 4	,,
1784	No Account can be rendered for these Years.	Gold, 8*s.* Silver, 6*d.*	No Account can be rendered for these Years.	Gold, 8*s.* Silver, 6*d.*	1,868 2 6	,,
1785		,,		,,	1,801 11 8	,,

GOLD AND SILVER PLATE DUTY.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition of the DUTY to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.			
	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1786	25,280	4	2	Gold, 8*s.*	336	19	7	Gold, 8*s.*	1,862	10	2	Gold and
1787	27,765	19	11	Silver, 6*d.*	631	12	7	Silver, 6*d.*	2,003	0	2	Silver, 6*d.*
1788	25,240	2	0	„	305	6	3	„	2,004	1	0	„
1789	26,466	5	2	„	214	16	3	„	1,864	18	11	„
1790	28,414	3	9	„	671	4	7	„	1,892	0	4	„
1791	30,866	0	0	„	510	15	5	„	1,882	17	4	„
1792	33,557	2	2	„	492	16	8	„	1,905	2	1	„
1793	30,979	2	0	„	558	5	8	„	1,511	17	2	„
1794	31,809	14	8	„	700	15	10	„	1,611	15	11	„
1795	32,115	6	4	„	482	14	7	„	1,928	1	6	„
1796	31,856	10	11	„	566	16	3	„	1,865	16	0	„
1797	29,201	0	6	Gold, 16*s.* Silver, 1*s*	851	17	11	„	1,081	17	0	„
1798	32,986	8	6	„	1,093	6	8	„	1,138	6	0	„
Aug. 1799 to Jan. 1800	24,996	8	4	„	2,662	18	4	„	1,896	18	6	„
1800	52,343	15	10	„	1,926	3	2	„	2,093	15	6	„
1801	53,186	3	3	„	1,883	8	4	„	1,839	5	0	„
1802	56,738	14	1	„	2,283	16	10	„	1,937	18	5	„
1803	60,947	5	4	„	2,468	14	8	„	2,239	16	4	„
1804	51,299	1	9	Gold, 16*s.* Silver, 1*s.*3*d.*	2,355	12	5	Gold, 16*s.* Silver, 1*s.* 3*d.*	2,375	8	10	„
1805	73,899	17	8	„	3,248	3	9	„	2,660	0	7	„
1106	75,830	3	6	„	3,657	3	9	„	2,422	7	2	„
1807	79,945	6	9	„	3,662	14	4	„	2,796	0	3	Gold } Silver } 1*s.*
1808	81,689	1	3	„	3,647	0	2	„	5,762	2	10	„
1809	87,108	7	2	„	3,794	10	4	„	6,209	3	1	„
1810	95,110	8	9	„	4,559	18	11	„	4,750	19	6	„
1811	81,777	19	6	„	3,787	8	4	„	3,931	7	0	„
1812	70,705	0	4	„	3,637	5	0	„	4,887	13	6	„
1813	66,198	9	4	„	3,425	17	5	„	5,405	17	3	„
1814	70,949	4	11	„	3,909	12	8	„	4,785	19	10	„
1815	78,120	1	2	„	4,031	13	6	„	3,817	16	1	„
1816	77,694	3	9	„	4,626	16	2	„	2,689	15	7	„
1817	81,692	1	6	Gold, 17*s.* Silver, 1*s.*6*d.*	4,313	18	10	Gold, 17*s.* Silver, 1*s.*6*d.*	3,015	11	0	„
1818	96,616	14	5	„	5,403	0	11	„	3,968	9	2	„
1819	91,550	12	11	„	5,839	9	1	„	3,863	10	8	„
1820	81,998	3	8	„	4,752	2	3	„	2,573	0	10	„
1821	76,400	0	7	„	4,929	1	8	„	3,072	7	0	„
1822	79,130	11	11	„	4,569	17	11	„	3,291	8	1	„
1823	81,478	12	3	„	4,736	12	8	„	3,362	2	0	„
1824	94,945	16	0	„	5,967	12	3	„	3,860	2	2	„
1825	113,416	5	2	„	7,324	5	1	„	2,387	13	8	„
1826	86,032	12	7	„	5,701	8	9	„	5,108	3	11	„
1827	91,132	19	3	„	4,449	10	0	„	4,994	15	4	„
1828	94,230	13	4	„	4,728	17	10	„	5,615	13	7	„
1829	87,713	7	0	„	4,520	9	2	„	5,185	10	10	„
1830	81,137	8	1	„	4,495	2	8	„	4,493	18	10	„
1831	79,513	12	2	„	4,364	4	4	„	3,886	14	6	„
1832	69,020	19	10	„	3,947	15	0	„	3,891	14	6	„
1833	66,627	19	4	„	3,925	10	6	„	3,708	10	3	„
1834	79,875	14	9	„	4,090	13	11	„	2,801	5	0	„
1835	81,893	6	0	„	4,101	11	0	„	2,905	11	6	„
1836	97,683	15	6	„	4,557	16	3	„	3,107	13	3	„
1837	89,561	13	8	„	4,620	7	8	„	2,073	11	8	„
1838	90,448	12	8	„	4,981	6	2	„	2,442	17	2	„
1839	96,171	10	0	„	4,952	4	8	„	2,491	4	10	„
1840	92,643	11	8	„	4,074	19	9	„	2,145	1	10	„
1841	87,681	7	3	„	4,092	2	9	„	1,883	16	1	„
1842	78,962	13	9	„	3,349	19	6	„	1,940	12	3	„
1843	70,695	18	2	„	3,098	12	1	„	1,601	6	9	Gold, 17*s.* Silver, 1*s.*6*d.*
1844	79,513	3	8	„	3,548	13	1	„	1,950	12	7	„
1845	89,782	18	0	„	3,901	11	10	„	2,341	14	6	„
1846	92,248	19	3	„	4,293	0	2	„	2,047	2	3	„
1847	82,127	9	10	„	3,203	15	9	„	1,183	17	11	„
1848	59,680	15	7	„	2,846	11	3	„	1,016	6	10	„
1849	58,985	6	10	„	2,471	18	3	„	865	14	1	„
1850	64,745	1	5	„	2,617	11	0	„	730	19	7	„
1851	70,251	13	6	„	2,267	8	5	„	816	13	8	„
1852	65,132	18	6	„	2,162	6	6	„	912	6	7	„
1853	79,335	15	7	„	2,508	5	3	„	1,059	14	11	„
1854	79,256	4	9	„	2,724	1	4	„	1,028	2	2	„
1855	70,595	1	9	„	2,369	14	4	„	1,069	1	3	„

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the first Imposition of the Duty to the Year 185[illegible] ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	AMOUNT OF DUTY. GREAT BRITAIN.	AMOUNT OF DUTY. IRELAND.
Commenced 1st Aug. 1712 to 1748	No Account can be rendered prior to the Year 1749.	£ s. d.
1749	£ 16,449 12 2	
1750	15,237 0 3	
1751	15,240 19 1	
1752	16,242 6 11	
1753	15,990 3 7	
1754	17,039 14 8	
1755	17,999 14 4	
1756	22,387 16 1	
1757	27,784 11 3	
1758	42,416 0 11	
1759	42,422 14 7	
1760	43,339 5 8	
1761	43,741 8 0	
1762	43,858 11 2	
1763	42,374 5 9	
1794 to 1764	No Account can be rendered for these Years.	Commenced 25th March 1774. No Account can be rendered prior to the Year 1817.
	ENGLAND. £ s. d.	SCOTLAND. £ s. d.
1795	142,994 9 2	No Record can be found.
1796	151,606 14 0	
1797	200,592 14 4	10,720 5 2
1798	205,082 4 8	13,901 3 10
August 1799 to Jan. 1801	210,022 4 10	14,192 2 6 13,853 2 11
1801	220,093 13 4	14,499 18 2
1802	208,021 12 10	14,113 0 5
1803	231,713 8 9	15,461 7 11
1804	246,775 15 9	16,865 19 9
1805	256,813 10 5	17,094 11 7
1806	280,276 17 5	19,158 5 3
1807	293,090 1 5	19,501 13 10
1808	304,034 6 1	19,598 18 1
1809	328,654 16 7	21,445 11 0
1810	328,413 10 11	21,288 7 8
1811	335,095 6 0	21,054 13 9
1812	345,902 1 8	22,948 6 8
1813	362,241 4 4	21,921 19 7
1814	363,500 0 0	20,158 7 7
1815	363,414 3 5	20,281 12 10
1816	350,893 15 8	16,612 2 4
1817	349,104 4 0	14,180 5 4 — 19,082 0 2
1818	350,257 3 0	17,481 13 4 — 20,417 0 4
1819	365,080 11 4	19,060 5 0 — 21,406 18 11
1820	419,618 15 8	20,609 6 8 — 22,878 2 5
1821	394,995 17 4	19,373 18 0 — 22,546 8 10
1822	378,485 19 8	20,387 8 0 — 23,757 9 6
1823	390,375 8 8	20,795 13 0 — 25,688 8 0
1824	409,281 0 0	22,387 9 4 — 25,884 12 2
1825	425,154 10 8	24,419 17 0 — 26,926 15 9
1826	429,662 15 2	22,013 6 4 — 25,452 17 2
1827	428,629 9 8	29,929 10 4 — 25,839 13 2
1828	439,798 8 0	33,556 2 8 — 27,664 13 8
1829	438,667 10 8	42,301 6 0 — 28,852 6 2
1830	455,972 10 6	49,466 10 0 — 29,360 18 3
1831	502,697 19 4	52,090 15 2 — 31,846 16 3
1832	490,451 6 8	51,465 14 8 — 32,513 9 4
1833	461,457 3 0	48,100 14 0 — 31,591 13 5
1834	458,033 16 5	49,339 19 8 — 29,782 7 9
1835	473,910 12 6	47,999 4 8 — 31,287 6 11
1836	361,413 14 4	37,453 5 0 — 26,287 16 11
1837	182,998 3 2	18,671 13 3 — 21,755 14 6
1838	184,077 1 2	20,539 17 9 — 21,975 19 6
1839	198,052 9 8	22,400 5 7 — 23,818 18 10
1840	202,737 1 8	22,963 18 7 — 24,850 19 7
1841	202,735 6 6	24,430 2 0 — 24,838 6 9
1842	211,792 18 11	24,027 13 9 — 25,340 15 1
1843	219,162 15 6	24,836 18 11 — 27,180 13 6
1844	233,216 9 7	25,888 12 11 — 28,724 6 10
1845	270,509 7 6	27,941 18 9 — 29,231 3 1
1846	287,535 17 10	29,337 15 3 — 29,276 13 8
1847	284,338 1 11	31,426 5 10 — 27,514 0 2
1848	299,287 0 6	31,618 15 2 — 29,380 8 11
1849	297,142 3 2	31,107 6 7 — 26,519 7 4
1850	298,264 10 2	32,352 16 5 — 26,351 13 11
1851	342,795 4 8	32,252 11 10 — 28,579 17 9
1852	353,835 8 1	32,517 12 1 — 35,458 1 5
1853	353,071 15 7	33,325 13 7 — 34,479 5 9
1854	411,664 8 11	38,828 14 4 — 37,516 11 1
1855	208,148 2 4	25,877 2 7 — 29,008 16 9

RATES OF DUTY. GREAT BRITAIN.	RATES OF DUTY. IRELAND.
1712 to 1757.	
d.	
Not exceeding half a sheet 0½	
„ whole sheet 1	
1757 to 1776.	1774 to 1785.
Not exceeding half a sheet 1	Not exceeding one sheet
„ whole sheet 1½	
1776 to 1789.	
Not exceeding half a sheet 1½	
„ whole sheet 2	
	1785 to 1798.
1789 to 1797.	Not exceeding one sheet
Not exceeding half a sheet 2	
„ whole sheet 2½	
1797 to 1798.	
Not exceeding half a sheet 3½	
„ whole sheet 4	1798 to 1816.
	Not exceeding one sheet
	If published but once a week - -
1798 to 1815.	
For every sheet not exceeding 32 inches in length and 22 inches in breadth - - - 3½	
1815 to 1825.	1816 to 1836.
For every sheet not exceeding 32 inches in length and 22 inches in breadth - - - 4	Not exceeding one sheet
1825 to 1836.	
For every sheet (without restriction as to size) - 4	
Supplements containing advertisements only - 2	

UNITED KINGDOM.

1836 to 1854.

For every sheet not exceeding a superficies of 1,530 inches - - - - - -
Exceeding 1,530 inches and not exceeding a superficies of 2,295 inches - - - -
Exceeding 2,295 inches - - - -
Supplements not exceeding a superficies of 765 inches

1854.

For every sheet not exceeding a superficies of 2,295 inches - - - - - -
Supplements not exceeding a superficies of 1,148 inches - - - - -

In 1855 the Stamp Duty on Newspapers was repealed, except [illegible] transmission by post.

APPENDIX No. 60 *a*.

AMOUNT of DUTY assessed on PROPERTY and INCOME under each SCHEDULE, from the Year 1798 to the Year 1815, inclusive.

Years.	Rate.	SCHEDULES. A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£	£
1798	10*l.* per cent. on Incomes of 200*l.* a year and upwards, and various rates between 200*l.* and 60*l.* a year.	Schedules not distinguished		- -	- -	- -	1,855,996
1799							6,046,624
1800							6,244,438
1801							5,628,903
1802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1803	1*s.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* or upwards, and various rates from 11*d.* to 3*d.* in the Pound on Incomes between 150*l.* and 60*l.* a year.	1,682,793	877,380	644,826	1,700,279	256,629	5,341,907
1804		1,576,380	641,957	237,429	1,372,781	282,747	4,111,924
1805	Additional Duty of one-fourth on all the above rates.	2,012,254	963,187	241,306	1,734,848	404,895	6,429,599
1806	10*l.* per cent. on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards, Incomes between 150*l.* and 50*l.*, if derived from Trades or Professions, entitled to abatement.	4,358,590	2,045,204	2,236,020	3,457,858	624,384	12,822,056
1807	,,	4,437,842	1,572,957	2,377,923	2,743,549	773,587	11,905,858
1808	,,	4,691,558	2,222,786	2,477,700	3,349,454	740,796	13,482,294
1809	,,	4,716,614	2,185,736	2,433,396	3,290,299	1,005,877	13,631,922
1810	,,	5,089,174	2,378,704	2,486,321	3,440,212	1,058,909	14,453,320
1811	,,	5,133,392	2,343,315	2,542,392	3,338,176	1,105,501	14,462,776
1812	,,	5,617,786	2,628,496	2,650,784	3,438,050	1,153,430	15,488,546
1813	,,	5,669,534	2,622,185	2,858,865	3,477,058	1,168,049	15,795,691
1814	,,	5,265,961	2,015,554	2,902,662	3,893,493	1,110,369	14,188,037
1815	,,	5,895,192	2,171,474	3,340,743	2,830,130	1,404,799	15,642,338

APPENDIX No. 60 *b*.

AMOUNT of DUTY assessed on PROPERTY and INCOME under EACH SCHEDULE, from the Year ending 5th April 1843 to 5th April 1856.

Years.	Rates of Duty.	SCHEDULES					Total Duty.
		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	
		£	£	£	£	£	£
1842	7*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards. (Great Britain.)	2,500,968	334,564	812,983	1,681,852	278,181	5,608,548
1843	„	2,471,859	328,320	795,702	1,581,540	326,736	5,504,157
1844	„	2,486,232	323,970	767,896	1,578,769	319,630	5,476,497
1845	„	2,587,144	331,933	744,630	1,717,423	330,094	5,711,224
1846	„	2,604,820	324,062	756,602	1,768,420	337,163	5,791,067
1847	„	2,653,287	321,840	760,939	1,754,363	344,366	5,834,795
1848	„	2,754,563	332,220	769,735	1,584,609	352,416	5,793,543
1849	„	2,727,756	326,482	766,002	1,570,866	338,471	5,729,577
1850	„	2,725,790	320,738	769,524	1,605,974	332,421	5,754,447
1851	„	2,767,019	310,428	767,645	1,668,749	331,878	5,845,719
1852	„	2,782,500	305,145	749,209	1,699,970	333,002	5,869,826
1853	7*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards, and 5*d.* from 100*l.* to 150*l.*; and extended to Ireland - - - -	3,311,284	406,166	799,666	2,236,815	379,108	7,133,039
1854	1*s.* 2*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards, and 10*d.* from 100*l.* to 150*l.* -	6,716,460	805,496	1,527,599	4,488,825	819,710	14,358,090
1855	1*s.* 4*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards, 11½*d.* from 100*l.* to 150*l.* - - -	7,755,081	921,873	1,718,560	5,083,153	968,855	16,447,522

APPENDIX 61 *a*.

A Return showing the Gross and Net Receipt of Property and Income Tax, together with the Charges of Collection and the Rate thereof, in each Year from 1798 to 1815.

Years.	Gross Receipt.	Net Receipt.	Charges of Collection.	Rate per Cent. of Collection.	
				On Gross Receipt.	On Net Receipt.
	£	£	£	£	£
1798	1,855,996 0 0	1,855,996 0 0	—	—	—
1799	6,046,624 0 0	5,894,003 10 9	152,620 9 3	2 10 5	2 11 9
1800	4,888,215 16 11	4,759,317 13 0	128,898 3 11	2 12 8	2 14 2
1801	5,946,590 12 7	5,793,754 17 8	152,835 14 11	2 11 4	2 12 9
1802	3,233,567 3 7	3,139,088 2 2	94,479 1 5	2 18 5	3 0 2
1803	360,276 17 5	350,051 14 5	10,225 3 0	2 16 9	2 18 5
1804	3,662,531 6 6	3,565,399 17 2	97,131 9 4	2 13 0	2 14 5
1805	4,545,845 5 11	4,425,976 2 3	119,869 3 8	2 12 8	2 14 1
1806	6,162,088 9 7	5,999,599 7 3	162,489 2 4	2 12 8	2 14 2
1807	10,155,042 4 0	9,887,262 3 10	267,780 0 2	2 12 8	2 14 2
1808	11,413,294 0 3	11,134,890 19 9	278,403 0 6	2 8 9	2 10 0
1809	12,410,293 3 11	12,156,744 1 1	253,549 2 10	2 0 10	2 1 8
1810	13,497,846 1 0	13,222,372 3 6	275,473 17 6	2 0 9	2 1 8
1811	13,225,142 10 5	12,955,370 0 10	269,772 9 7	2 0 9	2 1 7
1812	13,065,195 9 6	12,797,074 9 9	268,120 19 9	2 1 3	2 1 11
1813	14,273,587 6 5	13,967,402 2 6	306,185 3 11	2 2 10	2 3 10
1814	14,515,217 13 9	14,219,514 5 1	295,703 8 8	2 0 9	2 1 7
1815	14,617,963 19 10	14,318,712 7 1	299,251 12 9	2 0 11	2 1 9
1816	14,689,710 4 0	14,381,956 9 3	307,753 14 9	2 1 10	2 2 8

APPENDIX No. 61 *b*.

A Return showing the Gross and Net Receipt of Property and Income Tax, together with the Charges of Collection and the Rate thereof, in each Year from 1842 to 1856.

Years.	Gross Receipt.	Net Receipt.	Charges of Collection.	Rate per Cent. of Collection.	
				On Gross Receipt.	On Net Receipt.
	£	£	£	£	£
1842	582,656 17 8	582,037 17 11	9,830 8 3	1 13 8	1 13 9
1843	5,436,365 13 10	5,387,455 9 11	91,731 19 6	1 13 8	1 14 0
1844	5,448,380 19 6	5,329,600 15 3	153,984 18 7	2 16 6	2 17 9
1845	5,306,458 15 5	5,182,649 9 9	164,427 11 11	3 1 11	3 3 5
1846	5,656,528 5 5	5,543,682 8 8	147,741 15 5	2 12 2	2 13 3
1847	5,703,790 5 5	5,612,654 8 5	153,607 6 5	2 13 10	2 14 8
1848	5,591,759 7 5	5,485,164 3 0	148,829 18 6	2 13 2	2 14 3
1849	5,669,876 9 6	5,564,833 7 3	149,524 6 1	2 12 8	2 13 8
1850	5,617,275 16 2	5,510,859 17 11	140,991 4 5	2 10 2	2 11 2
1851	5,538,880 2 2	5,440,349 16 10	135,020 15 11	2 8 9	2 9 7
1852	5,749,336 1 0	5,652,770 8 10	144,311 2 5	2 10 2	2 11 0
1853	5,816,990 1 0	5,730,457 18 2	144,079 17 6	2 9 6	2 10 3
1854	11,031,836 7 4	10,922,266 16 9	209,119 2 3	1 17 10	1 18 3
1855	15,402,901 14 11	15,159,457 14 4	280,092 6 5	1 16 4	1 16 11

APPENDIX No. 62 *a*.

A Detailed Statement of the Income Tax in Great Britain for the Year 1814, ended on the 5th April 1815.

No. 1.—An Account showing the Amount of Property estimated and assessed under Schedule A.

	PROPERTY FROM									Total Property assessed under Schedule A.
	Lands.	Houses.	Tithes.	Manors.	Fines.	Quarries.	Mines.	Iron Works.	General Profits.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
AND AND WALES	34,330,463	14,895,130	2,732,689	71,673	206,731	49,502	616,203	574,726	18,257	53,495,374
LAND - -	5,075,242	1,364,270	209	—	9,815	20,876	62,584	62,960	47,000	6,642,956
L, GREAT BRI-IN - -	39,405,705	16,259,400	2,732,898	71,673	216,546	70,378	678,787	637,683	65,257	60,138,330

. 2.—An Account showing the Amount of Deductions under Schedule A. distinguished under the following heads.

	DEDUCTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF									Total Amount of Deductions under Schedule A.
	Land Tax.	Drainage.	Ecclesiastical Deductions.	Colleges.	Hospitals.	Schools.	Repairs of Cottages.	Repairs of Schools.	Cottages not exceeding 40*l*.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
AND AND WALES	647,556	122,805	19,206	1,091	1,113	822	14,603	—	17,066	824,262
LAND - -	28,830	—	9,648	136	115	4,377	28,826	7,150	1,986	81,068
AL, GREAT BRI-IN - -	676,386	122,805	28,854	1,227	1,228	5,199	43,429	7,150	19,052	905,330

No. 3.—Account of Property arising from Lands and Tenements distinguishing the Amount assessed according to Rent, and Amount assessed according to the Annual value.

	Amount assessed according to Rent.	Amount assessed according to annual value.		Total Amount of Property assessed.
		Occupied by the Owners.	Occupied by Tenants.	
	£	£	£	£
England and Wales	31,098,232	10,044,614	8,082,747	49,225,593
Scotland - -	4,498,256	994,948	946,308	6,439,512
Total, Great Britain - -	35,596,488	11,039,562	9,029,055	55,665,105

No. 4.—Amount of Property assessed under Schedule B. distinguished under the following heads.

	TOTAL OF PROPERTY.				Total assessed under B.	Amount of Composition for Tithes leased.	Amount of Duty deducted on account of Tithe Free Lands.
	Tithe Free.	Titheable.	Tithe Free in part.	Tithe Free on Payment of Modus.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
England and Wales	9,458,686	23,268,733	740,665	560,571	34,028,655	2,231,910	92,345
Scotland - -	4,367,489	—	—	—	4,367,489	—	—
Total, Great Britain - -	13,826,175	23,268,733	740,665	560,571	38,396,144	2,231,910	92,345

A Detailed Statement of the Income Tax in G

No. 5.—An Account showing the Amount of Profits as

								PR
	50*l.* and under.	Above 50*l.* and under 100*l.*	100*l.* and under 150*l.*	150*l.* and under 200*l.*	200*l.* and under 300*l.*	300*l.* and under 400*l.*	400*l.* and under 500*l.*	50(and u 60(
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
England and Wales -	2,185,921	6,765,296	3,220,118	1,642,714	2,322,648	1,692,959	1,201,019	1,14(
Scotland - -	788,103	450,082	195,092	113,190	168,196	114,711	65,157	8(
Total, Great Britain	2,974,051	7,215,378	3,415,210	1,755,904	2,490,844	1,807,670	1,266,176	1,22(

No. 6.—An Account showing the Exemptions on the Ground of Income not exceeding 50*l.* per Annum.

	Amount of Income returned from all Sources.	Amount of Duty exempted.
	£	£
England and Wales - -	6,399,996	483,381
Scotland - - -	1,375,242	101,349
Total, Great Britain -	8,775,238	584,730

No. 8.—An Account showing the Allowance under each Schedule.

	A.	B.	D.	E.	Total Amount of Allowances.
	£	£	£	£	£
England and Wales -	298	499,292	581,890	6,466	1,087,946
Scotland - - -	—	58,930	102,815	7,386	169,131
Total, Great Britain -	298	558,222	684,705	13,852	1,257,077

No. 10.—An Account showing the Gross Amount of Duty assessed.

	A.	B.			D.	E.	Total Gr Assessme
		Gross Duty at 1*s.* 6*d.*	Duty deducted therefrom.	Gross Duty after Deductions.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
England and Wales -	5,267,298	2,608,423	92,345	2,516,078	3,428,763	151,614	11,36
Scotland - -	656,188	218,372	—	218,372	277,130	51,170	1,20
Total, Great Britain	5,923,486	2,826,795	92,345	2,734,450	3,705,893	202,784	12,56(

AIN, for the Year 1814, ended on the 5th April 1815—*continued.*

Schedule (D.). distinguished in the following Classes.

ol. under ol.	700*l.* and under 800*l.*	800*l.* and under 900*l.*	900*l.* and under 1,000*l.*	1,000*l.* and under 1,500*l.*	1,500*l.* and under 2,000*l.*	2,000*l.* and under 3,000*l.*	3,000*l.* and under 5,000*l.*	5,000*l.* and upwards.	Total Amount of Profits assessed under Schedule D.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
4,999	569,878	646,323	278,538	1,771,431	1,186,893	1,583,305	1,992,068	5,257,491	34,287,683
7,551	36,253	34,392	25,968	131,246	87,113	85,680	117,358	240,675	2,771,304
2,550	606,131	680,715	304,506	1,902,677	1,274,006	1,668,985	2,109,426	5,498,166	37,058,987

7.—An Account showing the Amount of Allowances of Duty on Incomes between 50*l.* and 100*l.*, distinguished in the following Classes.

	At 1*s.* and under 10*s.*	At 10*s.* and under 20*s.*	At 20*s.* and under 30*s.*	At 30*s.* and under 40*s.*	At 40*s.* and under 50*s.*	At 50*s.* and under 60*s.*	At 60*s.* and under 70*s.*	At 70*s.* and under 80*s.*	At 80*s.* and under 90*s.*	At 90*s.* and under 100*s.*	Total Amount of Allowance.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
GLAND AND WALES -	2,227	5,986	10,717	19,902	26,944	53,975	53,595	88,003	103,840	239,374	604,563
TLAND -	182	944	1,483	2,149	3,020	6,141	6,890	8,664	11,331	26,978	67,782
AL, GREAT RITAIN -	2,409	6,930	12,200	22,051	29,964	60,116	60,485	96,667	115,171	266,352	672,345

No. 9.—An Account showing an estimate of Property under each Schedule.

	Tithe Free.	Deductions.	A.	B.	D.	E.	Total Amount of Property charged.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
GLAND AND WALES -	2,231,910	824,262	53,495,375	34,028,655	34,287,685	1,516,142	123,327,857
TLAND - -	—	81,068	6,642,955	4,367,489	2,771,304	511,704	14,293,452
AL, GREAT BRITAIN	2,231,910	905,330	60,138,330	38,396,144	37,058,989	2,027,846	137,621,309

No. 11.—An Account showing the Net Amount of Duty assessed.

	A.	B.	D.	E.	Total Net Assessments.
	£	£	£	£	£
England and Wales - -	5,267,000	2,016,786	2,846,873	145,148	10,275,807
Scotland - - -	656,189	159,442	174,315	43,785	1,033,731
Total, Great Britain -	5,923,189	2,176,228	3,021,188	188,933	11,309,538

GREAT BRITAIN.

Summary of the Produce of the Duty for the Year ended 5th April 1815.

	SCHEDULES					Tot Amou Dut
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Amount of Net Duty assessed by the Commissioners for General Purposes on Lands, Tenements, Trades, Professions, Offices, and Casual Profits -	5,923,189	2,176,228	- - -	3,021,188	188,933	11,30
Amount of Duty upon Dividends of Public Annuities, and other payments into the Bank of England -	- - -	- - -	3,004,862	- - -	- - -	3,00
Amount of Duty on Officers and Pensions	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	924,312	92
	5,923,189	2,176,228	3,004,862	3,021,188	1,113,245	15,23
Overplus of Duties and Penalties - - - - -						
Estimated Amount of further accounts not included in the above -						8
Total Net Duty - - -						15,32

Subject to the following deductions :—

	£	
Estimated charges of management - - - -	344,228	
„ Allowances to Foreigners, Societies, and Charitable Institutions - - - -	170,000	
„ Allowance for children, carried at the Exchequer to the account of the Consolidated Fund -	166,213	
„ Certificates of Discharge and Returns for Process	100,000	
		78
	£	14,54

APPENDIX No. 62 *b*.

A Detailed Statement of the Income Tax for the United Kingdom, for the Year 1855, ended on the 5th April 1856.

APPEN

A Detailed Statement of the Income Tax for the U

No. 1.—An Account showing the Gross A

	PRO					
	Lands, including Rent-charges under Tithes Commutation Act.	Messuages or Tenements.	Tithes.	Manors.	Fines.	Quarrie
	£	£	£	£	£	£
England - -	41,048,091	44,196,369	366,897	186,832	304,959	274,3
Scotland - -	5,872,714	4,239,216	—	—	1,877	45,5
Ireland - -	Cannot be distinguished.		—	—	—	—

No. 2.—An Account showing the Amount of Deductions under Schedule A. under the following heads

	Deductions on account of							Total
	Land Tax.	Sea Walls, Embankments, Drainage, &c.	Ecclesiastical and other Deductions.	Repairs of Collegiate Churches and Chapels, Chancels, &c.	Parochial Rates on Rentcharges for Tithes.	Allowances for Colleges and Halls in Universities.	Hospitals, Public Schools, Almshouses, and Literary or Scientific Institutions.	Ded un Sche
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
England -	594,329	116,603	29,573	10,873	212,126	10,747	87,325	1,0
Scotland -	15,662	100	—	556	—	—	—	1
Ireland -	Cannot be distinguished.			—	—	—	—	

No. 4.—An Account showing the Gross Amount of Property assessed under Schedule B.

	Property from			Total Gross Am of Property assessed unde Schedule B.
	Lands chargeable at 8*d.*	Nurseries and Market Gardens chargeable at 16*d.*	Composition for Tithes and for Tithes leased, chargeable at 4½*d.*	
	£	£	£	£
England - - - - -	41,021,100	29,960	19,088	41,070,14
Scotland - - - -	5,866,607	6,107	—	5,872,71
Ireland - - - - -	Cannot be distinguished.		—	*2,574,68

* Net Annual Value.

52 *b.*

DOM, for the Year 1855, ended on the 5th April 1856.

perty assessed under Schedule A.

nes.	Iron Works.	Fisheries.	Canals.	Railways.	Gas Works.	Other Property.	Other Profits.	Total Gross Amount of Property assessed under Schedule A.
£ 7,975	£ 915,830	£ 17,699	£ 823,088	£ 8,630,356	£ 594,827	£ 1,793,096	£ 127,757	£ 101,938,175
3,089	511,138	44,339	58,758	898,873	114,642	250,596	62,964	12,428,781
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*11,878,545

No. 3.—Amount of Property assessed under Schedule A., distinguishing the Deductions and Exemptions.

	Total.			Total Net Amount of Property on which Duty is charged.		Total Gross Amount of Property assessed under Schedule A.	Number of Persons exempt under Schedule A.
	Amount of Deductions as per Account, No. 2.	Amount of other Deductions.	Amount of Property exempted.	16*d.* in the Pound.	11½*d.* in the Pound.		
ND -	£ 1,061,576	£ 86,967	£ 7,770,480	£ 91,752,736	£ 1,266,416	£ 101,938,175	No. 501,035
AND -	16,318	37,383	816,749	11,405,140	153,191	12,428,781	61,788
ND -	Cannot be distinguished.		—	*11,878,545	—	*11,878,545	—

No. 5.—Amount of Property assessed under Schedule B., distinguishing the Deductions and Exemptions.

	Total.			Total Net Amount of Property on which Duty is charged at				Total Gross Amount of Property assessed under Schedule B.	Number of Persons under Schedule B.	
	Amount of Deductions of ⅛th.	Amount of other Deductions.	Amount of Property exempted.	8*d.* in the Pound.	5¾*d.* in the Pound.	16*d.* in the Pound.	4¼*d.* in the Pound.		Assessed.	Exempt.
AND -	£ 4,253,425	£ 34,444	£ 12,193,631	£ 21,660,471	£ 2,883,955	£ 26,165	£ 18,057	£ 41,070,148	No. 623,949	No. 355,674
AND -	—	—	2,828,507	2,563,972	474,128	6,107	—	5,872,714	64,942	47,063
ND -	Cannot be distinguished.			2,572,288	2,396	—	—	*2,574,684	—	—

* Net Annual Value.

A Detailed Statement of the Income Tax for the U

No. 6.—An Account showing the Amount of Profits assessed under Sched

	Under 100*l.* and Exempt.	Profits chargeable at 11½*d.* in the £.		Profits ch						
		Under 100*l.*, having Property from other sources.	100*l.* and under 150*l.*	Under 150*l.* having Property from other sources.	150*l.* and under 200*l.*	200*l.* and under 300*l.*	300*l.* and under 400*l.*	400*l.* and under 500*l.*	500*l.* and under 600*l.*	6 and 7
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
England - -	4,747,167	1,129,877	7,320,645	3,311,351	5,886,225	6,595,289	4,274,953	2,656,485	2,446,084	1,6
Scotland - -	4,284,423	189,192	649,327	454,902	445,735	549,540	409,674	281,111	252,234	1
Ireland - -	282,061	94,218	495,506	316,299	359,120	497,495	336,537	230,465	184,697	1
Total Profits assessed by the General Commissioners in Great Britain, and by the Special Commissioners in Ireland -	9,313,651	1,413,287	8,465,478	4,082,552	6,691,080	7,642,324	5,021,164	3,168,061	2,883,015	1,9
Total Number of Persons assessed in each Class in the United Kingdom - -	No. 196,704	No. 22,409	No. 76,839	No. 49,793	No. 42,458	No. 34,376	No. 15,694	No. 7,541	No. 5,600	3

No. 7.—An Account showing the Amount of Profits assessed under Schedule D, by the Commissi

	Profits chargeable at 11½*d.* in the £.	Profits cha						
	100*l.* and under 150*l.*	Under 150*l.* having Property from other sources.	150*l.* and under 200*l.*	200*l.* and under 300*l.*	300*l.* and under 400*l.*	400*l.* and under 500*l.*	500*l.* and under 600*l.*	6 and 7
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
England - - -	2,865	21,668	31,175	77,674	83,113	70,895	84,506	8
Scotland - - -	189	973	1,793	2,463	4,914	4,640	2,759	
Total Profits assessed by the Special Commissioners in Great Britain - -	3,054	22,641	32,968	80,137	88,027	75,535	87,265	8
Total Number of Persons assessed by the Special Commissioners in Great Britain -	No. 30	No. 236	No. 200	No. 355	No. 273	No. 174	No. 167	

No. 8.—An Account showing the Amount of Profits assessed under Sched

	Under 100*l.* and Exempt.	Profits chargeable at 11½*d.* in the £.						
		Under 100*l.* having Property from other sources.	100*l.* and under 150*l.*	Under 150*l.* having Property from other sources.	150*l.* and under 200*l.*	200*l.* and under 300*l.*	300*l.* and under 400*l.*	4 and 5
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
England - - -	203,621	73,659	482,631	397,407	388,691	438,608	285,606	17
Scotland - - - -	92,367	24,162	88,501	111,164	73,714	115,707	72,229	6
Ireland - - -	21,670	28,623	42,943	69,347	44,023	65,301	28,176	1
Total Profits assessed by the General Commissioners in Great Britain, and by the Special Commissioners in Ireland - - - -	317,658	126,444	614,075	577,918	506,428	619,616	386,011	24
Total Number of Persons assessed in each Class in the United Kingdom -	No. 6,012	No. 2,207	No. 5,314	No. 8,717	No. 3,069	No. 2,682	No. 1,194	1

GDOM, for the Year 1855, ended on the 5th of April 1856—*continued.*

ıe Commissioners for General Purposes, distinguished in the following Classes.

ın the £.										Total Amount of Profits assessed by the Commissioners for General Purposes including the Exemptions under Schedule D.
0*l.* under 0*l.*	800*l.* and under 900*l.*	900*l.* and under 1,000*l.*	1,000*l.* and under 2,000*l.*	2,000*l.* and under 3,000*l.*	3,000*l.* and under 4,000*l.*	4,000*l.* and under 5,000*l.*	5,000*l.* and under 10,000*l.*	10,000*l.* and under 50,000*l.*	50,000*l.* and upwards.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
2,398	1,184,517	613,784	5,648,014	2,738,176	1,959,133	1,435,988	3,847,012	5,154,633	2,057,398	65,865,641
2,271	122,378	88,670	678,193	375,564	235,695	157,371	287,421	461,183	399,111	10,661,729
5,236	103,195	45,764	452,343	208,015	141,278	63,149	192,276	371,624	—	4,618,735
0,905	1,410,090	748,218	6,778,550	3,321,755	2,336,106	1,656,598	4,326,709	5,987,440	2,456,509	81,146,105
o. 2,053	No. 1,722	No. 802	No. 5,258	No. 1,438	No. 709	No. 373	No. 566	No. 352	No. 23	Total No. 467,860

ɔecial Purposes, distinguishing the following Classes, including Profits compounded for.

l. in the £.										Total Amount of Profits assessed by the Commissioners for Special Purposes under Schedule D.
0*l.* nder 0*l.*	800*l.* and under 900*l.*	900*l.* and under 1,000*l.*	1,000*l.* and under 2,000*l.*	2,000*l.* and under 3,000*l.*	3,000*l.* and under 4,000*l.*	4,000*l.* and under 5,000*l.*	5,000*l.* and under 10,000*l.*	10,000*l.* and under 50,000*l.*	50,000*l.* and upwards.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
442	84,548	45,238	456,127	355,055	364,124	317,860	1,072,099	2,418,218	1,082,803	6,713,916
570	2,548	4,714	16,342	19,385	17,278	30,829	44,593	179,502	—	341,350
012	87,096	49,952	472,469	374,440	381,402	348,689	1,116,692	2,597,720	1,082,803	7,055,266
o. 92	No. 105	No. 52	No. 355	No. 155	No. 113	No. 75	No. 162	No. 120	No. 17	Total No. 2,817

the General Commissioners, distinguished in the following Classes.

Profits chargeable at 16*d.* in the £.										Total Amount of Profits assessed by the Commissioners for General Purposes including the Exemptions under Schedule E.
0*l.* under 0*l.*	600*l.* and under 700*l.*	700*l.* and under 800*l.*	800*l.* and under 900*l.*	900*l.* and under 1,000*l.*	1,000*l.* and under 2,000*l.*	2,000*l.* and under 3,000*l.*	3,000*l.* and under 4,000*l.*	4,000*l.* and under 5,000*l.*	5,000*l.* and upwards.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
4,568	79,667	68,873	84,791	34,507	242,069	84,344	45,969	30,174	60,198	3,331,044
7,090	31,299	16,221	8,361	11,441	47,111	45,332	—	9,294	—	862,222
3,540	4,972	4,331	4,880	—	10,855	—	—	—	—	357,261
0,198	115,938	89,425	98,032	45,948	300,035	129,676	45,969	39,468	60,198	4,550,527
No. 437	No. 187	No. 125	No. 119	No. 49	No. 239	No. 58	No. 14	No. 9	No. 10	Total No. 31,013

A Detailed Statement of the Income Tax for the U

No. 9.—An Account showing the Amount of Duty assessed, distinguishing the respective Rate

	SCHEDULES								
	A.			B.					C
	Amount of Duty on Property charged at		Net Amount of Duty, Schedule A.	Amount of Duty on Property charged at				Net Amount of Duty, Schedule B.	Amo D payabl Divi
	16*d.* in the Pound.	11½*d.* in the Pound.		8*d.* in the Pound.	5¾*d.* in the Pound.	16*d.* in the Pound.	4½*d.* in the Pound.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
England - -	6,134,891	60,608	6,195,499	720,313	69,172	1,783	277	791,545	1,62
Scotland - -	760,342	7,337	767,679	61,059	7,567	400	—	69,026	-
Ireland - -	791,903	—	791,903	61,264	38	—	—	61,302	9
Total Amount of Duty, United Kingdom - £	7,687,136	67,945	7,755,081	842,636	76,777	2,183	277	921,873	1,71

No. 10.—An Account showing the Amount of Duty charged on the Profits assessed under Schedule D, distinguished as follows:—

United Kingdom.	Rate of Duty.	By Commissioners for General Purposes.			By Commissioners for Special Purposes.				Tot Net D charged Schedu
		Not under Number or Letter.	Under Number or Letter.	Net Duty assessed by Commissioners for General Purposes.	Duty on Annual Assessments.	Duty on Profits Compounded.	5 per Cent. on Compositions.	Total Duty assessed by the Special Commissioners, including 5 per Cent.	
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total Duty at -	16*d.*	4,040,269	99,265	4,139,534	258,415	201,660	10,083	470,158	4,609
Total Duty at -	11½*d.*	473,207	108	473,315	146	—	—	146	473
Total Amount of Duty -		4,513,476	99,373	4,612,849	258,561	201,660	10,083	470,304	5,083
Total Number of Persons charged under each head in the United Kingdom		No. 270,093	No. 1,063	No. 271,156	No. 1,912	No. 905	No. —	No. 2,817	Total 273

ıom, for the Year 1855, ended on the 5th April 1856—*continued.*

ted on the Net Amount of Property and Profits chargeable under Schedules A, B, C, D, and E.

SCHEDULES							
D.				E.			A, B, C, D, and E.
ount of Duty on Profits charged at		5 per Cent. Duty on the Compositions.	Net Amount of Duty, Schedule D.	Amount of Duty on Profits charged at		Net Amount of Duty, Schedule E.	Total Net Duty charged, including Special Assessments, Compositions, and 5 per Cent.
in the und.	11½*d.* in the Pound.			16*d.* in the Pound.	11½*d.* in the Pound.		
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
7,698	405,139	7,295	4,370,132	746,997	113,479	860,476	13,844,809
2,025	40,160	626	432,811	43,831	5,380	49,211	1,318,727
9,789	28,259	2,162	280,210	52,807	6,361	59,168	1,283,986
9,512	473,558	10,083	5,083,153	843,635	125,220	968,855	16,447,522

. 11.—Compare of the total amounts of Property and Profits assessed under Schedules A, B, C, D, and E, in the United Kingdom, in the Years 1854 and 1855.

		1854.	1855.
		£	£
Schedule A.	Great Britain.		
	Lands	46,757,802	46,920,805
	Messuages	47,838,038	48,435,585
	Tithes	360,259	366,897
	Manors	174,257	186,832
	Fines	297,630	306,836
	Quarries	322,501	319,974
	Mines	2,890,782	2,986,064
	Iron Works	1,378,048	1,426,968
	Fisheries	61,739	62,038
	Canals	883,944	881,846
	Railways	9,130,802	9,529,229
	Gas Works	790,227	709,469
	Other Property	1,908,654	2,043,692
	General Profits	185,082	190,721
		112,979,765	114,366,956
	Ireland	11,892,120	11,878,545
	Total of Schedule A. £	124,871,885	126,245,501
	Total of Schedule B. £	49,396,017	49,517,546
	Total of Schedule C. £	26,187,412	25,788,400
Schedule D.	Amount of Profits under £100 exempted	11,591,324	9,313,651
	Amount of Profits, including Special Assessments, charged at 11½*d.* in the £	10,119,908	9,901,819
	Amount of Profits, including Special Assessments, charged at 16*d.* in the £	69,568,899	68,985,901
	Total of Schedule D. £	91,280,131	88,201,371
Schedule E.	Amount of Profits under £100 exempted	234,795	317,658
	Amount of Profits charged at 11½*d.* in the £	581,994	740,519
	Amount of Profits charged at 16*d.* in the £	3,738,066	3,492,350
	Total of Schedule E. £	4,554,855	4,550,527

APPENDIX No. 63 *a*.

A Return showing the Number of Persons charged to the Income Tax for the Year ending the 5th Day of April 1816 in Great Britain under Schedule (D.), distinguishing the Number charged in each of the following Classes; viz^{t}, above 50*l*. and under 100*l*. a Year; 100*l*. and under 150*l*.; 150*l*. and under 200*l*.; 200*l*. and under 300*l*.; 300*l*. and under 400*l*.; 400*l*. and under 500*l*.; 500*l*. and under 600*l*.; 600*l*. and under 700*l*.; 700*l*. and under 800*l*.; 800*l*. and under 900*l*.; 900*l*. and under 1,000*l*.; 1,000*l*. and under 1,500*l*.; 1,500*l*. and under 2,000*l*.; 2,000*l*. and under 3,000*l*.; 3,000*l*. and under 5,000*l*.; and 5,000*l*. and upwards; and the Amount of Tax charged upon each Class.

CLASSES.	GREAT BRITAIN. Year ended the 5th April 1816.		
	Income on which the Duty is charged.	Number of Persons in each Class.	Amount of Tax charged upon each Class.
	£		£
Above 50*l*. and under 100*l*. a Year	7,215,377	93,080	360,768
100*l*. and under 150*l*. a Year	3,415,210	27,555	314,990
150*l*. „ 200*l*. „	1,755,904	10,250	175,590
200*l*. „ 300*l*. „	2,490,844	10,518	249,084
300*l*. „ 400*l*. „	1,807,670	5,902	180,767
400*l*. „ 500*l*. „	1,266,592	2,905	126,617
500*l*. „ 600*l*. „	1,226,176	2,249	122,659
600*l*. „ 700*l*. „	862,550	1,423	86,255
700*l*. „ 800*l*. „	606,131	840	60,613
800*l*. „ 900*l*. „	680,715	827	68,071
900*l*. „ 1,000*l*. „	304,506	346	30,450
1,000*l*. „ 1,500*l*. „	1,902,677	1,529	190,267
1,500*l*. „ 2,000*l*. „	1,274,006	710	127,400
2,000*l*. „ 3,000*l*. „	1,668,985	726	166,898
3,000*l*. „ 5,000*l*. „	2,109,427	549	210,942
5,000*l*. and upwards „	5,498,166	814	549,816
Total		160,223	

APPENDIX No. 63 *b*.

INCOME TAX, GREAT BRITAIN.

A RETURN showing the NUMBER of PERSONS charged to the INCOME TAX for the Year ending the 5th Day of April 1856, under Schedule (D.); distinguishing the Number charged in each of the following Classes; viz., under 100*l*. a Year; 100*l*. and under 150*l*.; 150*l*. and under 200*l*.; 200*l*. and under 300*l*.; 300*l*. and under 400*l*.; 400*l*. and under 500*l*.; 500*l*. and under 600*l*.; 600*l*. and under 700*l*.; 700*l*. and under 800*l*.; 800*l*. and under 900*l*.; 900*l*. and under 1,000*l*.; 1,000*l*. and under 2,000*l*.; 2,000*l*. and under 3,000*l*.; 3,000*l*. and under 4,000*l*.; 4,000*l*. and under 5,000*l*.; 5,000*l*. and under 10,000*l*.; 10,000*l*. and under 50,000*l*.; and 50,000*l*. and upwards; and the Amounts of Tax received from each Class (so far as relates to GREAT BRITAIN).

CLASSES.	Year ended the 5th April 1856.		
	Income on which the Duty is charged.	Number of Persons in each Class.	Amount of Tax charged upon each Class.
	£	No.	£
Under 100*l*. a year - - -	1,319,069	20,916	63,205
100*l*. and under 150*l*. - -	11,761,920	118,793	634,632
150*l*. „ 200*l*. - -	6,364,928	40,390	424,329
200*l*. „ 300*l*. - -	7,224,966	32,511	481,665
300*l*. „ 400*l*. - -	4,772,654	14,948	318,177
400*l*. „ 500*l*. - -	3,013,131	7,173	200,877
500*l*. „ 600*l*. - -	2,785,583	5,414	185,705
600*l*. „ 700*l*. - -	1,899,610	3,061	126,641
700*l*. „ 800*l*. - -	1,453,681	2,003	96,913
800*l*. „ 900*l*. - -	1,393,991	1,703	92,933
900*l*. „ 1,000*l*. - -	752,406	804	50,161
1,000*l*. „ 2,000*l*. - -	6,798,676	5,271	453,245
2,000*l*. „ 3,000*l*. - -	3,488,180	1,503	232,545
3,000*l*. „ 4,000*l*. - -	2,576,230	781	171,749
4,000*l*. „ 5,000*l*. - -	1,942,048	434	129,468
5,000*l*. „ 10,000*l*. - -	5,251,125	701	350,074
10,000*l*. „ 50,000*l*. - -	8,213,536	445	547,568
50,000*l*. and upwards - -	3,539,312	40	235,954
Total - -		256,891	

APPENDIX No. 63 *c*.

INCOME TAX, IRELAND.

A Return showing the Number of Persons charged to the Income Tax for the Year ended the 5th Day of April 1856, under Schedule (D.); distinguishing the Number charged in each of the following Classes; viz., under 100*l*. a Year; 100*l*. and under 150*l*.; 150*l*. and under 200*l*.; 200*l*. and under 300*l*.; 300*l*. and under 400*l*.; 400*l*. and under 500*l*.; 500*l*. and under 600*l*.; 600*l*. and under 700*l*.; 700*l*. and under 800*l*.; 800*l*. and under 900*l*.; 900*l*. and under 1,000*l*.; 1,000*l*. and under 2,000*l*.; 2,000*l*. and under 3,000*l*.; 3,000*l*. and under 4,000*l*.; 4,000*l*. and under 5,000*l*.; 5,000*l*. and under 10,000*l*.; 10,000*l*. and under 50,000*l*.; 50,000*l*. and upwards; and the Amounts of Tax received from each Class (so far as relates to Ireland).

CLASSES.	Year ended the 5th April 1856.		
	Income on which the Duty is charged.	Number of Persons in each Class.	Amount of Tax charged upon each Class.
	£	No.	£
Under 100*l*. a year - -	94,218	1,493	4,514
100*l*. and under 150*l*. - -	811,805	8,105	44,826
150*l*. „ 200*l*. - -	359,120	2,268	23,941
200*l*. „ 300*l*. - -	497,495	2,220	33,167
300*l*. „ 400*l*. - -	336,537	1,019	22,435
400*l*. „ 500*l*. - -	230,465	542	15,364
500*l*. „ 600*l*. - -	184,697	353	12,314
600*l*. „ 700*l*. - -	139,457	225	9,297
700*l*. „ 800*l*. - -	105,236	142	7,015
800*l*. „ 900*l*. - -	103,195	124	6,879
900*l*. „ 1,000*l*. - -	45,764	50	3,059
1,000*l*. „ 2,000*l*. - -	452,343	342	30,157
2,000*l*. „ 3,000*l*. - -	208,015	90	13,866
3,000*l* „ 4,000*l*. - -	141,278	41	9,418
4,000*l*. „ 5,000*l*. - -	63,149	14	4,206
5,000*l*. „ 10,000*l*. - -	192,276	27	12,818
10,000*l*. „ 50,000*l*. - -	371,624	27	24,774
50,000*l*. and upwards - - -	—	—	—
Total - -		17,082	

APPENDIX No. 63 *d.*

Income Tax, Great Britain—*continued.*

A Return showing the Number of Persons charged to the Income Tax for the Year ended the 5th Day of April 1856, under Schedule (E.); distinguishing the Number charged in each of the following Classes; viz., under 100*l.* a Year; 100*l.* and under 150*l.*; 150*l.* and under 200*l.*; 200*l.* and under 300*l.*; 300*l.* and under 400*l.*; 400*l.* and under 500*l.*; 500*l.* and under 600*l.*; 600*l.* and under 700*l.*; 700*l.* and under 800*l.*; 800*l.* and under 900*l.*; 900*l.* and under 1,000*l.*; 1,000*l.* and under 2,000*l.*; 2,000*l.* and under 3,000*l.*; 3,000*l.* and under 4,000*l.*; 4,000*l.* and under 5,000*l.*; 5,000*l.* and upwards; and the Amounts of Tax received from each Class (so far as relates to Great Britain).

CLASSES.	Year ended the 5th April 1856.		
	Income on which the Duty is charged.	Number of Persons in each Class.	Amount of Tax charged upon each Class.
	£	No.	£
Under 100*l.* a year - - -	931,224	16,357	44,661
100*l.* and under 150*l.* - -	2,887,808	29,681	151,566
150*l.* „ 200*l.* - -	1,683,992	10,621	110,481
200*l.* „ 300*l.* - -	2,334,951	10,635	153,529
300*l.* „ 400*l.* - -	1,416,347	4,413	92,654
400*l.* „ 500*l.* - -	931,311	2,175	61,307
500*l.* „ 600*l.* - -	611,431	1,175	40,395
600*l.* „ 700*l.* - -	373,189	608	24,196
700*l.* „ 800*l.* - -	332,920	464	21,672
800*l.* „ 900*l.* - -	246,096	306	16,152
900*l.* „ 1,000*l.* - -	182,587	201	11,878
1,000*l.* „ 2,000*l.* - -	1,611,147	1,278	99,278
2,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.* - -	337,505	163	23,276
3,000*l.* „ 4,000*l.* - -	129,263	40	8,358
4,000*l.* „ 5,000*l.* - -	134,120	32	8,626
5,000*l.* and upwards - - -	463,145	63	30,716
Total - -		78,212	

The Returns from the Public Departments for the Year ended 5th April 1856 have not all been furnished, therefore an Estimate has been made for the purpose of the above Return.

APPENDIX No. 63 *e.*

Income Tax, Ireland—*continued.*

A Return showing the Number of Persons charged to the Income Tax for the Year ended the 5th Day of April 1856, under Schedule (E.); distinguishing the Number charged in each of the following Classes; viz., under 100*l.* a Year: 100*l.* and under 150*l.*; 150*l.* and under 200*l.*; 200*l.* and under 300*l.*; 300*l.* and under 400*l.*; 400*l.* and under 500*l.*; 500*l.* and under 600*l.*; 600*l.* and under 700*l.*; 700*l.* and under 800*l.*; 800*l.* and under 900*l.*; 900*l.* and under 1,000*l.*; 1,000*l.* and under 2,000*l.*; 2,000*l.* and under 3,000*l.*; 3,000*l.* and under 4,000*l.*; 4,000*l.* and under 5,000*l.*; 5,000*l.* and upwards, and the Amounts of Tax received from each Class (so far as relates to Ireland).

CLASSES.	Year ended the 5th April 1856.		
	Income on which the Duty is charged.	Number of Persons in each Class.	Amount of Tax charged upon each Class.
	£	No.	£
Under 100*l.* a year - - -	48,019	794	2,582
100*l.* and under 150*l.* - -	176,129	1,844	10,148
150*l.* „ 200*l.* - -	79,068	475	5,206
200*l.* „ 300*l.* - -	135,671	581	9,022
300*l.* „ 400*l.* - -	86,982	250	5,802
400*l.* „ 500*l.* - -	44,835	105	2,952
500*l.* „ 600*l.* - -	42,345	82	2,793
600*l.* „ 700*l.* - -	31,031	48	2,040
700*l.* „ 800*l.* - -	26,028	34	1,723
800*l.* „ 900*l.* - -	22,167	27	1,464
900*l.* „ 1,000*l.* - -	17,734	19	1,137
1,000*l.* „ 2,000*l.* - -	72,879	58	4,756
2,000*l.* „ 3,000*l.* - -	37,819	15	2,523
3,000*l.* „ 4,000*l.* - -	49,922	14	3,328
4,000*l.* „ 5,000*l.* - -	27,138	6	1,808
5,000*l.* and upwards - - -	28,000	2	1,866
Total - -		4,354	

APPENDIX No. 63 *f.*

Income Tax, Great Britain—*continued.*

A Return showing the Net Amount of Property and Income Tax for the Year ended the 5th Day of April 1856, classed under the several Schedules (so far as relates to Great Britain).

Year ended 5th April 1856.

	Schedules					Totals.
	(A.)	(B.)	(C.)	(D.)	(E.)	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assessments by the Commissioners for General Purposes	6,195,499	791,545	—	3,923,308	199,168	11,109,420
Assessments by the Commissioners for Special Purposes	—	—	—	446,924	—	446,924
On Dividends on Public Annuities, on Interest on Exchequer Bills, and on Dividends payable out of the Revenue of any Foreign State	—	—	1,627,157	—	—	1,627,157
On Offices and Pensions assessed by Commissioners of Departments	—	—	—	—	661,308	661,308
England and Wales £	6,195,499	791,545	1,627,157	4,370,132	860,476	13,844,809
Scotland £	767,679	69,026	—	432,811	49,211	1,318,727
Total £	6,963,178	860,571	1,627,157	4,802,943	909,687	15,163,536

APPENDIX No. 63 *g*.

Income Tax, Ireland—*continued*.

A Return showing the Net Amount of Property and Income Tax for the Year ended the 5th Day of April 1856 (so far as relates to Ireland).

	Schedules.					Total.
	(A.)	(B.)	(C.)	(D.)	(E.)	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assessments by the Commissioners for Special Purposes	791,903	61,302	91,403	280,210	59,168	1,283,986

APPENDIX No. 64.

LAND TAX.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.				SCOTLAND.			
	Amount.			Rate of Duty.	Amount.			Rate of Duty.
Commenced 1689	£	s.	d.					
1690	1,922,900	0	0	4s. in the pound.				
1691	1,651,702	18	0	„				
1692	1,651,702	18	0	„				
1693	1,922,900	0	0	4s. in the pound.				
1694	1,922,900	0	0	„				
1695	1,922,900	0	0	„				
1696	1,922,900	0	0	„				
1697	1,922,900	0	0	„				
1698	1,484,015	2	0	3s. in the pound.				
1699	1,484,015	2	0	„				
1700	989,343	8	0	2s. in the pound.				
1701	989,343	8	0	„				
1702	989,343	8	0	„				
1703	1,978,686	16	0	4s. in the pound.				
1704	1,978,686	16	0	„				
1705	1,978,686	16	0	„				
1706	1,978,686	16	0	„				Commenced 1707.
1707	1,978,686	16	0	„	£	s.	d.	Same as in England.
1708	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„
1709	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„
1710	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„
1711	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„
1712	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„
1713	989,343	8	0	2s. in the pound.	23,977	0	7	„
1714	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1715	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1716	1,978,686	16	0	4s. in the pound.	47,954	1	2	„
1717	1,484,015	2	0	3s. in the pound.	35,965	10	10	„
1718	1,484,015	2	0	„	35,965	10	10	„
1719	1,484,015	2	0	„	35,965	10	10	„
1720	1,484,015	2	0	„	35,965	10	10	„
1721	1,484,015	2	0	„	35,965	10	10	„
1722	989,343	8	0	2s. in the pound.	23,977	0	7	„
1723	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1724	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1725	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1726	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1727	1,978,686	16	0	4s. in the pound.	47,954	1	2	„
1728	1,484,015	2	0	3s. in the pound.	35,965	10	10	„
1729	1,484,015	2	0	„	35,965	10	10	„
1730	989,343	8	0	2s. in the pound.	23,977	0	7	„
1731	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1732	494,671	14	0	1s. in the pound.	11,988	10	3	„
1733	494,671	14	0	„	11,988	10	3	„
1734	989,343	8	0	2s. in the pound.	23,977	0	7	„
1735	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1736	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1737	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1738	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1739	989,343	8	0	„	23,977	0	7	„
1740	1,978,686	16	0	4s. in the pound.	47,954	1	2	„
1741	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„
1742	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„
1743	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„
1744	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„
1745	1,978,686	16	0	„	47,954	1	2	„

APPENDIX No. 64.—*continued.*

LAND TAX.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
	Amount.	Rate of Duty.	Amount.	Rate of Duty.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
1746	1,978,686 16 0	4*s.* in the pound.	47,954 1 2	Same as in England.
1747	1,978,686 16 0	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1748	1,978,686 16 0	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1749	1,978,686 16 0	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1750	1,484,015 2 0	3*s.* in the pound.	35,965 10 10	,,
1751	1,484,015 2 0	,,	35,965 10 10	,,
1752	1,484,015 2 0	,,	35,965 10 10	,,
1753	989,343 8 0	2*s.* in the pound.	23,977 0 7	,,
1754	989,343 8 0	,,	23,977 0 7	,,
1755	989,343 8 0	,,	23,977 0 7	,,
1756	1,978,686 16 0	4*s.* in the pound.	47,954 1 2	,,
1757	1,978,686 16 0	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1758	1,978,686 16 0	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1759	1,978,686 16 0	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1760	1,989,900 18 9	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1761	1,989,900 18 9	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1762	1,989,900 18 9	,,	47 954 1 2	,,
1763	1,989,900 18 9	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1764	1,989,900 18 9	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1765	1,989,900 18 9	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1766	1,989,170 14 9	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1767	1,492,309 15 10	3*s.* in the pound.	35,965 10 10	,,
1768	1,492,309 15 10	,,	35,965 10 10	,,
1769	1,492,309 15 10	,,	35,965 10 10	,,
1770	1,492,309 15 10	,,	35,965 10 10	,,
1771	1,989,170 14 9	4*s.* in the pound.	47,954 1 2	,,
1772	1,492,309 15 10	3*s.* in the pound.	35,965 10 10	,,
1773	1,492,309 15 10	,,	35,965 10 10	,,
1774	1,492,309 15 10	,,	35,965 10 10	,,
1775	1,492,309 15 10	,,	35,965 10 10	,,
1776	1,989,673 7 10	4*s.* in the pound.	47,954 1 2	,,
1777	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1778	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1779	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1780	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1781	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1782	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1783	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1784	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1785	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1786	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1787	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1788	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1789	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1790	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1791	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1792	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1793	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1794	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1795	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1796	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1797	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1798	1,989,673 7 10	,,	47,954 1 2	,,
1799	1,598,949 7 6	,,	43,351 14 8	,,
1800	1,610,803 14 6	,,	45,805 13 8	,,
1801	1,507,906 8 6	,,	34,876 5 9	,,
1802	1,548,574 18 5	,,	32,312 18 0	,,

APPENDIX No. 64.—*continued.*

LAND TAX.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.	
	Amount.	Rate of Duty.	Amount.	Rate of Duty.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
1803	1,456,144 13 10	4*s.* in the pound.	50,137 11 11	Same as in England.
1804	1,433,464 0 8	,,	33,819 10 10	,,
1805	1,486,556 10 11	,,	49,924 13 2	,,
1806	1,401,333 1 0	,,	50,439 17 3	,,
1807	1,383,987 15 2	,,	48,801 18 9	,,
1808	1,551,250 10 1	,,	31,482 16 8	,,
1809	1,484,888 16 7	,,	26,662 10 0	,,
1810	1,392,907 0 1	,,	25,430 10 7	,,
1811	1,308,254 5 3	,,	25,178 8 3	,,
1812	1,343,576 15 2	,,	24,551 10 4	,,
1813	1,272,256 16 3	,,	31,143 1 1	,,
1814	1,261,019 11 5	,,	24,963 2 7	,,
1815	1,166,163 17 6	,,	29,810 5 0	,,
1816	1,203,310 4 1	,,	31,107 14 6	,,
1817	1,210,216 17 8	,,	35,135 12 9	,,
1818	1,240,535 8 3	,,	31,939 3 6	,,
1819	1,229,535 2 6	,,	64,179 4 5	,,
1820	1,163,382 18 5	,,	40,343 5 2	,,
1821	1,234,168 6 2	,,	47,166 13 4	,,
1822	1,150,429 19 9	,,	36,034 7 6	,,
1823	1,176,084 3 10	,,	34,043 12 8	,,
1824	1,216,985 2 10	,,	37,803 19 9	,,
1825	1,208,072 5 7	,,	34,693 9 0	,,
1826	1,182,153 16 5	,,	37,469 17 2	,,
1827	1,159,962 0 3	,,	34,476 10 6	,,
1828	1,179,847 3 9	,,	36,312 19 6	,,
1829	1,167,574 11 10	,,	38,510 0 7	,,
1830	1,152,422 4 4	,,	38,282 7 9	,,
1831	1,133,222 18 7	,,	33,944 7 1	,,
1832	1,156,424 3 11	,,	33,435 7 6	,,
1833	1,124,519 11 5	,,	35,775 14 0	,,
1834	1,169,350 10 11	,,	39,026 11 5	,,
1835	1,165,196 4 4	,,	38,551 3 5	,,
1836	1,155,845 15 6	,,	47,786 5 9	,,
1837	1,158,814 9 8	,,	38,176 10 9	,,
1838	1,149,600 9 3	,,	38,816 16 4	,,
1839	1,141,735 9 11	,,	37,227 15 9	,,
1840	1,149,384 15 5	,,	36,200 16 7	,,
1841	1,186,711 14 4	,,	31,864 3 2	,,
1842	1,137,657 1 10	,,	38,474 1 6	,,
1843	1,128,671 8 11	,,	33,961 2 10	,,
1844	1,132,164 17 4	,,	34,525 8 1	,,
1845	1,129,366 19 11	,,	35,136 4 6	,,
1846	1,133,144 10 1	,,	36,971 19 2	,,
1847	1,123,917 4 2	,,	34,866 16 1	,,
1848	1,128,656 15 10	,,	33,769 19 1	,,
1849	1,123,864 8 1	,,	38,903 11 8	,,
1850	1,127,446 3 8	,,	35,578 7 8	,,
1851	1,112,570 3 5	,,	34,922 7 9	,,
1852	1,121,060 17 10	,,	34,985 7 8	,,
1853	1,114,727 9 11	,,	35,675 14 6	,,
1854	1,113,555 0 0	,,	45,756 0 0	,,
1855	1,123,877 0 0	,,	37,324 0 0	,,

Note.—Prior to 1798 the amounts stated above are the assessments annually imposed by the several Acts of Parliament. In that year the tax was made perpetual, but subject to redemption, and after that date the amounts represent the receipts of each year.

APPENDIX No. 65.

A Statement of the Number of each Article charged to the Assessed Taxes, Rates of Charge, and Amount of Duties, for the Year ending 5th of April 1856.

HOUSES ASSESSED AT 6*d.* IN THE POUND.

	Shops or Warehouses.		Public Houses.		Farmhouses.		Total.		Total Amount of Duty.
	No.	Rent.	No.	Rent.	No.	Rent.	No. of Houses.	Annual Rent or Value.	
		£		£		£		£	£ s. d.
England -	122,956	5,803,256	45,147	2,032,404	19,869	468,252	187,972	8,303,912	207,220 4 5
Scotland -	2,400	77,398	1,652	78,924	1,647	38,024	5,699	194,346	4,858 13 0
Total -	125,356	5,880,654	46,799	2,111,328	21,516	506,276	193,671	8,498,258	212,078 17 5

HOUSE DUTY—*continued.*

	At 9*d.* in the Pound.			Total.		Total Duty.
	No.	Rent.	Duty.	No.	Rent.	
		£	£ s. d.		£	£ s. d.
England -	266,328	12,978,560	486,412 18 11	454,300	21,282,472	693,633 3 4
Scotland -	24,987	1,076,584	40,371 18 0	30,686	1,270,930	45,230 11 0
Total -	291,315	14,055,144	526,784 16 11	484,986	22,553,402	738,863 14 4

MALE SERVANTS.

	No. of Persons assessed.	No. of Servants kept.	Rates.	Duty.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Of the Age of 18 Years or upwards - -	97,495	140,092	1 1 0	147,096 12 0
Under the Age of 18 Years - - -	59,467	61,103	0 10 6	32,079 1 6
Employed as Under-Gardeners - - -	3,686	6,079	0 10 6	3,191 9 6
Do. Under-Gamekeepers - -	1,339	2,238	0 10 6	1,174 19 0
Total - - - -	161,987	209,512	—	183,542 2 0

CARRIAGES.

Description.	Not let for Hire.				Let for Hire.			
	No. of Persons assessed.	No. of Carriages kept.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	No. of Persons assessed.	No. of Carriages kept.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Carriages with four wheels drawn by two or more Horses	16,314	22,801	3 10 0	79,803 10 0	176	333	1 15 0	582 15 0
Ditto, by one Horse	34,060	37,055	2 0 0	74,110 0 0	170	247	1 0 0	247 0 0
Carriages with four wheels each being of less diameter than thirty inches:								
Drawn by two or more Ponies not exceeding 13 hands	1,535	1,595	1 15 0	2,791 5 0	6	6	0 17 6	5 5 0
Ditto, by one Pony	10,233	10,412	1 0 0	10,412 0 0	33	47	0 10 0	23 10 0
Carriages with less than four wheels drawn by two or more Horses	223	234	2 0 0	468 0 0	7	9	1 0 0	9 0 0
Ditto, by one Horse	121,565	127,171	0 15 0	95,378 5 0	179	271	0 7 6	101 12 6
Ditto, by one Pony not exceeding 13 hands	19,034	19,574	0 10 0	9,787 0 0	10	14	0 5 0	3 10 0
Used by common carriers having four wheels	1,747	1,825	2 6 8	4,258 6 8	—	—	—	—
Ditto, less than four wheels	3,561	3,646	1 6 8	4,861 6 8	—	—	—	—
Total	208,272	224,313	—	281,869 13 4	581	927	—	972 12 6

HORSES AND MULES.

Description.	No. of Persons assessed.	No. of Horses kept.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
SCHEDULE E.				
Race Horses	304	1,541	3 17 0	5,932 17 0
Horses exceeding 13 hands, used for riding and drawing carriages chargeable with duty	104,636	146,905	1 1 0	154,250 5 0
Horses kept by Farmers	113,134	113,442	0 10 6	59,557 1 0
Horses kept by Bailiffs, Shepherds, or Herdsmen	2,792	2,832	0 10 6	1,486 16 0
Horses kept by Rectors, Vicars, or Curates	2,962	2,987	0 10 6	1,568 3 6
Horses kept by Roman Catholic Priests or Protestant Dissenting Ministers	1,194	1,194	0 10 6	626 17 0
Horses kept by Physicians, Surgeons, or Apothecaries	3,390	3,397	0 10 6	1,783 8 6
Total	228,412	272,298	—	225,205 8 0
SCHEDULE F.				
Horses and Mules exceeding 13 hands in height used in trade	91,599	157,080	0 10 6	82,467 0 0
Horses used by common carriers	7,765	12,023	0 10 6	6,312 1 6
Horses not exceeding 13 hands in height kept for riding or drawing carriages chargeable with duty	39,642	44,019	0 10 6	23,109 19 6
Horses kept for any other purpose	12,174	13,199	0 5 3	3,464 14 9
Total	151,180	226,321	—	115,353 15 9

DOGS.

Description.	No. of Persons assessed who keep Dogs.	No. of Dogs kept.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Packs of Hounds consisting of 66 or more	70	4,918	39 12 0	2,772 0 0
Packs of Greyhounds consisting of 15 or more	17	299	9 0 0	153 0 0
Dogs of any other description, each 12s.	235,733	328,035	0 12 0	196,821 0 0
Total	235,820	333,252	—	199,746 0 0

HORSE DEALERS.

Description.	No. of Persons assessed.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Horse Dealers residing within the Bills of Mortality -	57	27 10 0	1,567 10 0
Other Horse Dealers - - - - -	926	13 15 0	12,732 10 0
Total - - - -	983	—	14,300 0 0

HAIR POWDER.

Description.	No. of Persons assessed.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Persons using or wearing any Hair Powder - -	1,043	1 3 6	1,225 10 6

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

Description.	No. of Persons assessed.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Persons chargeable with the duty of Assessed Taxes for any Carriage at the rate of 3*l.* 10*s.* - -	12,535	2 12 9	33,061 1 3
Other Persons - - - - -	26,658	0 13 2	17,549 17 0
Total - - - -	39,193	—	50,610 18 3

GAME CERTIFICATES.

Description.	No. of Certificates.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Certificates for killing Game, the person not being a Gamekeeper - - - - -	29,557	4 0 10	119,459 10 10
Ditto - Double Duty - - - -	550	8 1 8	4,445 16 8
Certificates to Gamekeepers, not being assessed servants -	124	4 0 10	501 3 4
Certificates to Gamekeepers, being assessed servants -	2,298	1 7 6	3,159 15 0
Certificate for the sale of Game - - -	1,130	2 4 0	2,486 0 0
Total - - - -	33,659	—	129,052 5 10

Years.	Amount of Duty. ENGLAND.	Amount of Duty. SCOTLAND.	
1696 to 1731	No Account can be rendered.		Every inhabited House - - -
	£ s. d.		10 Windows and under 20
1732	126,799 0 11		20 " 30 - -
1733	122,513 9 4		30 and upwards - - -
1734	123,467 8 4		
1735	105,912 8 11		
1736 to 1740	No Account.		
1741			
1742	118,785 5 6		
1743	118,416 5 3		
1744	116,349 6 11		
1745	105,323 6 2		
1746	72,659 17 4		
1747	208,093 0 3		
1748	220,889 10 3		
1749	218,852 13 2		
1750	217,791 13 11		Every inhabited House - - -
1751	217,388 10 11		
1752	217,494 12 9		
1753	217,832 1 0		
1754	219,809 2 4		
1755	219,884 2 9		
1756	222,388 17 7		Every inhabited House of the yearly rent of —
1757	221,387 4 8		5l. and under 20l. - - -
1758	213,535 3 11		20l. " 40l. - - -
1759	212,041 1 5		40l. " 50l. - - -
1760	213,905 12 8		50l. and upwards - - -
1761	215,738 10 7		
1762	209,806 18 7		
1763	208,445 2 8		Every Shop - - - - -
1764	209,131 0 4		
1765		No Account.	Every Shop of the yearly rent of —
1766			5l. and under 10l. - - -
1767			10l. " 15l. - - -
1768			15l. " 20l. - - -
1769			20l. " 25l. - - -
1770	No Account.		25l. " 40l. - - -
1771			40l. and upwards - - -
1772			
1773			
1774			
1775			
1776	395,874 14 2		
1777	429,038 16 11		
1778	448,285 7 6		
1779	396,378 0 1		
1780	405,661 8 3		
1781	401,098 2 3		
1782	436,810 10 1		
1783	389,939 12 3		
1784	391,152 10 5		
1785	432,017 1 7		Every inhabited House - - -
1786	584,935 0 3		
1787	No Account.		
1788			
1789	697,347 19 3		
1790	No Account.		
1791			
1792	668,299 3 4		Every inhabited House of the yearly rent of —
1793	700,394 9 1		5l. and under 20l. - - -
1794	708,110 12 4		20l. " 40l. - - -
1795	714,423 13 10		40l. and upwards - - -
1796	696,314 13 6		
1797	No Account.		
1798			
1799			
1800			
1801			
1802		£ s. d.	
1803	403,369 19 0	29,562 14 8	
1804	478,970 6 1	34,074 19 5	
1805	545,862 11 3	36,390 7 4	
1806	594,368 1 10	46,850 14 10	
1807	647,484 18 3	51,080 19 6	
1808	595,673 3 5	55,388 2 8	
1809		57,722 2 8	
1810	882,575 8 6	61,207 12 0	
1811	902,051 4 1	63,713 17 3	
1812	943,613 18 5	65,335 6 9	
1813	1,002,743 7 3	66,026 7 3	Every inhabited House of the yearly rent of —
1814	1,023,018 9 5	68,566 13 6	5l. and under 20l. - - -
1815	1,045,773 11 7	73,568 16 5	20l. " 40l. - - -
1816	1,033,251 11 9	75,208 11 1	40l. and upwards - - -
1817	1,056,896 0 3	76,660 16 8	
1818	1,097,442 18 10	80,076 0 4	
1819	1,107,021 1 10	83,097 17 9	
1820	1,115,504 12 9	83,215 5 1	
1821	1,167,484 2 4	84,411 18 8	
1822	1,137,500 18 11	85,578 4 8	
1823	1,178,049 9 11	86,085 3 7	
1824	1,183,006 1 3	72,473 5 6	
1825	1,182,444 7 7	105,665 3 0	
1826	1,164,477 0 0	83,484 13 3	
1827	1,185,794 4 4	81,485 13 10	
1828	1,208,651 12 11	87,320 12 3	
1829	1,241,790 14 11	82,636 9 4	
1830	1,269,607 11 2	92,217 9 3	
1831	1,265,560 3 0	91,646 11 2	
1832	1,296,562 13 0	94,722 3 0	
1833	1,175,093 14 8	87,831 15 3	
1834	695,242 0 0	85,158 0 10	Repealed.
1835			
1836			
1837			
1838			
1839			
1840			
1841			
1842			
1843			
1844			
1845			
1846			
1847			
1848			
1849			
1850			

March 1856.

Rate of Duty.

1696 to September 1710. ENGLAND.	1710 to March 1747. ENGLAND.	1710 to March 1747. SCOTLAND.	1747 to April 1758. ENGLAND.	1758 to July 1778. ENGLAND.	1758 to July 1778. SCOTLAND.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 2 0	0 2 0	—	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 1 0
0 4 0	0 4 0	—	From 1747 the Window Tax became a separate duty.		
0 8 0	0 18 0	0 10 0			
	1 8 0	0 1 0			

Rate of Duty.

1778 to July 1779. ENGLAND.	1778 to July 1779. SCOTLAND.	1779 to October 1784. ENGLAND.	1779 to October 1784. SCOTLAND.	1784 to April 1796. ENGLAND.	1784 to April 1796. SCOTLAND.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 3 0	0 1 0	0 3 0	0 1 0	0 6 0 From 1791 10 per cent. additional on the first 3s.	0 1 0 From 1791 10 per cent. additional.
in the Pound.	in the Pound.	in the Pound.	in the Pound.	in the Pound.	
0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	
		0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	
0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	
				and 10 per cent. additional from 1791.	
—	—	—	—	0 6 0	0 1 0
				From July 1785.	
—	—	—	—	in the Pound. 0 1 0	in the Pound. 0 1 0
—	—	—	—	0 1 6	0 1 6
—	—	—	—	0 2 0	0 2 0
—	—	—	—	0 2 6	0 2 6
—	—	—	—	0 2 9	0 2 9
—	—	—	—	0 3 0	0 3 0

Rate of Duty.

1796 to April 1797. ENGLAND.	1796 to April 1797. SCOTLAND.	1797 to April 1798. ENGLAND.	1797 to April 1798. SCOTLAND.	1798 to April 1802. ENGLAND.	1798 to April 1802. SCOTLAND.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 6 0 20 per cent. additional on the first 3s., and 10 per cent. on the second.	0 1 0 20 per cent. additional.	0 6 0 and 20 per cent. additional.	0 1 0 and 20 per cent. additional.		
in the Pound.		in the Pound.		in the Pound.	
0 0 6		0 0 6		0 0 8	
0 0 9		0 0 9		0 1 0	
0 1 0		0 1 0		0 1 3	
and 20 per cent. additional.		and 20 per cent. additional.			

Rate of Duty.

1802 to April 1808. ENGLAND.	1802 to April 1808. SCOTLAND.	1808 to April 1826. GREAT BRITAIN.	1825 to April 1835. GREAT BRITAIN.	1835 to April 1851. GREAT BRITAIN.
in the Pound.		in the Pound.	in the Pound.	
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
0 1 4		0 1 6	10 & under 20 0 1 6	
0 2 0		0 2 3	0 2 3	House Duty repealed.
0 2 6		0 2 10	0 2 10	
and 10 per cent. additional from 1806.				

Rate of Duty from 1851 to 1856.

Every inhabited House worth the rent of 20l. a year or upwards, if occupied for the purposes of trade, or by a person licensed to retail beer, spirits, wines, or other liquors, or as a farm house - - - -	6d. in the Pound.
If occupied in any other manner - -	9d. "

Amount and Rate of Duty in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

Year.	Great Britain £	England £ s. d.	Scotland £ s. d.
1777	From 1777 to 1791 no Account can be given.		
1778			
1779			
1780			
1781			
1782			
1783			
1784			
1785			
1786			
1787			
1788			
1789			
1790			
1791			
1792	109,462		
1793	110,053		
1794	109,941		
1795	110,422		
1796	121,850		
1797	149,516		
1798	160,063		
1799	161,612		
1800		157,505 19 8	9,243 15 0
1801		173,449 6 10	6,100 11 8
1802		210,797 18 0	7,779 2 0
1803		222,695 3 11	8,216 13 4
1804		234,996 16 9	17,460 8 4
1805		287,359 4 2	17,877 14 7
1806		342,744 5 2	20,987 1 8
1807		347,539 2 11	23,266 10 10
1808		288,938 0 10	27,580 8 4
1809		418,595 6 0	70,567 14 0
1810		402,634 12 5	67,877 7 7
1811		403,576 12 2	20,964 7 10
1812		516,976 0 9	—
1813		527,303 14 9	—
1814		530,680 11 1	39,087 8 11
1815		527,629 5 4	49,745 18 8
1816		508,995 16 0	37,563 6 0
1817		506,193 19 9	76,347 10 3
1818		516,984 6 6	59,885 3 6
1819		525,443 2 0	75,005 4 6
1820		522,075 18 6	44,428 19 6
1821		525,974 7 0	47,169 10 0
1822		515,230 0 0	49,910 1 1
1823		409,595 9 0	45,087 4 8
1824		243,637 18 7	25,065 7 7
1825		238,894 5 3	25,896 19 2
1826		242,232 0 0	24,508 1 6
1827		248,312 2 0	24,122 5 8
1828		253,911 7 0	23,948 2 6
1829		261,162 10 0	25,409 7 0
1830		269,186 7 0	25,936 7 6
1831		268,548 9 0	26,587 19 6
1832		278,757 8 0	28,470 14 6
1833		228,365 10 0	27,022 3 6
1834		173,985 10 0	15,810 10 5
1835		182,232 7 0	16,237 10 6
1836		193,359 1 0	14,044 1 0
1837		187,010 7 0	14,102 10 0
1838		186,012 15 0	15,054 11 6
1839		186,825 17 0	14,776 8 0
1840		201,336 8 0	15,547 9 6
1841		201,124 0 0	14,780 16 8
1842		188,843 0 0	16,957 18 0
1843		184,617 0 0	15,697 2 9
1844		184,547 0 0	15,978 12 6
1845		186,228 0 0	15,511 7 0
1846		187,163 0 0	16,002 7 0
1847		193,987 0 0	15,246 8 6
1848		190,277 0 0	15,529 0 0
1849		191,128 0 0	15,582 0 0
1850		189,609 0 0	15,403 0 0

	1777 to 1782.	1783 to 1785.	1785 to 1791.	1791 to 1797.	July 1797 to April 1798.	April 1798 to April 1802.	April 1802 to August 1803.	August 1803 to June 1808.	June 1808 to June 1812.	June 1812 to March 1823.	March 1823 to August 1833.	August 1833 to April 1854.	April 1854 to present time.
Every Male Servant except those kept for Agriculture	£ s. d. 1 1 0	£ s. d. 1 1 0 and 5 per cent.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Male Servants kept by persons not Bachelors :—					each	each	each	each	each	each	each	each	each
Persons keeping 1	—	—	1 5 0	The same Rates and 10 per cent. additional to 1795, and 20 per cent. from 1795 to 1797.	1 5 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	
„ 2	—	—	1 5 0 each		1 15 0	2 2 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 16 0	3 2 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	
„ 3	—	—	1 10 0 „		2 5 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 7 0	3 16 0	1 18 0	1 18 0	
„ 4							3 10 0	3 10 0	3 18 0	4 7 0	2 3 6	2 3 6	
„ 5							4 0 0	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 18 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	
„ 6	—	—	1 15 0 „		2 15 0	3 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 14 0	5 3 0	2 11 6	2 11 6	
„ 7							4 6 0	4 6 0	4 16 0	5 5 0	2 12 6	2 12 6	
„ 8						3 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 3 0	5 12 0	2 16 0	2 16 0	
„ 9	—	—	2 0 0 „		3 0 0	3 18 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	6 2 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	
„ 10						4 4 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	6 3 0	6 13 0	3 6 6	3 6 6	
„ 11 and upwards	—	—	3 0 0 „		4 0 0	4 16 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	7 1 0	7 13 0	3 16 6	3 16 6	
Male Servants kept by Bachelors :—													each
Persons keeping 1	—	—	2 10 0 „		2 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 18 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	For Servants of the age of 18 years or upwards 1 1 0
„ 2					3 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 2 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	Under the age of 18 years 0 10 6
„ 3	—	—	2 15 0 „		3 10 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 1 0	5 16 0	2 18 0	2 18 0	
„ 4							5 0 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	6 7 0	3 3 6	3 3 6	
„ 5							5 10 0	5 10 0	6 3 0	6 18 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	
„ 6	—	—	3 0 0 „		4 0 0	4 16 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	6 8 0	7 3 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	
„ 7							5 16 0	5 16 0	6 10 0	7 5 0	3 12 6	3 12 6	
„ 8						5 2 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	6 17 0	7 12 0	3 16 0	3 16 0	
„ 9	—	—	3 5 0 „		4 5 0	5 8 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	7 6 0	8 2 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	
„ 10						5 14 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 17 0	8 13 0	4 6 6	4 6 6	
„ 11 and upwards	—	—	4 5 0 „		5 5 0	6 6 0	7 16 0	7 16 0	8 15 0	9 13 0	4 16 6	4 16 6	
Female Servants kept by persons not Bachelors :—													
Persons keeping 1	—	—	0 2 6 „	The Duties on Female Servants repealed in 1792.									
„ 2	—	—	0 5 0 „										
„ 3 and upwards	—	—	0 10 0 „										
Female Servants kept by Bachelors :—													
Persons keeping 1	—	—	0 5 0 „										
„ 2	—	—	0 10 0 „										
„ 3	—	—	1 0 0 „										
Under and occasional Gardeners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 10 0	repealed.	—	Servants employed as Under Gardeners 0 10 6
Under Gamekeepers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	Servants employed as Under Gamekeepers 0 10 6
Travellers or Riders employed by Merchants or Traders :—													
Persons keeping 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 2 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	1 10 0		
„ 2 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 3 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	2 10 0		
Clerks, Book-keepers, or Office Keepers :—												repealed from August 1833.	
Where 1 is kept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	1 0 0		
Where 2 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 2 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	1 10 0		
Stewards, Bailiffs, Overseers, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	1 0 0		
Shopmen, Warehousemen, or Porters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	1 0 0		
Waiters in Taverns, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 5 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	10 per cent. additional from 1840.
Occasional Waiters :—													
for 6 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	1 0 0	—	
for less than 6 months	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	0 10 0	—	
Persons employed by Stable Keepers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	—	
Persons employed in Husbandry or Trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 10 0	repealed.	—	
Coachmen, Groom, Postillion, &c., Guards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	

Amount and Rate of Duty in each Year from the Imposition of the Duty to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

Years.	Great Britain £	England £ s. d.	Scotland £ s. d.
1781	No distinct Account can be rendered prior to the year 1792.		
1782			
1783			
1784			
1785			
1786			
1787			
1788			
1789			
1790			
1791	218,205		
1792	219,435		
1793	220,649		
1794	225,116		
1795			
1796	258,265		
1797	260,967		
1798	248,557		
1799	248,483		
1800		250,920 18 11	8,216 13 4
1801		262,567 12 2	6,921 14 6
1802		272,997 18 0	6,542 2 0
1803		293,622 2 3	6,162 10 0
1804		299,874 15 9	10,168 2 6
1805		318,720 5 0	8,693 12 6
1806		330,019 1 7	9,640 0 0
1807		365,397 5 5	27,082 7 6
1808		304,067 13 5	28,673 15 0
1809		442,394 8 0	48,785 12 0
1810		424,950 2 5	46,871 17 7
1811		432,580 9 1	No account.
1812		472,253 13 7	
1813		469,810 14 6	34,510 5 6
1814		469,691 10 6	40,774 9 6
1815		471,227 11 11	27,147 14 1
1816		447,960 0 1	12,892 6 11
1817		450,826 9 7	47,317 10 5
1818		466,043 12 11	36,639 7 11
1819		490,351 9 2	22,372 11 10
1820		496,557 10 8	—
1821		475,882 0 0	29,104 12 0
1822		495,810 7 0	34,085 14 1
1823		415,767 0 0	30,960 16 1
1824		268,293 13 0	20,108 4 5
1825		280,192 18 6	20,799 4 6
1826		283,501 4 0	20,908 14 1
1827		309,929 0 0	22,162 4 0
1828		330,408 13 0	22,170 13 9
1829		349,527 19 0	25,160 5 0
1830		371,069 18 0	26,564 2 0
1831		365,881 12 0	27,081 6 0
1832		379,470 0 0	28,979 19 6
1833		380,101 6 0	26,411 5 0
1834		380,248 16 0	28,879 5 2
1835		391,467 10 0	32,694 8 0
1836		420,226 0 0	29,769 2 0
1837		411,443 4 0	29,875 2 0
1838		409,955 14 0	32,906 11 6
1839		415,638 7 0	32,089 4 0
1840		448,310 6 0	33,314 14 6
1841		436,261 0 0	28,460 19 5
1842		410,099 0 0	32,939 0 0
1843		399,106 0 0	29,947 6 0
1844		394,728 0 0	29,489 2 6
1845		392,860 0 0	28,447 16 0
1846		391,346 0 0	28,633 18 0
1847		400,597 0 0	28,291 5 0
1848		388,922 0 0	27,672 0 0
1849		384,095 0 0	27,726 12 0
1850		375,945 0 0	26,803 12 0
1851		381,126 0 0	27,097 10 0
1852		380,821 0 0	26,586 10 0
1853		372,417 0 0	27,233 2 0
1854		340,216 0 0	34,374 0 0
		360,482 0 0	23,482 0 0

Rates of Duty

	1747 to July 1776.	1776 to July 1785.	1785 to July 1789.	1789 to April 1798.	1798 to April 1802.	1802 to April 1804.	1804 to April 1808.	1808 to April 1812.	1812 to April 1823.	1823 to April 1854.	From 1854 to present time.
Every carriage with 4 wheels	£ 4 0 0	£ 5 0 0	£ 7 0 0	£ —	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
„ „ 2 „	£ 2 0 0	£ 2 0 0	£ 3 10 0	£ 3 10 0							
Stage coaches	—	£ 5 0 0	—	repealed							
For 1 carriage with 4 wheels	—	From 1779 5 per cent. additional.	—	£ 8 0 0							
„ 2 „ „ for the first	—	From 1781 10 per cent. additional.	—	£ 8 0 0							
„ „ „ „ for the second	—	From 1782 15 per cent. additional.	—	£ 9 0 0							
„ 3 „ „ for the first	—	—	—	£ 8 0 0							
„ „ „ „ for each of the others	—	—	—	£ 10 0 0							
Carriages with less than 4 wheels used for husbandry	—	—	—	From 1795 £ 0 10 0	£ 0 10 0						
Four-wheel carriages:											
Persons keeping 1	—	—	—	—	£ 9 12 0	£ 10 0 0	£ 10 0 0	£ 11 5 0	£ 12 0 0	£ 6 0 0	
„ 2 for each	—	—	—	—	£ 10 4 0	£ 11 0 0	£ 11 0 0	£ 12 7 0	£ 13 0 0	£ 6 10 0	
„ 3 „	—	—	—	—	£ 11 4 0	£ 12 0 0	£ 12 0 0	£ 13 10 0	£ 14 0 0	£ 7 0 0	
„ 4 „	—	—	—	—	£ 11 8 0	£ 12 10 0	£ 12 10 0	£ 14 0 0	£ 15 0 0	£ 7 10 0	
„ 5 „	—	—	—	—	£ 11 11 0	£ 13 0 0	£ 13 0 0	£ 14 12 0	£ 15 15 0	£ 7 17 6	
„ 6 „	—	—	—	—	£ 11 12 0	£ 13 10 0	£ 13 10 0	£ 15 3 0	£ 16 8 0	£ 8 4 0	
„ 7 „	—	—	—	—	£ 11 13 6	£ 14 0 0	£ 14 0 0	£ 15 14 0	£ 17 0 0	£ 8 10 0	
„ 8 „	—	—	—	—	£ 11 14 0	£ 14 10 0	£ 14 10 0	£ 16 5 0	£ 17 12 0	£ 8 16 0	
„ 9 and upwards	—	—	—	—		£ 15 0 0	£ 15 0 0	£ 16 16 0	£ 18 3 0	£ 9 1 6	
Additional bodies	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 5 0 0	£ 5 12 0	£ 6 6 0	£ 3 3 0	
Carriages let to hire	—	—	—	—	£ 8 8 0	£ 8 8 0	—	—	£ 12 0 0	£ 6 0 0	
Post-chaises and carriages	—	—	—	—	£ 8 8 0	£ 8 8 0	—	£ 9 9 0	£ 10 10 0	£ 5 5 0	
Public stage coaches	—	—	—	—	£ 8 8 0	£ 8 8 0	£ 8 8 0	£ 9 9 0	£ 10 10 0	£ 5 5 0	
Four-wheel carriages drawn by ponies, oxen, &c.:										Repl[d] in 1839	
By 1 pony, without springs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 1 9 0	£ 0 14 6	
„ with springs not metallic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 2 15 0	£ 1 7 6	
„ with metallic springs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 6 10 0	£ 3 5 0	
By 2 or more ponies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 9 0 0	£ 4 10 0	
All carriages with less than 4 wheels	—	—	—	—	£ 4 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	
„ „ drawn by 1 horse	—	—	—	—	—	£ 5 5 0	£ 5 5 0	£ 5 18 0	£ 6 10 0	£ 3 5 0	
„ „ „ 2 or more	—	—	—	—	—	£ 7 7 0	£ 7 7 0	£ 8 5 0	£ 9 0 0	£ 4 10 0	
Additional bodies	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 2 10 0	£ 2 16 0	£ 3 3 0	£ 1 11 6	
Four-wheel carriages let to hire for any period not exceeding twenty-eight days	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 8 8 0	£ 9 9 0	—	—	
„ „ for less than one year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 11 5 0	—	—	
Taxed carts	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 1 4 0	£ 1 6 6	—	—	
„ without springs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	From 1818. £ 1 9 0	—	
„ with springs not metallic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 2 15 0	£ 1 7 6	
Four-wheel carriages made for sale	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 1 0 0	£ 1 2 6	£ 1 5 0	£ 1 5 0	
Two „ „	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 0 10 0	£ 0 11 3	£ 0 12 6	£ 0 12 6	
Taxed carts made for sale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	From 1810 £ 0 2 6	£ 0 3 0	£ 0 3 0	
Four-wheel carriages drawn by 1 horse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	From 1830 £ 4 10 0	
Four-wheel carriages with wheels not exceeding 30 inches in diameter, drawn by ponies exceeding 12 and not exceeding 13 hands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 3 5 0	
„ „ used by common carriers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 2 10 0	
Two-wheel carriages described in 2 & 3 Wm. 4. c. 23.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 1 10 0	
„ „ common stage carts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 1 10 0	
„ „ let to hire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 3 5 0	
„ „ used by common carriers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£ 1 5 0	
Post-chaises with 2 or 4 wheels let to hire by the mile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	From 1839 £ 3 0 0	
Coachmakers' licences	—	—	—	—	—	From 1803 £ 0 5 0	£ 0 5 0	£ 0 6 0	£ 0 10 0	£ 0 10 0	
Makers of tax carts licences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	From 1810 £ 0 2 6	Repealed 1825	Repealed 1824.	

Repealed 1825.

10 per cent. additional from 1791 and from 1795 to 1797 20 per cent. additional.

10 per cent. from 1806.

10 per cent. additional from 1840.

Repealed 1825.

From 1854 to present time.	£ s. d.
Every carriage with 4 wheels drawn by 2 or more horses	3 10 0
„ „ 1 horse	2 0 0
„ „ each being of less diameter than 30 inches, drawn by 2 or more ponies or mules neither exceeding 13 hands	1 15 0
„ „ One such pony or mule	1 0 0
„ with less than 4 wheels drawn by 2 or more horses or mules.	2 0 0
„ „ by 1 horse or mule only	0 15 0
„ „ by 1 pony or mule only not exceeding 13 hands	0 10 0
And where any of the aforesaid carriages shall be kept and used solely for the purpose of being let for hire without horses.	One half of the above-mentioned duties respectively.
Used by common carriers having 4 wheels	2 6 8
„ „ less than 4 wheels	1 6 8

APPENDIX No. 70.

DOGS.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND. Amount of Revenue. £	s.	d.	SCOTLAND. Amount of Revenue. £	s.	d.	Rate of Duty. For each Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier, or Two or more Dogs of any Description, for each Dog,			One Dog, not being a Greyhound, Hound, &c.	Every Pack of Hounds, where the Duty is compounded for.
ommenced 5th July 1796.											
1796	68,456	18	4	1,857	2	3	5s. 0d.			3s.	£20
1797	73,994	11	9	2,205	19	0	6s. 0d.			4s.	£24
1798	71,180	15	0	2,031	16	6	,,			,,	,,
1799	73,451	15	2	1,540	12	6	,,			,,	,,
1800	71,440	11	3	1,027	1	8	,,			,,	,,
1801	75,463	0	0	2,054	3	4	,,			,,	,,
1802	93,716	19	9	2,208	4	7	10s. 0d.			6s.	£30
1803	113,188	14	2	2,054	3	4	,,			,,	,,
1804	114,774	13	10	3,697	10	0	,,			,,	,,
1805	118,631	4	10	2,739	10	11	,,			,,	,,
1806	126,563	8	3	3,514	11	8	10s. and 10 per cent. additional.			6s. and 10 per cent. additional.	£30 and 10 per cent.
1807	134,590	14	6	11,809	0	0	,,			,,	,,
1808	106,636	3	7	12,532	1	8	11s. 6d.			7s.	£34
1809	129,525	3	0	13,275	17	0	,,			,,	,,
1810	144,405	14	0	13,425	18	6	,,			,,	,,
1811	141,354	12	0	12,944	9	0	,,			,,	,,
1812	171,498	12	0	14,384	9	0	,,			,,	,,
1813	169,563	10	0	14,282	6	0	,,			,,	,,
1814	164,465	17	0	14,362	2	0	,,			,,	,,
							Greyhound,	Hound, Pointer, &c., where Two or more Dogs are kept,	Hound, Pointer, &c., where One only is kept,		
1815	156,504	12	0	15,260	14	0	£1	14s.	11s. 6d.	8s.	£36
1816	145,188	12	0	14,802	4	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1817	145,174	16	0	15,390	10	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1818	150,475	3	0	15,802	16	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1819	155,723	11	0	14,631	6	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1820	156,040	7	0	14,610	8	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1821	155,128	18	0	15,226	16	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1822	156,058	13	0	16,089	9	4	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1823	155,384	12	0	16,251	16	7	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1824	162,097	6	8	18,575	12	8	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1825	161,720	9	10	18,934	6	4	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1826	163,759	1	0	16,081	0	2	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1827	166,660	0	0	16,581	4	1	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1828	167,295	0	0	15,695	2	5	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1829	168,915	11	0	14,156	17	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1830	169,531	3	0	16,593	10	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1831	164,403	1	0	16,616	0	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1832	161,214	14	0	16,785	10	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1833	157,049	4	0	15,054	16	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1834	156,380	4	0	15,905	15	6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1835	147,495	15	0	12,864	18	9	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1836	147,383	0	0	10,874	10	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1837	145,012	16	0	10,974	17	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1838	144,804	4	0	11,427	16	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1839	148,235	12	0	11,706	6	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1840	158,482	11	0	12,514	2	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1841	160,512	0	0	11,730	14	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1842	146,302	0	0	13,078	10	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1843	139,650	0	0	12,249	8	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1844	137,946	0	0	12,835	16	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1845	136,037	0	0	12,364	8	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1846	135,590	0	0	12,868	8	9	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1847	137,774	0	0	12,907	14	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1848	134,827	0	0	12,957	0	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1849	134,977	0	0	13,306	0	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1850	136,398	0	0	13,720	0	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1851	141,524	0	0	14,429	2	8	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1852	144,049	0	0	13,939	15	4	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
1853	147,278	0	0	14,632	4	6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
							Dog of any description.			Pack of Hounds, consisting of 66 or more.	Pack of Greyhounds, consisting of 15 or more.
1854	151,071	0	0	16,639	0	0	12s.			£9 12s.	£9
1855	188,291	0	0	20,703	0	0	,,			,,	,,

and 10 per cent. additional.

APPENDIX No. 71.

HAIR POWDER.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	AMOUNT OF REVENUE. ENGLAND.	AMOUNT OF REVENUE. SCOTLAND.	RATES OF DUTY.
Commenced 30th April 1795.	GREAT BRITAIN.		
1795	£ 177,667 13 7		1*l.* 1*s.* per annum.
1796	210,136 14 9		,,
1797	198,295 2 4		,,
1798	174,491 2 5		,,
1799	139,055 6 1		,,
1800	£ 97,323 4 0	£ 6,190 0 0	,,
1801	74,927 0 5	3,766 14 0	,,
1802	70,703 9 0	—	,,
1803	46,272 5 11	—	,,
1804	64,291 5 9	—	,,
1805	57,992 9 0	775 13 7	,,
1806	55,676 7 1	1,707 1 8	,,
1807	59,390 5 3	3,153 1 8	,,
1808	59,121 7 2	3,811 5 0	,,
1809	58,028 18 1	3,333 9 6	,,
1810	60,980 1 8	3,215 19 6	,,
1811	57,552 14 8	3,064 9 0	,,
1812	54,230 0 3	2,820 0 0	,,
1813	50,890 12 11	2,728 7 0	,,
1814	47,737 1 0	2,549 15 0	,,
1815	44,998 0 8	2,468 13 6	,,
1816	41,729 18 11	2,294 15 6	,,
1817	39,248 2 8	2,186 13 6	,,
1818	36,779 9 2	2,004 11 0	1*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* per annum.
1819	34,587 12 2	1,713 3 0	,,
1820	32,224 7 2	1,556 17 6	,,
1821	31,446 2 0	1,393 11 0	,,
1822	29,588 0 0	1,519 16 3	,,
1823	26,270 0 0	1,211 10 0	,,
1824	24,914 17 5	962 2 6	,,
1825	22,745 5 0	1,233 4 6	,,
1826	21,722 5 6	1,078 13 0	,,
1827	20,173 10 0	970 18 6	,,
1828	18,295 15 0	798 6 2	,,
1829	16,657 7 0	675 3 0	,,
1830	15,314 10 0	632 15 6	,,
1831	13,789 3 0	588 5 0	,,
1832	12,717 0 0	502 3 6	,,
1833	11,366 0 0	380 2 0	,,
1834	10,638 14 0	362 8 2	,,
1835	9,319 18 0	344 4 0	,,
1836	7,764 0 0	252 13 0	,,
1837	6,986 2 0	255 13 0	,,
1838	6,185 17 0	183 6 0	,,
1839	5,931 8 0	154 2 0	,,
1840	5,819 3 0	142 3 6	1*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* per annum and 10 per cent. additional.
1841	5,302 0 0	120 5 0	,,
1842	4,557 0 0	118 2 6	,,
1843	4,105 0 0	108 3 6	,,
1844	3,744 0 0	106 4 6	,,
1845	3,448 0 0	92 0 0	,,
1846	3,240 0 0	84 0 0	,,
1847	2,690 0 0	62 5 6	,,
1848	2,426 0 0	55 4 6	,,
1849	2,306 0 0	47 1 0	,,
1850	2,155 0 0	44 13 0	,,
1851	2,096 0 0	48 3 6	,,
1852	1,833 0 0	56 8 0	,,
1853	1,672 0 0	49 7 0	,,
1854	1,464 0 0	61 0 0	1*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* per annum.
1855	1,344 0 0	61 0 0	,,

APPENDIX No. 72.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY, in each Year, from the IMPOSITION thereof, to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND. Amount of Revenue.	SCOTLAND. Amount of Revenue.	Rate of Duty. Persons charged for any Carriage.	Persons not charged for any Carriage, but charged for House and Window Duties.	Persons not charged for any Carriage, House, or Window Duties.
Commenced 24th June 1798.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
1798	36,584 12 4	8,516 18 0	2*l.* 2*s.* per ann.	1*l.* 1*s.* per ann.	10*s.* 6*d.* per ann.
1799	9,320 0 5	1,760 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1800	26,240 9 4	1,321 2 10	,,	,,	,,
1801	4,795 2 7	93 1 8	,,	,,	,,
1802	12,598 12 6	—	,,	,,	,,
1803	22,023 15 11	72 2 0	,,	,,	,,
1804	33,996 6 11	111 6 0	,,	,,	,,
1805	28,707 17 2	94 4 2	,,	,,	,,
1806	28,211 12 0	602 10 0	,,	,,	,,
1807	30,896 4 9	2,721 5 10	,,	,,	,,
1808	33,395 18 8	3,008 15 0	2*l.* 8*s.* per ann.	1*l.* 4*s.* per ann.	12*s.* per ann.
1809	37,368 17 11	2,346 4 0	,,	,,	,,
1810	40,715 1 11	2,621 8 0	,,	,,	,,
1811	40,099 18 6	2,649 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1812	40,578 15 0	2,656 16 6	,,	,,	,,
1813	40,457 19 0	2,742 12 0	,,	,,	,,
1814	40,146 5 0	2,769 12 0	,,	,,	,,
1815	39,842 3 6	2,880 12 0	,,	,,	,,
1816	39,024 14 0	2,873 8 0	,,	,,	,,
1817	39,324 8 6	2,878 4 0	,,	,,	,,
1818	39,974 8 0	2,991 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1819	41,093 0 0	2,661 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1820	41,333 18 0	2,721 12 0	,,	,,	,,
1821	41,102 6 0	2,815 4 0	,,	,,	,,
1822	39,836 13 0	3,274 6 0	,,	,,	,,
1823	41,317 3 0	2,703 6 0	,,	,,	,,
1824	42,316 13 4	2,374 15 9	,,	,,	,,
1825	42,916 11 0	2,998 6 6	,,	,,	,,
1826	44,941 13 0	3,356 9 0	,,	,,	,,
1827	46,784 0 0	3,508 10 0	,,	,,	,,
1828	47,738 10 0	3,031 15 8	,,	,,	,,
1829	49,263 15 0	2,977 4 0	,,	,,	,,
1830	51,437 18 0	3,307 12 0	,,	,,	,,
1831	51,589 0 0	3,300 4 0	,,	,,	,,
1832	52,644 0 0	3,807 12 0	,,	,,	,,
1833	53,302 0 0	3,629 12 0	,,	,,	,,
1834	55,267 0 0	3,959 9 2	,,	,,	,,
1835	55,861 14 0	4,166 12 0	,,	,,	,,
1836	58,580 15 0	3,835 0 0		,,	,,
1837	57,952 1 0	3,845 8 0	,,	,,	,,
1838	58,831 7 0	4,995 12 0	,,	,,	,,
1839	58,992 8 0	5,146 4 0	,,	,,	,,
1840	64,519 4 0	5,191 17 6	,,	,,	,,
1841	65,346 0 0	4,730 16 0	,,	,,	,,
1842	62,172 0 0	5,195 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1843	63,134 0 0	5,025 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1844	63,133 0 0	5,212 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1845	64,082 0 0	5,105 8 0	,,	,,	,,
1846	64,287 0 0	5,179 7 0	,,	,,	,,
1847	65,664 0 0	4,887 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1848	64,770 0 0	4,870 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1849	65,385 0 0	5,558 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1850	65,333 0 0	4,836 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1851	67,057 0 0	4,865 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1852	66,611 0 0	4,567 0 0	,,	,,	,,
1853	65,260 0 0	4,645 0 0	,, (10 per cent. additional.)	,,	,,
			Persons chargeable for any carriage at the rate of 3*l.* 10*s.*		Other persons, 13*s.* 2*d.* per ann.
1854	59,948 0 0	6,081 0 0	2*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* per annum.		
1855	49,327 0 0	4,442 0 0	,,		,,

APPENDIX No. 73.—HORSE DEALERS' LICENCES.

AMOUNT, and RATES of DUTY, in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

YEARS.	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.	
	Amount of Duty.	Rates of Duty.		Amount of Duty.	Rates of Duty.
		Horse Dealers residing within the Bills of Mortality.	Other Horse Dealers.		
1784		10*l.* per annum.	5*l.* per annum.		5*l.* per annum.
1785		,,	,,		,,
1786		,,	,,		,,
1787		,,	,,		,,
1788		,,	,,		,,
1789		,,	,,		,,
1790		,,	,,		,,
1791		,,	,,		,,
1792	No Account can	,,	,,		,,
1793	be rendered	,,	,,		,,
1794	until 1803.	,,	,,		,,
1795		20*l.* per annum.	10*l.* per annum.	No Account can be rendered until 1808.	10*l.* per annum.
1796		,,	,,		,,
1797		,,	,,		,,
1798		,,	,,		,,
1799		,,	,,		,,
1800		,,	,,		,,
1801		,,	,,		,,
1802	£ s. d.	,,	,,		,,
1803	2,453 0 0	,,	,,		,,
1804	4,602 0 0	,,	,,		,,
1805	6,684 0 0	,,	,,		,,
1806	8,048 0 0	,,	,,		,,
1807	10,221 0 0	,,	,,	£ s. d.	,,
1808	9,923 0 0	22*l.* 10*s.* per annum.	11*l.* 5*s.* per annum.	1,563 0 0	11*l.* 5*s.* per annum.
1809	11,103 0 0	,,	,,	1,608 0 0	,,
1810	12,160 0 0	,,	,,	1,631 0 0	,,
1811	11,689 0 0	,,	,,	1,428 0 0	,,
1812	13,200 0 0	25*l.* per annum.	12*l.* 10*s.* per annum.	1,400 0 0	12*l.* 10*s.* per annum.
1813	12,915 0 0	,,	,,	1,512 0 0	,,
1814	12,688 0 0	,,	,,	1,537 0 0	,,
1815	10,991 0 0	,,	,,	1,350 0 0	,,
1816	9,440 0 0	,,	,,	1,137 0 0	,,
1817	9,862 0 0	,,	,,	987 0 0	,,
1818	11,445 0 0	,,	,,	975 0 0	,,
1819	12,314 0 0	,,	,,	1,050 0 0	,,
1820	12,040 0 0	,,	,,	1,437 0 0	,,
1821	12,740 0 0	,,	,,	1,512 0 0	,,
1822	12,208 0 0	,,	,,	1,585 0 0	,,
1823	11,179 0 0	,,	,,	1,499 0 0	,,
1824	12,598 0 0	,,	,,	1,629 0 0	,,
1825	14,213 0 0	,,	,,	1,789 0 0	,,
1826	16,347 0 0	,,	,,	1,512 0 0	,,
1827	15,095 0 0	,,	,,	1,580 0 0	,,
1828	13,578 0 0	,,	,,	1,332 0 0	,,
1829	13,687 0 0	,,	,,	1,355 0 0	,,
1830	13,228 0 0	,,	,,	1,816 0 0	,,
1831	12,129 0 0	,,	,,	1,413 0 0	,,
1832	12,283 0 0	,,	,,	1,292 0 0	,,
1833	12,247 0 0	,,	,,	1,230 0 0	,,
1834	11,641 0 0	,,	,,	1,324 0 0	,,
1835	12,450 0 0	,,	,,	1,416 0 0	,,
1836	12,774 0 0	,,	,,	1,155 0 0	,,
1837	12,154 0 0	,,	,,	1,167 0 0	,,
1838	12,000 0 0	,,	,,	1,175 0 0	,,
1839	11,408 0 0	,,	,,	1,337 0 0	,,
1840	12,783 0 0	27*l.* 10*s.* per annum.	13*l.* 15*s.* per annum.	1,417 0 0	13*l.* 15*s.* per annum.
1841	12,893 0 0	,,	,,	1,261 0 0	,,
1842	11,358 0 0	,,	,,	1,175 0 0	,,
1843	9,780 0 0	,,	,,	1,082 0 0	,,
1844	9,041 0 0	,,	,,	777 0 0	,,
1845	9,024 0 0	,,	,,	988 0 0	,,
1846	8,960 0 0	,,	,,	1,050 0 0	,,
1847	9,371 0 0	,,	,,	1,087 0 0	,,
1848	9,705 0 0	,,	,,	1,262 0 0	,,
1849	9,396 0 0	,,	,,	1,025 0 0	,,
1850	9,396 0 0	,,	,,	1,125 0 0	,,
1851	9,363 0 0	,,	,,	1,387 0 0	,,
1852	9,675 0 0	,,	,,	1,450 0 0	,,
1853	9,947 0 0	,,	,,	1,385 0 0	,,
1854	9,403 0 0	,,	,,	1,481 0 0	,,
1855	12,192 0 0	,,	,,	1,631 0 0	,,

PENDIX No. 74.—GAME CERTIFICATES.—Amount and Rate of Duty in each Year from the Imposition thereof to the Year 1855, ended 31st March 1856.

ENGLAND.							SCOTLAND.						IRELAND.	
Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.				Amount of Duty.			Rate of Duty.			Amount of Duty.	Rate of Duty.
			Persons duly qualified to kill game.	Gamekeepers.						Persons duly qualified to kill game.	Gamekeepers.		Commenced 25th March 1800.	
			2*l.* 2*s.*	10*s.* 6*d.*						Same as in England.				
			,,	,,						,,	,,			
			,,	,,						,,	,,			
			,,	,,						,,	,,			
No account can be rendered until the year 1800.			,,	,,			No account can be rendered until the year 1800.			,,	,,			
			3*l.* 3*s.*	1*l.* 1*s.*						,,	,,			
			,,	,,						,,	,,			
			,,	,,						,,	,,			
			,,	,,						,,	,,			
			,,	,,						,,	,,			
			,,	,,						,,	,,			
			,,	,,						,,	,,			Gamekeepers and others duly qualified to kill game. 2*l.* 2*s.*
£	*s.*	*d.*	,,	,,			£	*s.*	*d.*	,,	,,			
68,871	2	11	,,	,,			4,533	13	0	,,	,,			,,
74,136	8	5	,,	,,			5,022	2	1	,,	,,			,,
83,388	7	10	,,	,,			5,452	0	0	,,	,,		No account can be rendered until the year 1819.	,,
70,868	10	8	,,	,,			5,714	3	0	,,	,,			,,
100,045	0	10	,,	,,			6,483	3	9	,,	,,			,,
129,209	4	1	,,	,,			7,143	11	0	,,	,,			,,
118,794	7	6	,,	,,			6,885	15	0	,,	,,			,,
104,209	4	1	,,	,,			7,601	11	6	,,	,,			,,
122,834	12	0	,,	,,			8,452	13	0	,,	,,			,,
123,088	13	0	,,	,,			7,924	7	0	,,	,,			,,
122,851	11	6	,,	,,			8,031	11	10	,,	,,			,,
121,042	18	0	,,	,,			7,569	11	10	,,	,,			,,
			Persons using Dog or Gun to kill game.	Gamekeepers. Not being an assessed Servant.	Gamekeepers. Being an assessed Servant.					Persons using Dog or Gun to kill game.	Gamekeepers Not being an assessed Servant.	Gamekeepers Being an assessed Servant.		
114,161	0	6	3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*	3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*	1*l.* 5*s.*		7,406	16	0	Same as in England.				
133,494	10	6	,,	,,	,,		8,610	6	0	,,				2*l.* 2*s.*-3*l.* 3*s.*
124,960	8	3	,,	,,	,,		9,209	14	4	,,				3*l.* 3*s.*
121,199	12	1	,,	,,	,,		9,516	6	0	,,				,,
111,280	5	4	,,	,,	,,		9,252	16	0	,,				,,
118,726	15	2	,,	,,	,,		10,671	16	4	,,				,,
133,003	14	3	,,	,,	,,		11,574	18	0	,,			£ *s.*	,,
134,860	13	6	,,	,,	,,		9,984	13	0	,,			8,281 7	,,
133,202	10	0	,,	,,	,,		11,102	0	0	,,			8,442 0	,,
131,921	0	0	,,	,,	,,		11,935	3	10	,,			8,734 19	,,
125,274	0	0	,,	,,	,,		11,901	0	6	,,			9,346 1	,,
127,171	0	0	,,	,,	,,		12,503	8	0	,,			8,857 16	,,
129,594	9	9	,,	,,	,,		12,610	6	7	,,			10,357 6	,,
127,185	12	8	,,	,,	,,		14,850	4	0	,,			12,886 16	,,
138,293	16	0	,,	,,	,,		13,424	3	6	,,			14,028 11	,,
145,227	7	0	,,	,,	,,		14,305	18	10	,,			13,875 15	,,
148,980	13	0	,,	,,	,,		12,666	14	4	,,			13,576 10	,,
141,891	0	0	,,	,,	,,		12,144	13	6	,,			13,003 4	,,
133,067	17	0	,,	,,	,,	Certificate for the sale of game.	9,090	7	4	,,			12,010 18	,,
115,742	0	0	,,	,,	,,	2*l.*	9,689	0	7	,,			11,547 18	,,
121,876	10	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	8,175	17	4	,,			10,492 13	,,
126,669	16	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	9,806	3	0	,,			9,834 6	,,
131,782	2	6	,,	,,	,,	,,	10,082	13	2	,,			9,749 5	,,
130,440	3	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	9,850	7	11	,,			9,903 12	,,
132,437	17	7	,,	,,	,,	,,	9,644	3	7	,,			9,821 14	,,
133,446	2	6	,,	,,	,,	,,	10,215	4	9	,,			9,240 0	,,
151,820	9	3	,,	,,	,,	,,	9,549	11	6	,,			9,595 0	,,
140,977	13	2	,,	,,	,,	,,	9,542	13	0	,,			8,634 2	,,
146,740	11	4	,, And an addl. duty of 10 p.ct. thereon	,,	,,	,,	10,538	0	4	,,			8,404 6	,,
126,670	14	10	,,	,,	,,	,,	9,657	8	1	,,			8,545 1	,,
127,160	8	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	10,476	3	0	,,			12,525 5	,,
116,957	12	9	,,	,,	,,	,,	10,200	0	0	,,			11,831 8	,,
136,037	6	6	,,	,,	,,	,,	9,820	18	0	,,			11,673 18	,,
133,408	13	11	,,	,,	,,	,,	11,391	0	0	,,			10,993 10	,,
137,654	2	10	,,	,,	,,	,,	12,242	0	0	,,			9,301 19	,,
143,552	0	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	12,654	0	0	,,			8,259 6	,,
128,198	0	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	12,256	0	0	,,			11,166 15	,,
120,451	12	8	,,	,,	,,	,,	11,196	0	0	,,			9,150 15	,,
120,582	0	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	10,430	0	0	,,			9,670 10	,,
117,897	9	11	,,	,,	,,	,,	10,506	2	0	,,			9,298 16	,,
113,284	4	6	,,	,,	,,	,,	9,895	12	6	,,			9,993 2	,,
108,313	16	7	,,	,,	,,	,,	10,297	18	6	,,			10,949 8	,,
113,259	0	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	11,864	0	0	,,			10,681 13	,,
124,627	0	0	,,	,,	,,	,,	12,653	0	0	,,			10,347 15	,,

EXCISE.

A Statement of Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduc

Years.	Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduced.		
	Description.	Revenue given up.	
		Gross Amount.	Net Amou
		£	£
1816	Malt War Duties, 2*s.* per bushel.—Repealed	2,820,000	2,792,
	Licences to Retail Dealers of plain Aquavitæ only (Scotland,) various rates.—Repealed.	17,000	17,
	Spirits (Ireland).—Reduced from 6*s.* 1½*d.* to 5*s.* 7¼*d.* per gallon	54,000	54,
1817	Sweets or made Wines.—Reduced from 2*l.* 9*s.* to 1*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* per barrel	4,000	4,
1818	Vinegar.—Reduced from 15*s.* per barrel to 4*d.* per gallon	9,000	9,
1819	Plate Glass.—Reduced from 4*l.* 18*s.* to 3*l.* per cwt.	17,000	14,
1820	Malt in Scotland made from Bere or Bigg.—Reduced from 3*s.* 7¼*d.* to 3*s.* 1*d.* per bushel, and subsequently to 2*s.* 10*d.*	4,000	4,
1822	Malt.—Reduced from 3*s.* 7¼*d.* (Great Britain), and 3*s.* 6¾*d.* (Ireland) to 2*s.* 7*d.* per bushel.	1,429,000	1,429,
	Hides and Skins, various rates.—Reduced to one half the former rates	328,000	304,
	Irish Spirits imported into England.—Reduced from 12*s.* 2½*d.* to 11*s.* 7¾*d.* per gallon.	12,000	12,
1823	Salt (England).—Reduced from 15*s.* to 2*s.* per bushel	1,406,000	1,403,
	Spirits.—Reduced from 6*s.* 2*d.* (Scotland), and 5*s.* 7¼*d.* (Ireland), to 2*s.* 4¾*d.* per gallon.	53,000	53,
1825	Flint Glass.—Duty on the manufactured article repealed, and a duty of 3*d.* per lb. imposed on the fluxed materials.	141,000	67,
	Salt (England).—The remaining duty of 2*s.* per bushel repealed	389,000	381,
	Licences.—Various rates.—Reduced	88,000	88,
1826	Cyder (Great Britain).—Reduced from 1*l.* 10*s.* per hogshead to 2½*d.* per gallon	27,000	25,
	Vinegar.—Reduced from 4*d.* to 2*d.* per gallon	26,400	25,
	British Spirits.—Reduced from 11*s.* 8¼*d.* to 7*s.* per gallon	1,038,000	1,038,
	Sweets.—Reduced from 1*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* per barrel to 6*d.* per gallon	6,000	6,
	Printed Silks, 6*d.* per yard.—Repealed	21,700	19,
	Tawed Sheep and Lamb Skins, 1¼*d.* per lb.; and Kid Skins, 1*s.* per dozen.—Repealed.	12,100	12,
	Gilt Wire (Great Britain), 1*s.* 8*d.* per oz.; and Silver Wire, 1*s.* 2*d.* per oz.—Repealed.	8,800	7,
1830	Hides and Skins, various rates.—Repealed	411,000	396,
	Licences to Tanners, Curriers, &c.—Repealed	22,000	22,
	Beer (Great Britain), various rates.—Repealed	3,110,000	3,055,
	Cyder and Perry (Great Britain), 2½*d.* per gallon.—Repealed	25,000	25,
	Malt in Ireland, made from Bere or Bigg.—Reduced from 2*s.* 7*d.* to 2*s.* per bushel.	8,000	8,
1831	Printed Cottons (Great Britain), 3½*d.* per square yard.—Repealed	2,104,000	525,
	Licences to Calico Printers, 20*l.*—Repealed	4,000	4,
1832	Candles (Great Britain), ; viz., Tallow, 1*d.* per lb., and Wax and Spermaceti, 3½*d.* per lb.—Repealed.	477,000	470,
	Licences to Candle Makers, 2*l.* and 5*l.*—Repealed	6,500	6,
	Flint Glass.—Duty on fluxed materials reduced from 3*d.* to 2¼*d.* per lb., and 6*d.* per lb. imposed on the manufactured article.	—	—
1833	Tiles, various rates.—Repealed	34,000	33,
	Soap (Great Britain).—Reduced to one half the former rates; viz., Hard to 1½*d.* per lb. and Soft to 1*d.* per lb.	775,000	593,
1834	Stone Bottles (Great Britain), 5*s.* per cwt.—Repealed	4,200	3,
	Starch (Great Britain), 3¼*d.* per lb.—Repealed	117,000	91,
	Sweets, 6*d.* per gallon.—Repealed	2,700	2,
	Spirits for Consumption in Ireland.—Reduced from 3*s.* 4*d.* to 2*s.* 4*d.* per gallon	408,000	408,
1835	Certain Spirit Licences.—Reduced	33,000	33,
	Flint Glass.—Reduced from 6*d.* to 2*d.* per lb.	155,000	98,

No. 75.

EXCISE.

and of Duties Imposed, in each Year since 1816.

Years.	Duties Imposed or Augmented.		
	Description.	Amount imposed.	
		Gross.	Net.
		£	£
1816	Hard Soap.—Increased from 2¼*d.* to 3*d.* per lb. - - - -	247,000	230,000
1817	Stone Bottles.—Increased from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* per cwt. - - -	1,500	1,300
1818	Paper (Ireland).—Engine Duty increased 2*s.* 6*d.* per cubic foot - -	1,300	1,300
1819	Spirits (England).—Increased from 10*s.* 2¾*d.* to 11*s.* 8¼*d.* per gallon - -	294,000	294,000
	Malt (Great Britain).—Increased from 2*s.* 5*d.* to 3*s.* 7¼*d.* per bushel - -	1,540,000	1,540,000
1820	Malt (Ireland).—Increased from 2*s.* 4½*d.* to 3*s.* 6¾*d.* per bushel - -	115,000	115,000
1823	Intermediate Beer.—New Duty of 5*s.* per barrel - - - -	3,800	3,800
1825	Paper (Ireland).—Duties imposed on the several classes of Paper manufactured, in lieu of Engine Duty repealed.	12,000	12,000
	Flint Glass.—Duty of 2*l.* 16*s.* per cwt. extended to Ireland - - -	20,000	15,000
	Hides and Skins (Ireland).—Duty charged on Leather by weight - -	16,000	16,000
1826	Spirits (Scotland and Ireland).—Increased from 2*s.* 4¾*d.* to 2*s.* 10*d.* per gallon -	200,000	200,000
1830	Spirits (England).—Increased from 7*s.* to 7*s* 6*d.*, and (Scotland and Ireland) from 2*s.* 10*d.* to 3*s.* 4*d.* per gallon.	546,000	546,000
	Licences to Retailers of Beer, Cider, and Perry, 2*l.* 2*s.* - - -	65,000	65,000
1834	Retail Spirit Licences.—Increased 50 per cent. - - - - -	175,000	175,000
	Retail Beer Licences.—Altered - - - - -	6,000	6,000

EXCISE—*continued.*

A Statement of Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduced

Years.	Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduced.		
	Description.	Revenue given up.	
		Gross Amount.	Net Amount.
		£	£
1836	Stained Paper, $1\frac{3}{4}d.$ per square yard.—Repealed	60,000	59,000
	Licences to Stained Paper Makers, 4*l.*—Repealed	500	500
	Paper.—Reduced to one uniform rate of $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb.	370,000	335,000
	Additional Duty of 50*l.* per cent. on Spirit Licences.—Repealed	142,000	142,000
1839	Bricks (Great Britain), various rates—Reduced	2,000	2,000
1843	Spirits (Ireland).—Reduced from 3*s.* 8*d.* to 2*s.* 8*d.* per gallon	240,000	240,000
1844	Flint Glass.—Reduced from 2*d.* to $\frac{3}{4}d.$ per lb.	52,000	45,000
	Vinegar, 2*d.* per gallon, and 5 per cent. additional.—Repealed	25,000	25,000
1845	Auctions, various rates.—Repealed	308,000	305,000
	Glass, various rates.—Duty and Licence repealed	824,000	624,000
	Sugar (British).—Reduced from 1*l.* 4*s.* per cwt., and 5 per cent. additional, to 14*s.* per cwt.	3,000	3,000
1850	Bricks (Great Britain), various Rates.—Repealed	462,000	456,000
	Sugar (British),—Reduced from 14*s.* to 11*s.* per cwt.	—	—
1851	Sugar (British), Reduced from 11*s.* to 10*s.* per cwt.	—	—
1853	Soap, Soft, 1*d.* and Hard, $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb.—Repealed	1,397,000	1,170,000
	Hackney Carriages (London).—Weekly Duty reduced from 10*s.* to 7*s.* (and 6*s.* if not used on Sunday), and Licences altered from 5*l.* perpetual to 1*l.* annual.	25,000	25,000
	Post Horse Duty and Licences repealed, and new Licence Duties substituted	—	—
1855	Stage Carriage Mileage Duty.—Reduced from $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ to 1*d.* per mile, and supplementary Licence from 5*s.* to 1*s.* each.	60,000	60,000
	Sugar used by Brewers.—Reduced from 6*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 9*d.* per cwt.	—	—
1856	Malt War Tax (imposed in 1854).—Repealed	2,200,000	2,200,000

EXCISE—*continued.*

and of Duties Imposed, in each Year since 1816.

Years.	Duties Imposed or Augmented.		
	Description.	Amount imposed.	
		Gross.	Net.
		£	£
1836	Countervailing Duties on Medicated Spirits and Sweets or made Wines.—Various Rates.	800	800
1837	Sugar made from Beetroot.—New Duty of 1*l.* 4*s.* per cwt. - - -	100	100
1840	Five per cent. additional imposed on all duties, excepting Post Horses and Spirits	479,000	438,000
	Spirits (England). Increased from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 7*s.* 10*d.* (Scotland), 3*s.* 4*d.* to 3*s.* 8*d.*, and (Ireland), from 2*s.* 4*s.* to 2*s.* 8*d.* per gallon.	344,000	344,000
	Sugar.—The duty of 1*l.* 4*s.* per cwt. extended to Sugar made from any material	2,000	2,000
1842	Spirits (Ireland).—Increased from 2*s.* 8*d.* to 3*s.* 8*d.* per gallon - -	240,000	240,000
	Licences to Malt Roasters.—New Duty of 20*l.* per annum - - -	400	400
	Licences to Dealers in Roasted Malt.—New Duty of 10*l.* per annum - -	600	600
1845	Licences to Auctioneers.—Increased from 5*l.* 5*s.* to 10*l.* - - -	19,000	19,000
1846	Licences to Chemists and others using Stills (England).—New Duty of 10*s.* -	120	120
1848	Licences to Dealers in Spirits for retailing Foreign Liqueurs.—New Duty of 2*l.* 2*s.*	84	84
1851	Sugar used by Brewers.—New Duty of 1*s.* 4*d.* per cwt. - - -	150	150
1853	Post-horse Licences (Great Britain).—Substituted for Duty; various Rates, according to the number of horses and carriages kept	—	—
	Spirits (Scotland).—Increased from 3*s.* 8*d.* to 4*s.* 8*d.* per gallon; and (Ireland) from 2*s.* 8*d.* to 3*s.* 4*d.* per gallon.	590,000	590,000
1854	Malt, from Barley.—Increased from 2*s.* 7*d.* and 5 per cent. to 4*s.* per bushel; and from Bere or Bigg, increased from 2*s.* and 5 per cent. to 3*s.* 1*d.* per bushel.	2,450,000	2,450,000
	Sugar (British).—Increased from 10*s.* per cwt. to 16*s.*, 14*s.*, 12*s.*, and 11*s.*, according to quality.	—	—
	Sugar used by Brewers.—Increased from 1*s.* 4*d.* to 6*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. - -	—	—
	Spirits (Scotland).—Increased from 4*s.* 8*d.* to 6*s.* per gallon; and (Ireland) from 3*s.* 4*d.* to 4*s.* per gallon.	450,000	450,000
1855	Spirits.—Increased from 7*s.* 10*d.* (England), and 6*s.* (Scotland), to 8*s.* per gallon; and (Ireland) from 4*s.* to 6*s.* 2*d.* per gallon.	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Sugar (British).—Increased from 16*s.*, 14*s.*, 12*s.*, and 11*s.* per cwt. to 1*l.*, 17*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 13*s.* 9*d.* per cwt., according to quality.	—	—
	Licences to Makers of Methylated Spirit, 10*l.* 10*s.* imposed - - -	105	105

STAMPS.

A Statement of Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduced,

Years.	Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduced. Description.	Revenue given up. Gross Amount.	Net Amount.
		£	£
1816	Marriage Licences, 10*s.*; Receipts for Stamp and Tax Duties. (Ireland.)—Repealed.	—	—
	Certain Legal Instruments, various rates (Ireland).—Reduced	—	—
1819	Requisitions for Permits, 2*s.* (Ireland).—Repealed	24,000	23,920
1821	Certain Legal Instruments, various rates (Ireland).—Repealed	—	—
	Handbills, ½*d.* (Ireland).—Repealed	73	73
1822	Certain "ad valorem" Duties, various rates.—Repealed or reduced	—	—
	Bankers' Notes under 5*l.* (Ireland).—Reduced from 3*d.* to 1½*d.*	3,000	2,955
	One-horse Carriages conveying Passengers for hire (Great Britain).—Reduced	—	—
1824	Duties on certain proceedings in Law and Equity, various rates.—Repealed	278,000	274,554
	Duties on certain proceedings in the Court of Admiralty, the Ecclesiastical Courts, and the Court of Delegates (Ireland), various rates.—Repealed.	—	—
	Civil Bill proceedings (Ireland), various rates.—Repealed	—	—
1825	Revenue Bonds (Great Britain), 20*s.*; and (Ireland) 10*s.*—Reduced to 5*s.*	66,000	65,740
	Debentures on Certificates entitling to Drawbacks (Great Britain).—Reduced	2,000	1,980
	Debentures on Certificates entitling to Drawbacks (Ireland).—Reduced from 3*l.* 15*s.* and 1*l.* 10*s.* to 5*s.*	—	—
	Lace Licences, 3*l.* 3*s.* and 5*s.* (Great Britain).—Repealed	1,000	1,000
	Conveyance on the Sale or Mortgage of Property in Ships.—Repealed	—	—
	Duties on all proceedings in Bankruptcy, various rates (Great Britain).—Repealed	—	—
	Supplements to Newspapers (Great Britain).—Reduced from 4*d.* to 2*d.*	—	—
1826	Bankers' Small Notes, 5*d.* and 10*d.* (England).—Expired	60,000	59,100
	Additional Duties on Plate Licences, 2*l.* 6*s.* and 5*l.* 15*s.* (Great Britain).—Expired.	7,300	7,300
	Duties on all proceedings relating to Insolvent Debtors, various rates (Great Britain).—Repealed.	—	—
1827	Indentures of Seamen's Apprentices and Seamen's Articles (Great Britain).—Reduced from 1*l.* and 1*l.* 15*s.* to 2*s.*	—	—
	Seamen's Articles (Ireland).—Reduced from 1*l.* to 2*s.*	—	—
	Lottery Stamps (Great Britain).—Expired	2,300	2,300
1828	Playing Cards (Great Britain) 2*s.* 6*d.*, and (Ireland) 2*s.*—Reduced to 1*s.*	13,500	13,301
	Protests of Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes (Ireland).—Reduced from 5*s.*, 6*s.*, and 10*s.* to 2*s.*, 3*s.*, 5*s.*, and 10*s.*	2,400	2,370
1832	Bonds given by persons letting horses for hire, 10*s.* (Great Britain).—Repealed	1,134	1,134
	Certain "Law Fund Duties," various rates (Ireland).—Expired	6,100	6,028
	Admission into Corporations (Ireland).—Reduced from 3*l.* to 1*l.*	—	—
1833	Receipts for Sums under 5*l.* (Great Britain), 2*d.*, and (Ireland), 1¾*d.*—Repealed	32,200	29,980
	Pamphlets (Great Britain), 3*s.*, and (Ireland), 2*s.*—Repealed	1,020	1,020
	Advertisements (Great Britain).—Reduced from 3*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*	88,800	88,800
	Advertisements (Ireland).—Reduced from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.*	7,000	7,000
	Insurances on Agricultural Produce, &c. (Great Britain) 3*s.* per cent.—Repealed.	30,000	30,000
	Insurances on Agricultural Produce, &c. (Ireland) 2*s.* 6*d.* per cent.—Repealed	—	—
	Marine Insurances on Foreign Voyages, various rates.—Reduced	—	—
	Applications and Affidavits for granting Presentments (Ireland) 2*s.*, 3*s.*, 4*s.*, 5*s.*, and 6*s.*—Repealed.	—	—
1834	Almanacks (Great Britain) 1*s.* 3*d.*—Repealed	28,100	27,700
	Almanacks (Ireland) 9*d.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*; Directories (Ireland) 6*d.*; and Affidavits to qualify as Voters (Ireland) 2*s.*—Repealed.	1,018	1,000
	Certain "Law Fund Duties," various rates (Ireland).—Expired	2,500	2,500
1835	Life Insurances for sums not exceeding 100*l.* (Great Britain) 20*s.*, and (Ireland) 10*s.*—Reduced to 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* according to Amount of Insurance.	—	—
	Transfers of the East India Company's Territorial Debt, when made in England.—Reduced to 30*s.*	—	—
	Letters of Attorney for voting at Election of East India Directors, 1*l.*—Repealed.	—	—
	Certain Admissions to Inns of Court (Great Britain) 25*l.*—Repealed	—	—
	Seamen's Agreements for Wages and Indentures of Apprenticeship (Ireland), 2*s.*—Repealed.	—	—
	Appointment of Sub-Sheriff (Ireland), 1*l.*—Repealed	—	—
	Duties payable on certain proceedings in Equity (Ireland).—Reduced	—	—
	Arbitration Deeds, Bonds, &c. (Ireland), 1*l.*—Repealed	—	—

No. 76.

STAMPS,

and of Duties Imposed, in each Year since 1816.

Years.	Duties Imposed or Augmented.		
	Description,	Amount imposed.	
		Gross.	Net.
		£	£
1816	Duties on certain Legal Instruments, various rates (Ireland) - - -	—	—
	Certain Certificates, 3*l.* and 8*l.*; Conveyances, 8*l.*; Licences to Notaries, 3*l.* and 6*l.* (Ireland).	400	400
1821	Certain Duties on Law proceedings termed "Law Fund Duties," various rates (Ireland).	43,000	42,642
1823	Certain Duties on Law proceedings termed "Equity Exchequer Fund and Chancery Fund Duties" (Ireland).	15,000	14,796
1828	Dice (Ireland).—Increased from 15*s.* to 1*l.* per pair. - - - -	—	—
	Licences to makers of Cards and Dice, 5*s.* - - - - -	—	—
1831	Hackney Carriage Licences (London).—Increased from 3*l.* 10*s.* to 5*l.* - -	210	210
1832	Stage Carriage Licences (Great Britain).—Increased from 10*s.* to 5*l.* - -	20,700	20,700
	Post-horse Licences (Great Britain).—Increased from 5*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* - -	850	850
1834	Certain Affidavits and Certificates under the Act for the Abolition of Fines and Recoveries, 2*s.* and 6*s.* 6*d.* (Ireland).	—	—

STAMPS—*continued.*

A Statement of Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduced,

Years.	Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduced.		
	Description.	Revenue given up.	
		Gross Amount.	Net Amount.
		£	£
1836	Race-horses (Great Britain), 2*l.* 2*s.*—Repealed	1,220	1,170
	Newspapers and Supplements (Great Britain), 4*d.* and 2*d.*—Reduced to ½*d.*, 1*d.*, 1½*d.*, and 2*d.* according to size.	391,430	293,630
	Certain Legal Instruments and Advertisements relating to Bankruptcy (Ireland). —Repealed.	—	—
	Newspapers (Ireland).—Reduced from 1¾*d.* to 1*d.*	15,640	15,370
	Bonds given by Printers of Newspapers (Ireland), 1*l.*—Repealed	—	—
1838	Freemen's Admissions (Great Britain), 1*l.*—Repealed	—	—
1839	Mileage duty on Stage Carriages (Great Britain), various rates.—Reduced	56,308	56,308
1840	Freemen's Admissions (Ireland), 3*l.* and 1*l.*—Repealed	—	—
	Certain "Law Fund Duties" (Ireland), 2*s.* and 4*s.*—Expired	5,000	5,000
1841	Affidavits in Courts of Law or Equity, &c. (Great Britain), 2*s.* 6*d.*—Repealed	—	—
1842	Stage Carriage Licences (Great Britain), reduced from 5*l.* to 3*l.* 3*s.*	6,475	6,475
	Mileage duty on Stage Carriages and Railway Passengers repealed, and one uniform duty of 1½*d.* per mile granted in lieu on Stage Carriages, and a duty of 5*l.* per cent. on Railway fares (Great Britain).	71,304	71,304
	Bills of Lading (Great Britain), reduced from 3*s.* to 6*d.*	10,728	10,643
	Charterparties (Great Britain), reduced from 35*s.* to 5*s.*	—	—
	Duties on certain Ecclesiastical preferments repealed, and others granted (Great Britain).	—	—
1843	The foregoing alteration of Duties on Ecclesiastical preferments extended to cases not before specified (Great Britain).	—	—
	Marriage Licence Bonds (Ireland), 1*l.*—Repealed	—	—
	Certain Legal Instruments relating to Leases (Ireland), 1*l.* 15*s.*—Repealed	—	—
1844	Customs and Excise Bonds for obtaining Drawbacks, 5*s.*—Repealed	—	—
	Marine Insurances (Great Britain), various Rates.—Reduced	102,788	101,959
	Marine Insurances (Ireland), various Rates.—Reduced	—	—
	Agreements under hand, containing not more than 1,080 words (Great Britain). —Reduced from 20*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*	—	—
	Certain Proxies relating to Joint Stock Companies.—Reduced from 30*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*	—	—
	Duty on Railway Fares not exceeding 1*d.* per mile, 5*l.* per cent. (Great Britain). —Repealed.	—	—
1845	Copies or Extracts from Memorials, &c. (Ireland).—Reduced from 5*s.* to 3*s.*	—	—
	Certain "Law Fund Duties" (Ireland), various Rates.—Reduced	—	—
1846	Admissions into Corporations in Scotland.—Reduced from 1*l.* and 3*l.* to 5*s.*	—	—
	Certain Bonds, 1*l.* 15*s.* and Certain Warrants, 1*l.* and 1*l.* 10*s.* (Ireland).— Repealed.	—	—
	Certain Leases (Ireland).—Reduced from 5*s.*, 10*s.*, and 15*s.* to 1*s.*	—	—
1850	Agreements, Bonds, Conveyances, and other legal instruments.—Reduced	520,000	520,000
1853			
	Supplements to Newspapers.—Reduced	24,000	24,000
	Attorneys' Certificates, various rates.—Reduced	50,000	50,000
	Policies of Life Insurance, various Rates.—Reduced	23,000	23,000
	Receipts, various Rates.—Reduced to one uniform Rate of 1*d.* upon every sum amounting to 2*l.* or upwards, and extended to Drafts or Orders on Demand.	—	—
	Advertisements (Great Britain), 1*s.* 6*d.* and (Ireland), 1*s.*—Repealed	180,000	180,000
1854	Bills of Exchange, various Rates.—Reduced, and extended to Foreign Bills	160,000	160,000
1855	Stamp Duties on Newspapers repealed, except for transmission by post	320,000	300,000

Note.—In those cases in which no amount is stated, it has been found impracticable to estimate the amount of Revenue given up or imposed.

STAMPS—*continued.*

and of Duties Imposed, in each Year since 1816.

Years.	Duties Imposed or Augmented.		
	Description.	Amount imposed.	
		Gross.	Net.
		£	£
1838	Licences to Drivers, Conductors, and Watermen of Metropolitan Carriages (London), 5*s.*	1,733	1,733
1842	Supplementary Stage Carriage Licences (Great Britain).—Increased from 1*s.* to 5*s.*	1,825	1,825
	Stamp Duties in Ireland assimilated to those payable in Great Britain.—Increased.	121,745	121,745
	Pawnbrokers' Licences (Ireland), 7*l.* 10*s.* and 15*l.*—Imposed - - -	4,597	4,597
	Licence to keep a Lunatic Asylum (Ireland), 10*s.*—Imposed - - -	—	—
1843	Certificates of Registration of Designs (Ireland), 5*l.*—Imposed - -	—	—
1845	Appraisers' Licences (Great Britain).—Increased from 10*s.* to 2*l.* - -	4,720	4,720
	Appraisers' Licences (Ireland).—Increased from 10*s.* to 2*l.* - - -	—	—
	Certain legal instruments issued from the Registry Office (Ireland), 10*s.*—Imposed.	—	—
1850	Certain Duties termed "Registration Fund Duties" (Ireland) - - -	4,300	4,300
	Certain Duties termed "Law Fund Duties" (Ireland) - - - -	—	—
1851	Certain Duties termed "Civil Bill Fund" (Ireland) - - - -	18,000	18,000
		Ultimately.	Ultimately.
1853	Legacy Duty on Succession to Real Property imposed at various rates - -	2,000,000	2,000,000

APPENDIX

ASSESSED

A Statement of Taxes Repealed, Expired, or Reduced;

Years.	Taxes Repealed, Expired, or Reduced.		
	Description.	Revenue given up.	
		Gross Amount.	Net Amount.
		£	£
1816	Horses used in Husbandry (Great Britain), various rates.—Reduced	212,736	204,223
	Servants (Great Britain), Labourers in Husbandry.—Repealed	5,835	5,603
	Horses used in Husbandry, &c. (Great Britain). various rates.—Repealed	63,376	60,844
	Houses (Ireland), various rates.—Reduced	19,845	19,845
	Hearths (Ireland), various rates.—Reduced	15,835	15,835
	Carriages, Servants, and Horses kept for Hire (Ireland), various rates.—Reduced	861	861
	Jaunting Cars (Ireland), various rates.—Reduced	5,693	5,693
1817	Houses and Windows (Great Britain). Tenements employed solely for the purposes of trade, or as warehouses; various rates.—Reduced.	32,948	31,631
1818	Carriages (Great Britain), four-wheeled carriages; various rates.—Reduced	524	504
1819	Servants (Great Britain), under gamekeepers, &c.—Reduced	200	192
	Horses (Great Britain); butchers' horses, and horses under 13 hands high, &c., various rates.—Reduced.	7,827	7,515
	Servants (Great Britain), certain apprentices, &c.—Repealed	13,618	13,069
	Horses (Great Britain), mares kept for the sole purpose of breeding, various rates according to the number kept.—Repealed.	3,595	3,455
	Windows, Carriages, Servants, Horses, and Dogs (Ireland).—Reduced	171,420	171,420
1822	Horses used in Husbandry (Great Britain)—Repealed	470,108	451,304
	Hearth Money (Ireland).—Repealed	38,000	38,000
	Windows (Ireland).—Repealed	200,000	200,000
1823	Houses and Windows (Great Britain), Reduced to half the former rates	1,274,320	1,223,343
	Houses and Windows (Great Britain), duties on windows in shops, &c.—Repealed.	39,292	37,721
	Servants (Great Britain).—Reduced to half the former rates	316,103	303,460
	Servants (Ireland).—Repealed	36,000	36,000
	Carriages (Great Britain).—Reduced to half the former rates	288,783	277,233
	Carriages (Ireland).—Repealed	58,000	58,000
	Horses (Great Britain).—Reduced to half the former rates	394,067	378,306
	Horses (Ireland).—Repealed	56,000	56,000
	Dogs (Ireland).—Repealed	9,500	9,500
	Composition (Ireland).—Repealed	3,300	3,300
	Coach Masters (Ireland).—Repealed	280	280
1824	Dogs kept by small farmers for the care of sheep (Great Britain).—Repealed	6,876	6,599
	Houses and Windows (Great Britain). Offices and counting-houses.—Repealed	3,000	2,880
	Servants (Great Britain), occasional porters, &c.—Repealed	2,556	2,450

No. 77.

TAXES

and of Taxes Imposed, in each Year since 1816.

Years.	Taxes Imposed or Augmented.		
	Description.	Amount Imposed.	
		Gross.	Net.
		£	£

ASSESSED

A Statement of Taxes Repealed, Expired, or Reduced;

Years.	Taxes Repealed, Expired, or Reduced.		
	Description.	Revenue given up.	
		Gross Amount.	Net Amount.
		£	£
1825	Horses (Great Britain). Certain farmers' horses, &c.—Reduced - - -	11,334	10,882
	Houses and Windows (Great Britain). Dwelling-houses under 10*l.* per annum rent, and windows in all houses containing not more than seven.—Repealed.	228,213	219,082
	Servants (Great Britain). Occasional waiters in taverns, &c.—Repealed - -	6,503	6,243
	Carriages (Great Britain). Taxed carts and four-wheeled carriages drawn by ponies.—Repealed.	26,535	25,475
	Horses (Great Britain). Mules carrying ore, &c.—Repealed - - -	5,708	5,480
1830	Carriages (Great Britain). Certain four-wheeled carriages.—Reduced - -	10,920	10,500
	Carriages (Great Britain). Certain carriages with less than four wheels.—Repealed	1,469	1,399
	Horses used by Common Carriers (Great Britain).—Reduced - - -	220	212
	Servants (Great Britain). Employers' sons under the age of 21.—Repealed -	1,215	1,167
1831	Horses (Great Britain). Horses used by licensed persons for hire in carriages drawn by one horse only.—Repealed.	3,063	2,940
1832	Carriages (Great Britain). Certain carriages with less than four wheels; various rates.—Reduced.	25,334	24,321
	Servants (Great Britain). Male persons employed as shopmen under 15 years of age, &c.—Repealed.	2,815	2,703
	Stage Coaches (Great Britain), 10*l.* 10*s.* per annum.—Repealed - -	16,516	15,856
1833	Servants (Great Britain). Travellers, clerks, book-keepers, stewards, bailiffs, &c.—Repealed.	123,216	118,287
	Houses (Great Britain). Duties reduced on inhabited dwelling houses rented at from 10*l.* to 18*l.* per annum.	269,000	258,240
	Carriages (Great Britain). Certain carriages with less than four wheels.—Repealed	21,715	20,847
1834	Houses and Windows (Great Britain). Duties on inhabited houses under 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 39., and on windows in certain farm-houses; various rates.—Repealed.	1,233,124	1,183,799
	Servants (Great Britain). Certain male servants under 18 years of age.—Repealed	20,100	19,296
	Horses ridden by Bailiffs, &c., and certain Husbandry horses, &c.—Repealed -	17,000	16,320
	Dogs used in the care of sheep or cattle.—Repealed - - - -	3,000	2,880
1840	Carriages kept to be let for hire with horses.—Reduced - - -	13,959	13,95
1851	Windows; various rates.—Repealed - - - - - -	1,879,300	1,878,80
1854	Servants, Horses, and Carriages; various rates.—Reduced - - -	290,000	290,00

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1833	Land Tax on Personal Estates (Great Britain), 4*s.* in the Pound.—Repealed -	5,214	5,21

TAXES—*continued.*

and of TAXES IMPOSED, in each Year since 1816.

YEARS.	TAXES IMPOSED OR AUGMENTED.		
	Description.	Amount Imposed.	
		Gross.	Net.
		£	£
1831	Licences to deal in Game (Great Britain), 2*l.* per annum - - -	1,170	1,170
1836	Race-horses (Great Britain).—Altered from 1*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* to 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum -	2,394	2,394
1840	10 per cent. additional on Assessed Taxes (Great Britain) - - -	311,447	311,447
1851	Inhabited Houses (Great Britain), 6*d.* and 9*d.* in the Pound per annum - -	600,000	600,000

TAX

APPENDIX

PROPERTY AND

A Statement of Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduced;

Years.	Duties Repealed, Expired, or Reduced.		
	Description.	Revenue given up.	
		Gross Amount.	Net Amount.
		£	£
1816	Property and Income Tax, 2*s.* in the Pound, or 10 per cent. on Incomes derived from Real Property, and on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards derived from Trades or Professions. Various rates on Incomes from 50*l.* to 150*l.* derived from the latter source.	14,617,823	14,318,573

o. 78.

NCOME TAX.

nd of Duties Imposed, in each Year since 1816.

EARS.	Duties Imposed or Augmented.		
	Description.	Amount Imposed.	
		Gross.	Net.
		£	£
842	Property and Income Tax (Great Britain), 7*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards.	5,100,000	5,100,000
853	Property and Income Tax (United Kingdom), 7*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards, and 5*d.* from 100*l.* to 150*l.*	750,000	750,000
854	Property and Income Tax (United Kingdom), 1*s.* 2*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards, and 10*d.* from 100*l.* to 150*l.*	6,614,000	6,614,000
855	Property and Income Tax (United Kingdom), 1*s.* 4*d.* in the Pound on Incomes of 150*l.* and upwards, and 11½*d.* from 100*l.* to 150*l.*	2,000,000	2,000,000

APPENDI

INLAN

ABSTRACT of TAXES REPEALED, EXPIRED, or REDUCED, and

AMOUNT OF DUTIES REPEALED, EXPIRED, or REDUCED.

YEARS.	EXCISE.		STAMPS.		ASSESSED TAXES.		PROPERTY AND INCOME TAX.		TOTAL.	
	Gross Amount.	Net Amount.	Gross Amount.	Net Amount.	Gross Amount.	Net Amount.	Gross Amount.	Net Amount.	Gross Amount.	Net Amoun
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1816	2,891,000	2,863,000	—	—	324,181	312,904	14,617,823	14,318,573	17,833,004	17,494,4
1817	4,000	4,000	—	—	32,948	31,631	—	—	36,948	35,6
1818	9,000	9,000	—	—	524	504	—	—	9,524	9,5
1819	17,000	14,000	24,000	23,920	196,660	195,651	—	—	237,660	233,5
1820	4,000	4,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,000	4,0
1821	—	—	73	73	—	—	—	—	73	
1822	1,769,000	1,745,000	3,000	2,955	708,108	689,304	—	—	2,480,108	2,437,2
1823	1,459,000	1,456,000	—	—	2,475,645	2,383,143	—	—	3,934,645	3,839,1
1824	—	—	278,000	274,554	12,432	11,935	—	—	290,432	286,4
1825	618,000	536,000	69,000	68,720	278,293	267,162	—	—	965,293	871,8
1826	1,140,000	1,134,200	67,300	66,400	—	—	—	—	1,207,300	1,200,6
1827	—	—	2,300	2,300	—	—	—	—	2,300	2,3
1828	—	—	15,900	15,671	—	—	—	—	15,900	15,6
1830	3,576,000	3,506,000	—	—	13,824	13,272	—	—	3,589,824	3,519,2
1831	2,108,000	529,000	—	—	3,063	2,940	—	—	2,111,063	531,9
1832	483,500	476,500	—	7,162	44,665	42,880	—	—	535,399	526,5
1833	809,000	626,000	7,234	156,800	419,145	402,588	—	—	1,387,165	1,185,3
1834	531,900	505,200	159,020	31,204	1,273,224	1,222,295	—	—	1,836,742	1,758,6
1835	188,000	131,000	31,618	—	—	—	—	—	188,000	131,0
1836	572,500	536,500	408,300	310,170	—	—	—	—	980,800	846,6
1838	—	—	Cannot be estimated.	Cannot be estimated.	—	—	—	—	—	—
1839	2,000	2,000	56,308	56,308	—	—	—	—	58,308	58,3
1840	—	—	5,000	5,000	13,959	13,959	—	—	18,959	18,9
1842	—	—	88,507	88,422	—	—	—	—	88,507	88,4
1843	240,000	240,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	240,000	240,0
1844	77,000	70,000	102,788	101,959	—	—	—	—	179,788	171,9
1845	1,135,000	932,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,135,000	932,0
1846	—	—	Cannot be estimated.	Cannot be estimated.	—	—	—	—	—	—
1850	462,000	456,000	520,000	520,000	—	—	—	—	982,000	976,0
1851	—	—	—	—	1,879,300	1,878,800	—	—	1,879,300	1,878,8
1853	1,422,000	1,195,000	277,000	277,000	—	—	—	—	1,699,000	1,472,0
1854	—	—	160,000	160,000	290,000	290,000	—	—	450,000	450,0
1855	60,000	60,000	320,000	300,000	—	—	—	—	380,000	360,0
1856	2,200,000	2,200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,200,000	2,200,0
	21,777,900	19,230,400	2,595,348	2,468,618	7,965,971	7,758,968	14,617,823	14,318,573	46,957,042	43,776,5

No. 79.

REVENUE.

Taxes Imposed or Augmented, in each Year from 1816 to 1856.

Amount of Duties Imposed or Augmented.

Years.	Excise.		Stamps.		Assessed Taxes.		Property and Income Tax.		Total.	
	Gross Amount.	Net Amount.	Gross Amount.	Net Amount.	Gross Amount.	Net Amount.	Gross Amount.	Net Amount.	Gross Amount.	Net Amount.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1816	247,000	230,000	400	400	—	—	—	—	247,400	230,400
1817	1,500	1,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	1,300
1818	1,300	1,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,300	1,300
1819	1,834,000	1,834,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,834,000	1,834,000
1820	115,000	115,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	115,000	115,000
1821	—	—	43,000	42,642	—	—	—	—	43,000	42,642
1823	3,800	3,800	15,000	14,796	—	—	—	—	18,800	18,596
1825	48,000	43,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	48,000	43,000
1826	200,000	200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	200,000	200,000
1828	—	—	Cannot be estimated.	Cannot be estimated.	—	—	—	—	—	—
1830	611,000	611,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	611,000	611,000
1831	—	—	210	210	1,170	1,170	—	—	1,380	1,380
1832	—	—	21,550	21,550	—	—	—	—	21,550	21,550
1834	181,000	181,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	181,000	181,000
1836	800	800	—	—	2,394	2,394	—	—	3,194	3,194
1837	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100
1838	—	—	1,733	1,733	—	—	—	—	1,733	1,733
1840	825,000	784,000	—	—	311,447	311,447	—	—	1,136,447	1,095,447
1842	241,000	241,000	128,167	128,167	—	—	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,469,167	5,469,167
1843	—	—	Cannot be estimated.	Cannot be estimated.	—	—	—	—	—	—
1845	19,000	19,000	4,720	4,720	—	—	—	—	23,720	23,720
1846	120	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	120
1848	84	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	84
1850	—	—	4,300	4,300	—	—	—	—	4,300	4,300
1851	150	150	18,000	18,000	600,000	600,000	—	—	618,150	618,150
1853	590,000	590,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	—	—	750,000	750,000	3,340,000	3,340,000
1854	2,900,000	2,900,000	—	—	—	—	6,614,000	6,614,000	9,514,000	9,514,000
1855	1,000,105	1,000,105	—	—	—	—	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,105	3,000,105
	8,818,959	8,755,759	2,237,080	2,236,518	915,011	915,011	14,464,000	14,464,000	26,435,050	26,371,288

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

TITHE COMMISSION.

COPY of the REPORT of the TITHE COMMISSIONERS to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated 31st January 1857.

[For the Year 1856.]

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

Tithe Commission Office, 31st January 1857.

SIR,

IT is our duty to forward to you the Report of our Proceedings to the close of the Year 1856.

We have received 7070 Agreements and confirmed 6778.

7037 notices for making Awards have been issued, of which 2 were issued during the year 1856.

We have received 5626 Drafts of compulsory Awards, and confirmed 5421; of these 1 has been received, and 3 have been confirmed, during the year 1856.

In 12,199 Districts, as will be seen from the above statement, the Tithes have been commuted by confirmed Agreements or confirmed Awards.

In 397 of these Districts the Rentcharges have been disposed of by Redemption or Merger, 4 of which were confirmed in the year 1856.

We have received 11,767 Apportionments, and confirmed 11,760; and of these 3 have been received and 6 confirmed during the year 1856.

We have made 1624 altered Apportionments, and confirmed 1428; of these 186 have been received and 181 confirmed during the year 1856.

We have received 678 Applications for the Exchange of Glebe Lands, and confirmed 625 of such Exchanges; and of these 50 Applications were received and 34 Exchanges confirmed during the year 1856.

At the close of 1856 we had confirmed 14,070 distinct Mergers of Tithes or Rentcharges.

We annex an Abstract.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your very obedient Servants,

WM. BLAMIRE.
G DARBY.
H. C. MULES.

To the Right Honourable
The Secretary of State for the Home Department,
&c. &c. &c.

2176

ABSTRACT OF TITHE PROCEEDINGS.

Number of agreements received			7,070
Do.	confirmed	6,778	
Do.	superseded by awards	290	
			7,068
	Leaving actually in progress		2
Number of awards received			5,626
Do.	confirmed	5,421	
Do.	superseded by agreements	164	
			5,585
	Leaving actually in progress		41
Total number of agreements and awards confirmed			12,199
Tithe districts in which the rentcharges have been disposed of by merger or redemption		397	
Number of apportionments received		11,767	
			12,164
Number of tithe districts in which the rentcharges remain to be disposed of			35
Number of applications for the redemption of rentcharge received			201
Number of redemptions confirmed			191
Do.	in progress		10
Number of apportionments received			11,767
Do.	confirmed		11,760
Do.	in progress		7
Number of altered apportionments received			1,624
Do.	confirmed	1,428	
Do.	withdrawn	91	
			1,519
Do.	actually in progress		105
Number of applications for the exchange of glebe lands received			678
Number of exchanges confirmed		625	
Do.	withdrawn	26	
			651
Do.	actually in progress		27
Number of mergers of tithe or rentcharge received			14,070
Do.	confirmed		14,070
Do.	in progress		"

31st December 1856.

TITHE COMMISSION.

COPY of the REPORT of the TITHE COMMISSIONERS to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, dated 31st Jan. 1857.

[For the Year 1856.]

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

1857

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNT

OF THE

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS FOR IRELAND,

for the Year ending the 1st day of August 1856.

TO GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK HOWARD
EARL OF CARLISLE,
LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for Ireland, whose hands and corporate seal are hereunto annexed, beg leave, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 37, to submit to your Excellency the Report of the proceedings of the Commissioners for the year ended the 1st August instant, and to subjoin an account of their receipts and disbursements, distinguishing the specific sources from which all moneys have been derived, and the specific purposes to which they have been applied; also, an account of receipts and disbursements in relation to Primate Boulter's and Primate Robinson's Funds.

The following new Churches, for which provision had been made in previous years, have been completed since the last Report:—

Innoshannon	in the Diocese of Cork.
Killinagh and Killersherdenny	in the Diocese of Kilmore.
Fossey	in the Diocese of Leighlin.
Kilbryan and Killeroran	in the Diocese of Elphin.
Knappagh	in the Diocese of Tuam.
Annahilt	in the Diocese of Dromore.
Kildollagh	in the Diocese of Connor.
Doon	in the Diocese of Emly.
Ballingarry	in the Diocese of Killaloe.

And the following are either in progress of being built or have been contracted for:—

Drumcree, Magherafelt, and Annaghmore	in the Diocese of Armagh.
Ballynure and Carnmoney	in the Diocese of Connor.
Laracor, Girley, and Kildalkey	in the Diocese of Meath.

Badoney Lower and Kilcronaghan	in the Diocese of Derry.
Dromaleague	in the Diocese of Cork.
Brosna and Ballybunion	in the Diocese of Ardfert.
Mogeesha and Magourney	in the Diocese of Cloyne.
Lissadill	in the Diocese of Elphin.
Horetown	in the Diocese of Ferns.
Carrowallen	in the Diocese of Kilmore.
Aastleagh	in the Diocese of Tuam.

The sum appropriated to Church Works this year has amounted to 41,690*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*; of this sum 5,439*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* has been allocated to the rebuilding of Parish Churches, and 400*l.* to the erection of District Parochial Churches; 3,030*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.* to the enlargement of Churches, and the residue has been applied to the repairing of 1,091 Churches; to the enclosure of 17 churchyards in which New Churches have been erected; to the internal painting and cleaning of 77 Churches; being those cases in which the parishioners were prepared to provide a moiety of the charge, and in defraying the expenses incidental to the execution of these several works.

The cases of rebuilding which have been undertaken this year are—

Killeevan	in the Diocese of Clogher.
Kilmaine	in the Diocese of Tuam.
Kilmore	in the Diocese of Kilmore.
Kilmore, Valentia and Kenmare	in the Diocese of Ardfert.
Kilmalooda	in the Diocese of Ross.
Tullylease	in the Diocese of Cloyne.

The District Parochial Churches for the building of which assistance has been granted by the Commissioners are—

Tuogh, in the Union of Abington, in the Diocese of Emly; and Upper Rosses, in the Parish of Drumcliffe, in the Diocese of Elphin.

The Commissioners continue to afford the assistance of their Architect in preparing plans, and in superintending the works of new Churches, undertaken altogether by means of private subscriptions; of this class the following have been brought under their notice this year :—

Aghanagh, in the Parish of Aghanagh, in the Diocese of Elphin.
Glenely, in the Parish of All Saints, in the Diocese of Raphoe.
Lower Moville, in the Parish of Lower Moville, in the Diocese of Derry.
Baronscourt, in the Parish of Ardstraw, in the Diocese of Derry.
Rockcorry, in the Parish of Ematris, in the Diocese of Clogher.
Annarea, in the Parish of Kilmore, in the Diocese of Armagh.
Grey Stones, in the Parish of Delgany, in the Diocese of Dublin.
Killiney, in the Union of Monkstown, in the Diocese of Dublin.
Rathgar, in the Parish of Rathfarnham, in the Diocese of Dublin.

The Churches of St. John, Belfast, and Broomfield, both in the Diocese of Connor, which have been built by means of private funds, without the assistance

assistance or superintendence of the Architect of the Board, have been taken under the charge of the Commissioners, being Parochial Chapels of Ease.

The cases of enlargement, for which grants have been made, aided by private subscriptions, are—

Mullabrack	in the Diocese of Armagh.
Clones	in the Diocese of Clogher.
Moville, Lower	in the Diocese of Derry.
Mayne	in the Diocese of Meath.
Hollywood, Kilkeel, and Killyleagh	in the Diocese of Down.
Moyntaghs	in the Diocese of Dromore.
Blessington	in the Diocese of Dublin.
Cove and Fermoy	in the Diocese of Cloyne.
Lorrha	in the Diocese of Killaloe.
Cloydah	in the Diocese of Leighlin.

The sum received from private contributions has amounted to 5,992 *l.* 15 *s.* 1 *d.*; in which is included a sum of 1,000 *l.* lodged by the Rev. Samuel Montgomery, for the building of a Chapel of Ease in the Parish of Lower Moville, in the Diocese of Derry, without any charge on the Funds of the Board. A larger amount from private subscriptions might have been received, had the Commissioners been able to afford the assistance required from them in several other cases; but the Fund under their administration being insufficient for the several purposes to which it is applicable, they were obliged to require, under their existing regulations, a larger amount of subscription than the respective parties were prepared to give; and we have to state to your Excellency that, in their endeavours to provide for the most urgent demands on their Funds, the Commissioners have, for the present, been obliged to refuse unconditionally many applications from the Clergy and others, which, under different circumstances, it would have been very proper to have complied with. The difficulties with which they have had to contend in this respect, and the dissatisfaction occasioned by their refusing to comply with many reasonable demands, are likely to be much increased during the ensuing year, owing to a considerable defalcation in their Funds, from the non-receipt of a large portion of the moneys which, pursuant to the provisions of the Act 17 Vict. c. 11, should have been levied by the Collector General of Rates in the City of Dublin and the respective Boards of Guardians and other bodies, for the payment of Ministers' Money, the amount received by the Commissioners from the Paymaster of Civil Services being but 4,939 *l.* 10 *s.* 1 *d.*, whilst the payments made by them to the Clergy entitled to Ministers' Money, have amounted this year to 12,369 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d.*, making the total sum paid on this account since the passing of the Act in 1854, 21,300 *l.* 7 *s.*; and we have to inform your Excellency that, having regard to the objects to which the Funds vested in the Board by the Church Temporalities Act had been dedicated prior to the Act which imposed on the Board the payment of Ministers' Money, and also to the insufficiency of the Funds at their disposal to provide adequately for those objects, the Commissioners felt it necessary, in the month of March last, to call the attention of the Government, for the second time, to the large advances which had been made by them for payments on this account, and to the small proportion which had been lodged to their credit by the Paymaster of Civil Services; but we regret to state that, notwithstanding the directions then given by your Excellency for the recovery of these moneys, a very small amount has been since received.

Under these circumstances we would take this opportunity of observing to your Excellency that the Commissioners cannot continue to make similar

advances without serious detriment to the numerous objects for which they have to provide.

In connexion with the subject of Ministers' Money, we have to report to your Excellency, that there has been but one application received from the owners of premises liable to be rated under the Act of the 17 Vict. c. 11, to redeem the rates to which such premises are liable, and that although the Commissioners have settled the terms of redemption in the case alluded to, subject to the assent of the Lord Lieutenant in Council, they have not yet learned that such assent has been applied for by the party interested.

The Commissioners regret to state that instances of malicious injury perpetrated on Churches have been within the past year brought under their notice. In one of these cases, in which the injury was of a very extensive nature, the Commissioners reported the facts to the Government, through the medium of the Inspector General of the Constabulary, who stated in reply that your Excellency had directed every exertion to be made for the discovery of the offenders, and it is expected, in those cases where the notices required by the Grand Jury Act had been served within the time prescribed, that compensation will be recovered from the respective Counties.

By the half-yearly returns of promotions it appears that 87 Benefices have become vacant within the year, consisting of 20 Dignities and Prebends and 67 Parochial Benefices; of these 25 appear to be taxable.

In the case of the vacancy in the Prebend of Kilmacalane, in the Diocese of Cloyne, the Commissioners, under the provisions of the Church Temporalities Acts, recommended to your Excellency and the Privy Council, that the appointment thereto should be suspended, with which recommendation your Excellency and the Privy Council were pleased to comply; but in the cases of the Archdeaconries of Clonfert and Tuam, although not having cure of souls within any parish appropriated thereto, they did not deem it expedient to make any recommendation to your Excellency and the Privy Council, having regard to the provision in the Church Temporalities Act relating to Archdeaconries and to the representations made to them by the respective Diocesans.

With respect to the Benefice of Loughmoe in the Diocese of Cashel, being a Benefice in which Divine Service had not been celebrated for the three years next preceding the 1st of February 1833, the Commissioners abstained from exercising the powers vested in them under the provisions of the Church Temporalities Act for suspending the appointment of a Clerk to this Benefice, as it appeared that a Church had been lately built in it by private subscriptions, at which it was represented by the Diocesan, that a congregation of from 70 to 100 persons attended.

The suspensions of the appointments of the Precentorship of Kilmacduagh, and to the Prebends of Kilteskill, in the Diocese of Clonfert, and of Ardagh, in the Diocese of Killala, have been removed by your Excellency and the Privy Council, subject to the severance of their revenues, consisting of portions of rent-charge which have been annexed to the Rectories or Vicarages of the several parishes from which the rent-charge arises.

A portion of land belonging to the Deanery of Christ Church, the revenues of which dignity are vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, has been conveyed to the Dublin and Wicklow Railway Company, and the sum of 984*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* which was awarded to the Commissioners as purchase-money and compensation for damage, has been invested in Government securities to the credit of this property.

Thirty applications for the purchase of Perpetuities have been received: the sum realised from this source within the year has amounted to 6,046*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, and from the liquidation of mortgages, granted for purchases effected in former years, to 1,489*l.* 8*s.*

A sum

A sum of 7,014 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.* has been invested in Government securities to the credit of the Perpetuity Purchase Fund, and a temporary investment in like securities, to the amount of 4,854 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*, has been made to the credit of the General Fund, pending the execution of the several Church Works for which the same is pledged.

A sum of 1,619 *l.* 1 *s.* 7 *d.* has likewise been invested in Government stock to the credit of Primate Boulter's Fund, and a sum of 26 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.* to that of Primate Robinson's Fund.

The annual account of the Trust Fund arising under Bishop Gore's Will, from the Impropriate Tithes of Cahir Parish, in the Diocese of Lismore, has been furnished by the Commissioners to the Bishop of Cashel and Waterford, pursuant to the direction of the Court of Chancery. From this fund the Commissioners have granted the sum of 2,000 *l.* for the repairs and improvement of Clonmel Church, in the Diocese of Lismore, on the condition of a sum of 500 *l.* being provided by private subscriptions, of which the Bishop reports there has been collected 400 *l.*

All which is submitted to your Excellency's consideration.

(signed) JOHN G. ARMAGH.
MAZIERE BRADY, C.
R[D] DUBLIN.
JOS. H. MEATH.
PLUNKET TUAM, &c.
J. T. OSSORY and FERNS.
HEN[Y] MEREDYTH.
W[M] CH[AS] QUIN.

SEAL.

(signed) *Thos. Bushe,* Secretary.

Board Room, 24, Upper Merrion-street,
August 1856.

(A true copy.)

(signed) *Thos. Bushe,* Secretary.

BY THE ECCLESIASTICAL

AN ACCOUNT of all their RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS for One Year, ended the 1st
been derived, and showing the Total Amount derived from each Source,

RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance in Bank, 1 August 1855 (General Fund)	-	-	-	10,585	17	6
See Estates:						
Received from—						
Waterford and Lismore	4,243	7	–			
Killala and Achonry	3,549	7	1½			
Clonfert and Kilmacduagh	2,535	15	10			
Raphoe	5,057	5	9½			
Ossory	3,289	18	10			
Cork and Ross	5,965	14	11			
Ardagh	3,015	5	1			
Elphin	6,787	1	3			
Dromore	4,190	12	4½			
Kildare and Deanery of Christ Church	7,161	17	2½			
Clogher	8,942	2	–½			
				54,738	7	5½
Suspended benefices and dignities, and disappropriated tithes	-	-	-	17,592	14	10
Charge on the See of Derry	-	-	-	2,792	17	4
Tax on Bishoprics and benefices	-	-	-	11,229	8	5
Glebe-house loan instalments	-	-	-	3,912	8	5
Sales of perpetuities	-	-	-	7,535	8	4
Interest on Government securities standing to credit of General Fund	-	-	-	2,058	–	–
Ditto - - - ditto - - - standing to credit of Perpetuity Purchase Fund	-	-	-	1,409	11	4
Ditto on moneys invested in Government securities for repairs of Trustee Chapels of Ease	-	-	-	10	4	1
Ditto - - - ditto - - - invested for Endowment Fund of Dunlewy Church, Diocese of Raphoe	-	-	-	12	5	4
Interest on Perpetuity Mortgages	-	-	-	1,469	1	3½
Sale of Government stock (General Fund)	-	-	-	13,175	9	10
Contributions from Economy Funds for repairs of Cathedral Churches	-	-	-	100	–	–
Ministers' Money, under 17 Vict., c. 11	-	-	-	4,939	10	1
Income tax refunded by Commissioners of Inland Revenue	-	-	-	2,872	12	3
Bequest for keeping Donamon Church in repair	-	-	-	6	18	2
Bishop Gore's Fund, for fees for collection, &c.	-	-	-	196	5	9
Sale of perpetuity printed forms	-	-	-	3	9	6
Moneys deposited to pay expenses of ascertaining terms of perpetuities	-	-	-	12	8	1
Private subscriptions for rebuilding, enlarging, and alteration of Churches	-	-	-	5,992	15	1
Ditto for requisites for the celebration of Divine Service	-	-	-	5	13	4
Moneys granted for Church purposes and returned unapplied	-	-	-	94	14	5
			£.	140,746	–	10

Dr. PRIMATE BOULTER'S AND PRIMATE ROBINSON'S FUNDS. - - - -

	£.	s.	d.
Balance in Primate Boulter's Fund, 1 August 1855	3,625	3	5
Ditto - - Primate Robinson's - - ditto	—		
Received on account of Primate Boulter's Fund	4,560	16	10
Ditto - - - - - Primate Robinson's	26	16	4
£.	8,212	16	7

COMMISSIONERS FOR IRELAND:

day of August 1856; distinguishing the specific Sources from which all Moneys have and the specific Purposes to which the Receipts have been applied.

DISBURSEMENTS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By Rebuilding Churches	19,798 17 2	
– Enlarging ditto	4,713 3 –	
– Repairs of ditto	32,498 16 6	
– Extraordinary Repairs of ditto	440 7 3	
		57,451 3 11
– Requisites for the celebration of Divine Service in the several Churches and Chapels	6,894 19 6	
– Clerk's and Sexton's Salaries	23,008 16 5	
– Organists, Organ Blowers, and Tuning	1,527 11 8	
– Fuel used in Churches	3,347 6 1	
		34,778 13 8
– Payment of Interest on charge on Kilmore See House, to Representatives of the late Bishop (Dr. Leslie), under 6 & 7 Vict. c. 57	431 9 1	
– Stipends to Dublin Curates, under 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 37	1,841 13 2	
– Same to vicars choral and curates of suspended benefices	3,488 15 6	
– Augmentation to incumbents of small benefices, under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 101	1,988 9 11	
– Stipends to diocesan schoolmasters	169 2 1	
		7,919 9 9
– Ministers' Money, Payments under Act of 17 Vict. c. 111, to incumbents of such benefices as formerly received income from that source	– – –	12,369 17 9
– Income tax paid direct	– – –	1,058 15 7
– Salaries to Commissioners, Secretary, Treasurer, and Clerks, &c.	– – –	5,597 1 3
– Purchase of Government stock from Perpetuity Purchase Fund	– – –	7,014 6 4
– Ditto – – ditto – – from General Fund	– – –	4,854 6 8
– Ditto – – ditto – – Account of Deanery of Christ Church	– – –	984 16 2
– Endowment Fund, paid Incumbent of Dunlewy Church, Diocese of Raphoe	– – –	12 5 4
– Rent, coals, candles, and other incidents	908 11 4	
– Receipt stamps	9 9 3	
– Postage	196 12 11	
– Fees for registering and enrolling perpetuity certificates, &c.	68 5 4	
– Expenses incurred in the valuation of lands	146 3 4	
– Rents, taxes, and other expenses connected with mensal lands and other lands undemised	257 5 –	
– Quit and Crown rents	61 6 9	
– Advertising for proposals for Church works, &c.	82 17 –	
– Stationery and printing for one year	249 8 –	
		1,979 18 11
– Solicitors, for law clerks	– – –	290 – –
– Tax on benefices overpaid and returned	– – –	– 8 5
– Proportion of rentcharges returned to incumbents and others	– – –	191 9 2
– Perpetuity purchase-money returned	– – –	465 12 1
– Stamp for power of attorney to receive interest on account of Bishop Gore's Fund	– – –	1 – –
– Balance in Bank, General Fund, 31 July 1856	– – –	5,776 15 10
	£.	140,746 – 10

PRIMATE BOULTER'S AND PRIMATE ROBINSON'S FUNDS. *Cr.*

	£. s. d.
By stipends in augmentation of small benefices, Primate Boulter's Fund	3,851 12 11
– Purchase of 1,682 *l.* 7 *s.* 3 *d.* Consols – – ditto	1,619 1 7
– Cost of Power of Attorney to receive bonus on Bank Stock, ditto	1 10 –
– Purchase of 27 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.* Consols, Primate Robinson's Fund	26 16 4
– Balance in Primate Boulter's Fund, 31 July 1856	2,713 15 9
£.	8,212 16 7

(E. E.)

(signed) *James E. Stopford*, LL.D., Treasurer.

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION (IRELAND).

ANNUAL REPORT and ACCOUNT of the ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS for *Ireland* to the Lord Lieutenant, for the Year ending the 1st day of August 1856.

(*Presented to Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
5 *February* 1857.

13.

Under 1 *oz.*

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

GENERAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF

PRISONS IN SCOTLAND

TO THE

RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE GREY, BARONET,

ONE OF HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARIES OF STATE;

OF

THEIR PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE ACTS 2° & 3° VICT. c. 42, 7° & 8° VICT. c. 34, & 14° & 15° VICT. c. 27.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY THOMAS CONSTABLE.

1857.

2182

CONTENTS.

REPORT.

PAGE

Appointment of Directors, . . 5
Meetings, ... 5

I. Proceedings of a General Character—

Rules for Prisons, and Returns of their enforcement, . . 5
Operation of Hard Labour and Guard Bed, ... 6
Establishment of County Boards, . 6
Population of Counties and Burghs, according to which Prison Assessments are apportioned, . . 6
Reduced Estimate of Population of Burghs in Ayrshire, . . 6
Reduced Estimate of Population of Musselburgh, . . . 6
Reduced Estimate of Burghs in Linlithgowshire, . . . 6
Reduced Estimate of Population of Inverkeithing, . . . 6
Table of Population and Assessments, 6
Suspension of Ordinary Annual Assessments for Building Local Prisons in certain Counties, . . 6
Relief to Counties as to Maintenance of certain classes of convicted Prisoners, ... 6
Removal of Convicts, . . . 7
Removal to General Prison—Escape at Aberdeen, . . . 7
Return of Re-committals of Prisoners released on Pardon, or Orders of License, ... 7

II. General Prison—

Extent and Distribution of Accommodation, . . . 7
State of Buildings, . . . 8
Heating and Ventilation, . . 8
Purchase of additional Ground, . 8
Additional Buildings, . . 8
Works during the year, . . 8
Classes of Prisoners who may be received, ... 8
Mode in which Prison was filled, . 8
Liberations and other Removals, . 8
Deaths, ... 8
Number at the close of the year . 8
Transferences from Department to Department, . . . 8
Health, ... 9
Case of Suicide, . . . 9
System of Discipline, . . 9
Relaxation in the case of certain Female Convicts, . . . 9
Relaxation in the case of Juveniles, 9
Relaxation from Mental Causes, . 9
Education and Moral and Religious Instruction, . . . 9
Communications with Liberated Prisoners, ... 10
Exercise of Prisoners, . . 10
Labour of Prisoners, . . . 10
Expenditure connected with the Prison and the Labour of Prisoners, ... 10
Revisal of the Scale of Salaries for Teachers, ... 10
Interim Regulations for Female Convicts, ... 10
New Dietary, . . . 10
Liberation of Two Prisoners in the Lunatic Department, . . 10
Inspection by Visiting Directors and Inspector of Prisons, . . 11
Returns and Reports by Officers, . 11

III. Local Prisons—

1. Prison Accommodation—
Accommodation on Separate System, 11
List of Local Prisons, . . 11
Proceedings as to Building and Repairing Local Prisons with the Funds available in the several Counties, 12
2. Management and Discipline—
Introduction, . . . 15
Separation, ... 15
Health, ... 15
Instruction, . . . 15
Labour, ... 15
Inspection of Prisoners and Prisons, . 15
Escapes, ... 15
Suicide, ... 15
Suspension and Resumption of Sunday Exercise at Paisley and Cupar, 16
Chapel in Prison of Edinburgh on the principle of Association, . 16
Returns by County Boards of the appointment of Prison Officers, . 16
Quarterly Reports by Prison Officers, 16
Returns relating to Prisons and Prisoners, . . . 16

IV. Receipts and Expenditure, and Proceedings relative thereto—

Introduction, . . . 16
Converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison, . . 17
Current Expenses of General Prison, 17
Current Expenses of General Board, 18
Expense of Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons, . . 19
Current Expenses of County Boards, 20
Expenditure of County Boards, . 20
Table of Assessments and Population for 1856, ... 20

V. Estimate for 1857—

Building, &c., General Prison, . 20
Building, &c., Local Prisons, . 21
Table of Estimated Assessments, . 21
Aggregate Sums imposed under the Acts, ... 22
Accounts of the Board, . . 22

VI. Average Daily Number of Prisoners during each of the last 17 years, 23

VII. Table of Criminal Prisoners for 10 years, ... 23

APPENDIX.

PAGE

I. Statement of the Meetings of the Board and its Committees, 25

II. Comparative Statement of the Numbers of Criminal Prisoners confined in the several Prisons in Scotland, for the 10 years ended 30th June 1856, 26

III. Tabular Digest of Returns relating to the several Prisons throughout Scotland, and the Prisoners confined therein, for the year ended on 30th June 1856, . . . 28

Prison Accommodation, . 28
Numbers of Prisoners, . 28
Escapes and Recaptures, . 32
Separate and not Separate, 33
Ages of Prisoners, . 33
Previous Imprisonments, . 34
Classification according to Sentences, . . 35
Insane Prisoners, . . 39
Revenue Prisoners, . 40
Conduct, and Punishments for misconduct in Prison, 41
Educational Statistics, . 42
Statistics of Health, . 44
Civil Prisoners Classified, 47

IV. Digest of Returns on 31st December 1856 from the several Prisons in Scotland, respecting the operation of the Rules relating to Hard Labour and Guard Beds, . . 48

V. Declaration discontinuing a Prison, . . . 51

VI. List of Local Prisons, with the purposes for which they are legalized, and references to Reports containing their descriptions, . . . 52

General Prison.

VII. Report by the Governor, . 54

VIII. Report by the Chaplain, . 58

IX. Report by the Surgeon, . 63

X. Report by the Governor and Surgeon of the Deaths of Prisoners in 1856, . . 64

XI. Return of Prisoners put in Association in 1856, . . 65

XII. Return of Prisoners confined in the Lunatic Department, . 66

XIII. Abstract of the Half-Yearly Returns relating to the subsequent Conduct and Condition of Juveniles liberated between 1st January 1848 and 31st December 1855, . . 68

XIV. Table of Prisoners received from each County during the year, . . . 68

XV. Table of Comparative Cost per Prisoner in the several years from 1850 to 1856 inclusive, 68

XVI. Tables of Durations of Sentences and Ages of Prisoners for the year 1856, . . 69

XVII. Staff of Officers, . . 71

XVIII. Interim Regulations for Female Convicts, . . . 72

XIX. Dietaries and relative Rules, . 74

Finance.

XX. Tables of the whole Assessments in the several Counties for the several purposes of the Prisons' Acts in the year 1856, with the Apportionments between the Landward and Burghal parts, . . . 76

XXI. Tables containing the Current Expenses of the several Prisons for the year 1856, viz. :—

Abstracts of Return of Expenditure by County Boards on Fund for Current Expenses of Local Prisons, . . 80
Classification of the Current Expenditure on each Prison, exclusive of the Labour Account, . 82
Comparative Statement of average yearly cost per head, and average Earnings of Prisoners in each Prison, . . . 84
Outlay and Returns of Prison Labour, . . 84

XXII. Comparative Statement of the average yearly Cost per head, and average Earnings in the several Prisons for the three years ended 30th June 1856, 88

XXIII. Abstract of Returns of Expenditure by County Boards in the Fund for Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons, . . . 90

XXIV. Abstract of Accounts of County Boards rendered to Exchequer by the General Board, for Maintenance of certain Convicted Prisoners, . . 91

XXV. Abstract of Accounts incurred in the Removal of Convicts to England, and to the General Prison at Perth, . . 92

XXVI. States of Accounts of the General Board of Directors of Prisons, . . . 94

Fund for converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison, . 94
Current Expense of the General Prison, . 95
Current Expenses of the General Board, . 97
Expenses of Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons, . . 98
General Balance Sheet, . 102

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

OF

THE GENERAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PRISONS IN SCOTLAND;

OF THEIR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE YEAR 1856.

TO THE RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE GREY, BARONET.

One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

CHAMBERS OF THE BOARD,
Edinburgh, 11th February 1857.

SIR,

IN pursuance of the Scottish Prisons' Act of 2 & 3 Vict. c. 42, which has been amended and continued by the Acts of 7 & 8 Vict. c. 34, and 14 & 15 Vict. c. 27, we have the honour to report our proceedings for the year 1856.

During the year Her Majesty was pleased to appoint Lord Elcho and John Balfour, Esq., to be Members of our Board. Appointment of Directors.

We annex a Statement of our Meetings and those of our several Committees, and referring to the 8th and 40th sections of the Original Act, as showing generally the matters which our annual Reports are required to contain, we propose as usual to state them under the following heads:— Meetings. App. No. I.

I. Our Proceedings of a general character.
II. Our Proceedings with relation to the General Prison at Perth.
III. Our Proceedings with relation to the Local Prisons.
IV. A Statement of our Receipts and Expenditure during the year 1856, and Proceedings relative thereto; and,
V. An Estimate of the Funds which we shall require in the execution of our Statutory duties during the current year 1857.

I. Proceedings of a General Character.

The management and discipline of all the Prisons have been conducted throughout the year, under the "Rules for Prisons in Scotland," as certified by the Secretary of State. Of the circumstances under which these were adopted and certified, an account will be found in our Sixteenth Report, the Appendix to which contains the Rules themselves. Having come into force on the 11th November 1854, as a new code, embodying the Rules previously in force, with some alterations and additions, we requested each County Board, and the Governor of the General Prison, to furnish us with a special return of the extent of their enforcement in the several Prisons, on the 1st November last, when they had been just two years in operation. With reference to each separate Rule, we desired an answer to the question, Whether or not it was in full force in the Prison? and if the answer were not to be in the affirmative, an explanation, showing the inapplicability of the Rule to the particular Prison, or the other circumstances under which it had not been fully enforced. The general result of the returns so obtained is satisfactory; the instances where a Rule is not in full force in a Prison to which it applies being few and of minor importance. Rules for Prisons, and Returns of their enforcement.

Operation of Hard Labour and Guard-bed.

We refer to our previous Reports, and especially to the fifteenth and sixteenth, for an account of the circumstances under which hard labour and the guard-bed were introduced as a change in the system of Prison discipline previously pursued in Scotland. Considering it our duty to watch, with much care, the practical operation of this change, we have already reported to you the result of various inquiries made by us on the subject, including a special report required from the Governor and Medical Officer of each Prison at the end of the year 1854. We required a similar report at the end of the year 1856, framing the questions, to which we required the answers of the Governor and Medical Officer, in a shape which, besides affording them an opportunity of communicating the results of their general experience of the change, rendered it their duty to specify any deleterious consequences arising either from hard labour or the guard-bed. A digest of these reports is printed in a tabular form in the Appendix.

App. No. IV.

Establishment of County Boards.

In the month of March, under the provisions of the tenth section of the Original Act, we as usual framed the establishment of County Boards, dividing the numbers of each Board between the landward and burghal parts of the County, as nearly as possible in proportion to the assessments to be contributed by them respectively.

Population of Counties and Burghs, according to which Prison Assessments are apportioned.

We apportioned the sums which, by the estimate in our last Report, we considered necessary to be raised by assessment for the execution of the Acts during the year, and also the sums fixed and determined by County Boards for the current expenses of local Prisons,—between the landward parts of the several Counties, and the Burghs situated therein respectively, in terms of the Acts. As the criterion of this apportionment, we adopted the table of population, of which we gave an account in our Fifteenth Report, except in as far as, in the Counties of Ayr, Edinburgh, Fife, and Linlithgow, we gave effect to certain agreements adopted under Section 22 of 7 & 8 Vict. c. 34, as follows:

Reduced Estimate of Population of Burghs in Ayrshire.

In the County of Ayr, we continued to give effect to the resolution of the County Prison Board reducing the estimate of the population of certain Burghs, as particularly stated in our Sixteenth Report.

Reduced estimate of Population of Musselburgh.

In the County of Edinburgh, we continued to give effect to the resolution of the County Prison Board reducing the estimate of the population of the Burgh of Musselburgh, as also stated in our Sixteenth Report.

Reduced estimate of Burghs in Linlithgowshire.

In the County of Linlithgow, we continued to give effect to an agreement between the Commissioners of Supply, and the Burghs of Linlithgow and Queensferry, reducing the estimate of the populations of these Burghs respectively, and adding the amount so deducted from both Burghs, to the estimate of the population of the landward part.

Reduced estimate of Population of Inverkeithing.

In the County of Fife, we gave effect to an agreement between the Commissioners of Supply, and the Burgh of Inverkeithing, reducing the estimate of the population of the Burgh, and adding the amount so deducted from the Burgh, to the estimate of the population of the landward part.

Table of Populations and Assessments. App. No. XX.

A Table of the several populations as so adopted, and of the relative apportionments is contained in the Appendix.

Suspension of Ordinary Annual Assessments for Building Local Prisons in certain Counties.

The Prison Boards for the Counties of Aberdeen, Argyle, Ayr, Banff, Berwick, Bute, Caithness, Dumfries, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Kincardine, Kinross, Nairn, Perth, and Roxburgh, having reported to us that, from the favourable state of their funds, it appeared to be unnecessary to continue the assessment on these Counties for building purposes for the year 1857, we, after full consideration of the special circumstances of each case, resolved accordingly. The County Board of Ross and Cromarty having intimated to us that, from the state of their funds, it appeared to be unnecessary that the assessment for the year 1857 should exceed £100, we resolved accordingly.

Relief to Counties as to maintenance of certain classes of Convicted Prisoners.

We have, as usual, transmitted half-yearly to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in Scotland, Accounts rendered by the County Boards, applicable to each Prison, for the expense of maintaining, after conviction, criminal prisoners confined in the Local Prisons who had been tried with a Jury, and also those convicted by the Sheriffs without a Jury, in cases where the proceedings were conducted under Sheriff's warrants,—these expenses being repaid to the County Boards from Parliamentary grants voted to meet that charge. The Accounts, of which an Abstract will be found in the Appendix, were rendered, audited, and paid for the two half-years ending

App. No. XXI.

respectively 31st March and 30th September last. They amount in the aggregate to £5,437, 15s., being a decrease of £1,347, 7s. 6d. on the amount for the previous year, and of £2,739, 17s. 7d. on the amount for 1854.

Removal of Convicts.

In our Seventeenth Report we described the nature of an arrangement which, with your approval, we had adopted, for the removal of convicts, under the orders of the Secretary of State, from the Local Prisons to the Convict Establishments in England, and the General Prison. It was the object of the arrangement to apply uniform regulations, including a fixed scale of charges, to this branch of the public service; and we have the satisfaction to believe that our expectations of its economy and efficiency have been fully realized. We have received the effective co-operation of County Boards in directing the several removals. The officers of the County Prisons on whom the duty of escorting the convicts has devolved, have in general performed it in a competent manner; and the co-operation of the several railway companies, owning the lines between England and Scotland, has tended much to facilitate the working of the arrangement. During the present year there have been removed, under orders issued by you, from Prisons in Scotland, 111 male convicts to Wakefield, and 68 to Millbank. The total cost, including every charge, in these removals, was £852, 8s. 2d., being at an average rate of £4, 3s. 4^{4}d. per convict for transmission to Wakefield, and £5, 12s. 2d. for transmission to Millbank. Seventy-two female convicts were removed from Local Prisons to the General Prison at Perth, at an average cost of £1, 13s. 6^{8}d. per convict. We insert in the Appendix a classified abstract of these expenses. The whole accounts incurred by County Boards in this service have been rendered, audited, and paid quarterly.

Removal to General Prison—Escape at Aberdeen.

The removals of prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment, from the Local Prisons, to the General Prison, under the Regulations issued by us, have been conducted as usual in an efficient manner, except in one instance. On the 7th of August, a prisoner, in course of removal from Orkney, escaped at Aberdeen, under circumstances shewing gross carelessness on the part of the person in charge of him, who was not a Prison Officer, but a Sheriff Officer, specially employed on the occasion by the County Board. As in the year 1854, a prisoner, in course of removal from Orkney, had escaped at the same spot, we thought it necessary to admonish the County Board to be more careful in the selection of the Officers employed by them in the removal of prisoners.

Return of recommittals of Prisoners released on Pardon or orders of License.

We reported to you last year the tenor of an arrangement, by which the Crown Agent was to supply you, from time to time, with a statement of the recommitment to Prisons in Scotland of convicts released on pardon or on license—commonly called ticket of leave. At the desire of the Crown Agent, and for the purpose of enabling him to render his statements more complete, we have requested County Boards to furnish us, for his use, with returns from time to time of prisoners, known or supposed to have been pardoned, or released on license.

PROCEEDINGS WITH RELATION TO THE GENERAL PRISON.

The distribution of the accommodation in the Prison was, at the close of the year, as follows:—

Extent and Distribution of Accommodation.

	For Prisoners Sentenced				
	To Imprisonment.		To Transportation or Penal Servitude.		TOTAL
I. In the Prison exclusive of the Hospital for Criminal Lunatics—	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Separate Accommodation, . . .	222	115	....	194	531
Associated Accommodation, . . .	92	...	...	....	92
	314	115	....	194	623

II. In the Hospital for Criminal Lunatics.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Accommodation in 26 apartments for . . .	32	13	45

Were each department fully occupied by the class of prisoners for whom it was intended, the present buildings would suffice for the accommodation of, in all, about 670 prisoners.

State of Buildings.

The buildings and grounds were in general at the close of the year in good order and repair.

Heating and Ventilation.

With the exception of a partial deficiency in the ventilation, owing to incidental causes, which were immediately remedied, the heating and ventilation of the whole buildings were satisfactory throughout the year.

Purchase of additional Ground

In our last Report, we stated the arrangements made with a neighbouring proprietor, with your approval, for obtaining additional ground adjacent to the Prison. Our title to the additional ground was completed during the year.

Additional Buildings.

We refer to our last Report for a statement of the circumstances under which plans and estimates for a new wing, and other additional buildings, were laid before the Board of Works. These buildings had not been commenced at the close of the year. We received an intimation, however, that the Board had accepted the tender of Mr. David Rae, amounting to £27,397, being the lowest tender offered for the execution of the new works.

Works during the year.

The works throughout the year have chiefly consisted of those necessary for the proper maintenance of the buildings and grounds.

Classes of Prisoners who may be received.

There has been no change throughout the year in the arrangements fixing the classes of prisoners, who may be received into the General Prison, as stated at length in our last Report. These classes are,—

Male prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment of not less than nine months.

Female prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment of not less than one year.

Female convicts sentenced to transportation, or to penal servitude.

Criminal lunatics, whose insanity has either been ascertained in a court of law, or has been certified in terms of Statute.

Mode in which Prison was filled.

At the close of the year 1855, the number of prisoners in custody, in all departments of the Prison, was 543, (viz., 303 males, and 240 females.)

Of prisoners sentenced to periods of imprisonment, 379 were admitted in terms of the sentences passed on them, (viz., 280 males, and 100 females.)

Of female convicts sentenced to transportation, or to penal servitude, 72 were admitted under the orders of the Secretary of State.

Of criminal lunatics, 3 were admitted under our orders.

These several numbers added to those in custody at the close of the preceding year, make the total number who had been confined in the Prison in the course of the year, 998, (viz. 584 males, and 414 females.)

Liberations and other Removals.

There were liberated during the year 283 males, and 81 females, by expiry of sentence, one male on royal pardon, one female on warrant of the High Court of Justiciary, and one female convict on license.

Of the insane, two were liberated by warrant of the High Court of Justiciary, under the circumstances to be afterwards specified, and one was removed on the approaching expiry of sentence to the Local Prison.

Deaths.

Eleven deaths occurred—one of them by suicide—for the particulars of each case we refer to the surgeon's report and relative table, both in the Appendix.

App. Nos. IX. & X.

Number at the Close of the Year.

At the close of the year, viz., on 31st December 1856, the number in custody was 616, viz., 291 males, and 325 females.

Transferences from Department to Department.

Two were removed from the ordinary imprisonment department to the lunatic department, by direction of the surgeon. One was removed from the convict department to the ordinary imprisonment department, on conditional pardon.

App. No. VII.

For more specific statistical information, we refer to the Governor's Report, and to the following documents, printed in the Appendix.

App. No. XVI.

I. A Table containing, with relative duration of sentences, the numbers and ages in the several departments, 1*st*, Of all the prisoners admitted into the General Prison in 1856, (including those remaining at the close of the previous year,) 2*d*, Of those who have been liberated, or removed, or who have died; 3*d*, Of those remaining in custody at the close of the year 1856.

App. No. XII.

II. A Return containing full particulars concerning each of the prisoners in the Lunatic Wing, at the close of the year 1856.

App. No. XIV.

III. A Table shewing the number of prisoners, including convicts sentenced to transportation or penal servitude, received into the General Prison from each county in Scotland during the year 1856.

The surgeon, in his Annual Report, to which we refer for further particulars, states that the general health of the prisoners has been good. Health—App. No. IX.

The death by suicide already referred to, was duly intimated to the Procurator-Fiscal, and the Law Officers of the Crown favoured us with a perusal of the precognition taken by him. For the circumstances of the case we refer to the Surgeon's Report. Case of Suicide.

The established system of discipline in the General Prison is that of separation. It has been carried out during the year, subject to the following exceptions. System of Discipline.

As a temporary arrangement for female convicts, pending the adoption of the interim regulations hereinafter mentioned, we directed that certain relaxations of discipline should apply to all who, counting from their respective sentences, had been a year in confinement. By this arrangement they were associated together—on week-days for two consecutive hours, when they were permitted to converse together, and on Sundays for one hour, spent in reading in presence of a teacher: and while at exercise they were permitted to walk and converse in threes, in an orderly manner. These relaxations were adopted by degrees, as the lapse of time brought instances of long continuance in separation under our notice, and came into full effect on 14th March. Relaxation in the case of certain Female Convicts.

The relaxation of the separation of juvenile male prisoners, by their association during the day, was continued throughout the year as formerly. It extends to all whose ages do not exceed 14 years, and to those above 14 but under 18, who, in the opinion of the Governor and Surgeon, specially require the relaxation. We receive from the Governor and Chaplain half-yearly returns relating to this class of prisoners, as they are from time to time liberated. The returns embrace not only the circumstances in which they entered, remained in, and left the class, but such facts as can be ascertained relating to their subsequent career, for a period varying from twelve to eighteen months after their departure. These statements are the result of inquiries which it is the Chaplain's duty to carry out by correspondence and visitation. The arrangements having commenced in the year 1847, we thought that, at the close of the year 1855, they had been in existence for a sufficient length of time, to afford instructive results, of which we appended an analysis in a tabular form to our last Report. We give in the Appendix a similar table, brought down to the end of last year. For information on the statistics of this department during the year, and the method of discipline and instruction there pursued, we refer to the Chaplain's Report. Relaxation in the case of Juveniles. App. No. XIII.

There is as yet no separate department for female juvenile prisoners, but their number is very small, and we have found it sufficient in the meantime to direct that those whose youth and infantile state of mind unsuited them for separation, should be associated two in a cell.

Prisoners, whose mental state, as appearing on their reception in the Prison, or at any subsequent period, has suggested that association would be more suitable for their condition than separation, have been treated accordingly. It is the duty of the Surgeon carefully to watch and act on any symptoms which render a recourse to association proper. Appended to his Report is a tabular statement of the prisoners thus placed in association, with the particulars of each case. He states in his Report, that in every instance of mental affection, unfavourable symptoms were apparent at the date of the prisoner's admission to the prison. From Mental Causes. App. Nos. IX. & XI.

In the instance of sick prisoners the separation was relaxed to the extent of providing them with proper nursing and attendance, and women with infants were permitted a limited amount of association together.

We refer to the Chaplain's Report for a statement of the manner in which he has performed his pastoral duties, of his experience as to the influence which his ministrations have produced on the minds of the prisoners, and of the success with which the educational department, including the moral and religious instruction of the prisoners has been conducted. We refer to the same document for statistical statements and tables, showing the condition of the education of prisoners on their admission, as compared with its condition at their liberation, or the conclusion of the year; for statements as to the re-committals of prisoners, the condition and progress of the juvenile association Education, and Moral and Religious Instruction.

class, the extent to which the Prison Library has been taken advantage of,—and generally for information bearing on the reformatory effects of the discipline of the Prison.

Communications with liberated prisoners.

It is the duty of the Chaplain to communicate with, to visit, and to make inquiries regarding liberated prisoners; and also, in concurrence with the Governor, to endeavour to find employment for them. For an account of the success attending his efforts towards these objects, we refer to his report.

Exercise of Prisoners.

All the prisoners not confined by indisposition have been exercised daily. We refer to the Governor's Report for particulars of the method and extent of the exercise.

Labour of prisoners.

The kinds of work chiefly carried on have been the same as last year, viz.:—by the males—shoemaking, tailoring, weaving, and matmaking; by the females—millinery, dressmaking, and knitting. For the particulars of the labour department, including statistics of the progress made in the knowledge of trade, and the success of the individual training communicated in the Prison, we refer to the Governor's Report. The clear profits from the labour of prisoners was £1545, 19s. 3d., being at the rate of £2, 15s. 8^{6}d. per prisoner, exclusive of the insane, who did no productive work. In our last Report we stated that, with your approval, we had established, in the year 1855, the office of superintendent of stores and manufactures. Owing to the dismissal of the person appointed to the office, it became vacant towards the end of the year, and the proper adjustment of the duties is now under our consideration.

Expenditure of Prison. App. Nos. VII.

Appended to the Governor's Report, will be found classified statements of the expenditure connected with the Prison during the year, showing the current expenses, the cost per head of the prisoners, and the expenditure and returns for prison labour. From this view it will appear that the total nett cost per prisoner amounted to £16, 1s. 2^{5}d., being £2, 9s. 2^{4}d. less than last year.

Revisal of the Scale of Salaries for Teachers.

Having revised the scale of remuneration of the male teachers, we came to the conclusion that their existing salaries, varying from a minimum of £45 to a maximum of £53, were quite inadequate to the importance of their functions, and we adopted, for future appointments, the following scale of remuneration, rising by stages in the length of service:—

1st Stage. under 4 years, £60.	2d Stage. 4 to 8 years, £65.	3d Stage. 8 to 12 years. £70.	4th Stage. 12 to 16 years. £75.	5th Stage. after 16 years, £80.

We placed the existing teachers, as on 1st October, on the 1st stage, with the exception of one, whom, in consideration of his long services, we advanced to the second.

Interim Regulations for female convicts.

On the Report of a member of our Board, Mr. Monteith, founded on inquiries which he had the goodness to conduct for us in the convict establishments of England, and otherwise, we framed certain Interim Regulations for the discipline of female convicts, in the earlier stages of their detention, which have now received your approval in terms of the Statutes. They are printed in the Appendix. We have postponed the consideration of the method of discipline to be adopted towards this class of prisoners in the ulterior stages of their detention, until the advancement of the new works towards completion, may afford an early prospect of carrying them into effect.

App. No. XVIII

New Dietary.

Having taken into consideration the question whether the dietary in the Rules for Prisoners in Scotland would continue to be suitable for all the classes of prisoners, who, under the recently adopted arrangements are likely to be confined in the General Prison, we obtained a report on the subject from the Surgeon of the Prison, which we submitted to Professor Christison and Dr. David Maclagan. In conformity with the opinions reported by them, we framed a new dietary for the General Prison, which, with the rules proper for carrying it out, has since received your approval in terms of the Statutes. The dietary and rules are printed in the Appendix.

App. No. XIX.

Liberation of two prisoners in the Lunatic Department.

The circumstances under which two prisoners were liberated from the Lu-

natic Department during the year, are of importance, as precedents relating to a class of prisoners whose situation has sometimes been attended with difficulties. In one instance, a female prisoner had been tried on the 8th September 1853, for the murder of her son, and the jury having found that she had killed her son in the manner mentioned in the indictment, but that at that time she was insane and deprived of her reason, the Court adjudged her to be confined during all the days of her life, or until further orders of the Court of Justiciary regarding her. Under the statutory provisions to that effect, she was removed to the General Prison. The Surgeon of the Prison having certified to us that neither at the time of her admission, nor since, had he ever been able to detect the least symptoms of insanity in this prisoner, we, on the 5th of May, brought the matter under your notice, with a request that you would take into consideration whether the case was one in which you could recommend to Her Majesty to remit the sentence, and if not, that you would favour the Board with your opinion of the proper course for them to adopt in the matter. In answer you informed us, that as the prisoner was detained, not during Her Majesty's pleasure, but until further orders of Court, all applications in reference to her release should be made in the regular way to the High Court of Justiciary. The Governor of the Prison having subsequently ascertained and informed us, that the prisoner had no means of procuring an application to be made to the Court, we brought the matter under the notice of the Lord Advocate. Being informed, on his Lordship's part, that the Crown would pay the expense of such an application, our Law Agent conducted the necessary proceedings, and the prisoner was liberated by Warrant of the High Court of Justiciary.

In the other instance to which we refer, a male prisoner sentenced, in respect of his insanity at the time of the commission of the offence charged against him, to be confined subject to the future orders of the Court, applied to the High Court of Justiciary, and on establishing his sanity, obtained a warrant of liberation.

Inspection by Visiting Directors, and Inspector of Prisons. App. No. I.

The Prison was, as usual, inspected by members of the Board, and a statement of their visits will be found in the Appendix. The visitors reported their observations and proceedings at length, and these reports were carefully considered by us, and were frequently the basis of subsequent proceedings. The Prison was also inspected, in the usual manner, by Sir John Kincaid, Her Majesty's Inspector of Prisons.

Returns and Reports by Officers.

According to established practice, information on the condition of the Prison, on the changes in its occupancy and other occurrences, has been supplied to us by the weekly and monthly returns of the Governor, the monthly reports of the Surgeon, the quarterly reports of the Governor, Chaplain, and Surgeon, and the annual reports of these officers as printed in the Appendix.

III.—PROCEEDINGS WITH RELATION TO LOCAL PRISONS.

I.—*Prison Accommodation.*

Accommodation on Separate System.

From the gradual decrease in the daily average number of prisoners confined in the several Local Prisons, which has been in progress for several years, the separation of prisoners has been each year more effectually carried out; and without any material addition having been made to Prison accommodation, the means of separation have been more complete during the past than during any previous year.

List of Local Prisons. App. No. VI.

In the Appendix we print a list compiled from our previous Reports, of the several Local Prisons, stating, generally, the purposes for which each

Prison is legalized, and referring to those portions of our earlier Reports in which fuller information is in each instance to be found.

Proceedings as to building and repairing Local Prisons with the Funds available in the several Counties.

We now give a statement with reference to the several Counties, of any material alterations or repairs which have been made on Local Prisons during the year, and of any other matters relative to their condition of sufficient importance to be reported by us. We state, at the same time, the funds available in each County for the building and repairing of Prisons, being in each case the proportion effeiring to the County of the sum of £10,000, assessable, in terms of the Statute, over the whole Counties of Scotland for that purpose, or such part of it as is found requisite, together with any additional assessments consented to by local authorities, or sums borrowed on the security of assessments.

Aberdeen,—containing the Prisons of *Aberdeen*, *Peterhead*, *Huntly*, and *Fraserburgh*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £734, 17s. 11d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Argyle,—containing the Prisons of *Inveraray*, *Campbeltown*, *Tobermory*, and *Lochgilphead*, with *Fort-William*, which is common to the Counties of Argyle and Inverness, and managed by the latter.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment being £328, 3s. 4d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Ayr,—containing the Prisons of *Ayr* and *Kilmarnock*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment is £434, 5s. 10d. An addition thereto, amounting to £14,000, to be raised in equal portions in 1850 and the ten succeeding years, had been consented to by the local authorities. As stated in our Sixteenth Report, we obtained in the year 1854 a cash-credit from the Bank of Scotland to the extent of £4749, 1s. 4d. (being the balance on a previous cash-credit), on the security of the ordinary assessment for 1854 and two succeeding years, and of the instalment of £1272, 14s. 7d., for the same years, being part of the said additional assessment. Both the ordinary and additional assessments are discontinued for the year 1857.

Banff,—containing the Prisons of *Banff*, *Keith*, and *Cullen*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £128, 18s. 4d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Berwick,—containing the Prisons of *Greenlaw* and *Dunse*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £99, 15s. 10d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Bute,—containing the Prisons of *Rothesay* and *Lamlash*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment being £47, 18s. 4d, is discontinued for the year 1857.

Caithness,—containing the Prison of *Wick*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £121, 5s. 10d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Clackmannan,—containing the Prison of *Alloa*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment is £95, 16s. 3d. As formerly reported, we obtained cash-credits from the Bank of Scotland to the extent of £400, and £125 on security of the ordinary assessment for the years 1852 and 1858, and intervening years.

Dumbarton,—containing the Prisons of *Dumbarton*, *Helensburgh*, and *Kirkintilloch*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £157, 15s. 10d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Dumfries,—containing the Prison of *Dumfries*. Having had our attention directed, by your transmission to us of a complaint by certain civil prisoners, to a structural defect in this Prison, we had the satisfaction to be informed by the County Board that they had taken steps for the removal of the defect.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £285, 5s. 5d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Edinburgh,—containing the Prisons of *Edinburgh* and *Musselburgh*.

We gave our approval to the proposed erection of a Chapel for the Prison

of Edinburgh, on a plan more particularly referred to by us, under the head of the Management and Discipline of Local Prisons. The Court Buildings' Prison in this County has been taken down, having been discontinued in terms of the Declaration to that effect contained in the Appendix. We stated in our previous Reports that the County Board had taken steps for obtaining the use of cells better suited for their purpose than those of the Prison so discontinued; but no application has as yet been made to us to legalize these cells. App. No. V.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment is £1462, 2s. 6d. An addition thereto, amounting to £3500, to be raised in the year 1852, had been consented to by the local authorities. As formerly reported, we authorized the County Board to obtain a cash-credit from the Bank of Scotland to the extent of £13,500, on the security of the assessment, under section 36 of the Original Act, as continued for the year 1845, and twelve succeeding years; and an additional cash-credit from the said Bank to the extent of £3350, on the security of the additional assessment above-mentioned. These credit-accounts in the course of last year were, on the application of the County Board, consolidated and closed, as on 30th June last, on which there remained due to the Bank a balance of £2014, 1s. 4d., with interest until payment; and we authorized a new credit-account to be opened in name of the County Board with the said Bank, for a credit, not exceeding £2000, in addition to the balance of £2014, 1s. 4d., and interest due on the former credits, which balance we transferred to the debit thereof, on security of the ordinary assessment of £1462, 2s. 6d. per annum, for the years 1856, 1857, and 1858. A sum of £100 has been received by the County Board as the value of the old materials of the Edinburgh Lock-up House.

Elgin,—containing the Prisons of *Elgin* and *Forres.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £105, 17s. 11d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Fife,—containing the Prisons of *Cupar* and *Dunfermline.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £454, 17s. 6d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Forfar,—containing the Prisons of *Dundee*, *Forfar*, *Montrose*, *Arbroath*, and *Brechin.*

In our late Reports, we had to represent the inadequacy of the Prison of Dundee for the proper enforcement of the separate system. This inadequacy has been modified by a continued reduction in the average number of prisoners, especially of females.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £707, 13s. 9d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Haddington,—containing the Prisons of *Haddington* and *Dunbar.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £135, 6s. 8d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Inverness,—containing the Prisons of *Inverness*, *Lochmaddy*, and *Portree.* The County Board have also the management of the Prison of *Fort-William*, in the County of Argyle, common to the Counties of Argyle and Inverness.

We gave our approval to plans for an addition to the Prison of Lochmaddy, laid before us by the County Board, and, subsequently, on their representation, we approved of their postponing the execution of the work for a year.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, viz., £313, 7s. 1d.

Kincardine,—containing the Prison of *Stonehaven.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment is £113, 18s. 4d. The ordinary assessment included in our Estimates for 1855, and the additional assessment for that year, were subsequently, on our representation, authorized by the Secretary of State to be dispensed with as not being required. The assessment is discontinued for 1857.

Kinross,—containing the Prison of *Kinross.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £88, 15s. 5d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Kirkcudbright,—containing the Prisons of *Kirkcudbright* and *Maxwelltown.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, viz., £144, 14s. 7d.

Lanark,—containing the Prisons of *Glasgow*, *Hamilton*, *Lanark*, and *Airdrie.*

For the Prison of Glasgow, we approved of estimates submitted to us by the County Board, for the erection of a washing-house and punishment cells.

In the Prison of Airdrie, the accommodation appearing to be insufficient for the average number of prisoners, we directed the attention of the County Board to the subject, and were informed by them that they had under their consideration a proposal to add to the accommodation of this Prison.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, viz., £1345, 0s. 10d.

Linlithgow,—containing the Prison of *Linlithgow.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment is £113, 17s. 11d. An addition of £136, 2s. 1d. per annum for 1851 and the six succeeding years was consented to by the local authorities. In our Fourteenth Report, we stated that we had authorized the County Board to open a credit-account with the Commercial Bank of Scotland, not to exceed £1378, 5s. 9d., on the security of the ordinary assessment for 1852 and six succeeding years, and of the additional assessment for 1852 and five succeeding years.

Nairn,—containing the Prison of *Nairn.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £36s. 19s. 2d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Orkney,—containing the Prison of *Kirkwall.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, viz., £88, 10s. 11d.

Peebles,—containing the Prison of *Peebles.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, viz., £35, 9s. 2d.

Perth.—containing the Prisons of *Perth, Dunblane,* and the *Police Cells at Perth.*

The Prison of Perth still scarcely contains sufficient accommodation for the average number of prisoners confined in it. In our last Report, we mentioned that the decrease in the number of prisoners might affect the consideration of the question of providing increased accommodation, which we brought under the consideration of the County Board. The average number of prisoners, though showing a slight increase over that of the previous year, is still far below the number stated in our Fifteenth Report.

In the Prison of Dunblane, the inadequacy in the accommodation for the keeper and his family, as stated in the Twenty-first Report of the Inspector of Prisons, was referred by us to the County Board, who informed us that they were in the course of executing alterations intended to remedy the defect.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, being £630, 6s. 3d., is discontinued for the year 1857.

Renfrew, containing the Prisons of *Paisley, Greenock,* and *Pollockshaws.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment is £562, 17s. 1d. An addition, amounting to £8385 18s., to be raised in equal portions in 1849 and eleven succeeding years, has been consented to by the local authorities. As formerly reported, we negotiated a credit with the Bank of Scotland for £2755, in addition to a balance of £2657, 7s. 2d. due to the Bank on the former credit, on security of a portion of the ordinary annual assessment for the years 1853, 1854, and 1855, and of the instalment of £698, 16s. 6d. for the year 1853 and seven succeeding years, being part of the addition of £8385, 18s.

Ross & Cromarty,—containing the Prisons of *Dingwall, Tain, Cromarty,* and *Stornoway.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment is £253, 2s. 1d. It is limited for the year 1857 to £100.

Roxburgh,—containing the Prisons of *Jedburgh, Hawick,* and *Kelso.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment being £320, is discontinued for the year 1857.

Selkirk,—containing the Prison of *Selkirk.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, viz., £29, 19s. 7d.

Stirling,—containing the Prisons of *Stirling* and *Falkirk.* In reference to the Prison of Stirling, we were under the necessity of stating in previous Reports, that the accommodation did not suffice for the proper separation of the average number of prisoners confined in it. In our last Report, we stated that from certain causes the disproportion between the accommodation and the number of prisoners had been considerably reduced; we have the satisfaction to state that this reduction has since continued. In the year ended 30th June 1854, there were to 53 cells a daily average of 105 prisoners. In the subsequent year, the average to 54 cells was 89. In the corresponding period of 1856 it was 77.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, viz., £332, 15s. 5d.

Sutherland,—containing the Prison of *Dornoch.*

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment is £59, 9s. 7d. An addition

of £2360, 17s. has been consented to, and distributed over the year 1842 and six succeeding years. We approved of the proportion of the additional assessment, viz., £337, 5s. 4d. per annum, for the year 1846, 1847, and 1848, being commuted for an annual sum of £88, 10s. per annum for the year 1846 and fourteen succeeding years. As formerly reported, we obtained from the Bank of Scotland a credit to the extent of £1400, on security of the ordinary and additional commuted assessments for 1848 and twelve succeeding years.

Wigtown,—containing the Prisons of *Wigtown* and *Stranraer*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, viz., £143, 15s. 5d. The cash credit mentioned in our last Report, as having been obtained on security of a portion of the ordinary and additional assessments, has been paid up.

Zetland,—containing the Prison of *Lerwick*.

Funds.—The ordinary annual assessment, viz., £76, 5s. 9d.

2. *Management and Discipline of Local Prisons.*

Introduction. The Local Prisons are under the immediate superintendence of County Boards. Their cordial co-operation with us in the conduct of this department, and the efficiency with which they have performed their duty, have limited this branch of our Report to the few statements we are now to make.

Separation. We have reason to believe that the separate system of discipline, for which the reduction of the number of prisoners has afforded increased facilities, has been very generally carried out.

Health. We have nothing of a particular nature to report under the head of the health of the prisoners, which appears to have been good.

Instruction. Our returns shew that due provision has been made, as enjoined by statute, for the moral and religious instruction of prisoners.

Labour. Provision was made for supplying the prisoners with useful work; and the Returns under this head, in the Appendix, shew that profit has arisen on the labour in every Prison. App. No. XXI.

Inspection of Prisoners and Prisons. We have received from County Boards, Reports of the monthly inspection by them during the year of the Prisons under their charge, as prescribed by the Rules for Prisons, from which it appears that this duty has, as usual, been satisfactorily performed.

Escapes from Prisons. Three escapes from Local Prisons have been reported to us during the year. The circumstances of each case were fully investigated. One occurred in the Prison of Peebles on the 4th March. A prisoner, when at work in the garden, had been left for a short time by the keeper, whose wife accidentally left the gate unlocked. The prisoner took advantage of the opportunity, but was retaken within a quarter of an hour. The keeper and his wife having been reprimanded by the County Board, and the keeper having been certified by the Inspector of Prisons as a good officer, and generally attentive to his duties, we did not consider farther proceedings necessary. The second escape was accomplished by an untried prisoner in the Prison of Airdrie on Aug. 5. He had been set by a warder, in the Governor's absence, to clean cells and corridors, which gave him access to a ladder chained to the wall, which he forced away, and getting access to an inner corridor, the gate of which was left open, he took the ladder through a window, and by means of it scaled the wall. He was recaptured. The warder, as guilty of neglect of the rules which prohibit the employment of untried prisoners in menial offices, and require that the prisoners who are legitimately so employed should be watched, was dismissed by the County Board, who reprimanded the keeper. We considered no farther proceedings necessary. On the 19th of December, an escape was effected from the Prison of Brechin, by a convicted female prisoner, who had been admitted into the keeper's apartment, where she managed to get possession of the key of the outer gate. She was retaken. The County Board have reported to us that, in consequence of their discovering that an attempt to escape from the same prison had been made some days earlier, which showed great carelessness of management, the keeper and matron had resigned.

Suicide. During the year, only one act of suicide occurring in a Local Prison, has been reported by a County Board. It was committed by a prisoner undergoing the sentence of a Court Martial in the Prison of Inverness. It was investigated by the County Board and by the Law Officers of the Crown, who favoured us with their precognition. The circumstances did not, in our opinion, appear to attach blame to any Prison Officer.

Suspension and Resumption of Sunday Exercise at Paisley and Cupar.

The County Board of Renfrew reported to us, that in the Prison of Paisley they deemed it expedient to suspend on Sundays the 74th of the Rules for Prisons, enjoining the daily exercise of prisoners. We intimated, that although circumstances might, with the approval of the Surgeon, justify an abbreviation on Sundays of the usual period of week-day exercise, we did not feel ourselves at liberty to sanction any such suspension of a Rule certified by the Secretary of State. We intimated our disallowance of a similar suspension in the Prison of Cupar. In both instances we had the satisfaction to be informed that the County Board had given immediate directions to enforce the Rule.

Chapel in Prison of Edinburgh on the principle of Association.

We were requested by the Prison Board of the County of Edinburgh to approve of Plans for the erection of a Chapel, which they stated to be framed "chiefly on the principle of association." They explained that provision was made for separating convicted from unconvicted criminal prisoners, and civil prisoners from both; and for entire separation in cases where, from circumstances arising out of the feelings or character of particular individuals, the Governor might consider such seclusion admissible and expedient. They further stated that the arrangement admitted of the future extension of entire separation if it should be found expedient. We intimated, that we did not object to the County Board proceeding on the arrangement as explained by them, but that, as the extent to which they proposed to carry out association was an innovation on the principle which had hitherto prevailed in the Prisons of Scotland, and was a matter on which there was much difference of opinion among men of experience in prison discipline, we recommended them sedulously to watch the operation of the system, and remedy any defects which might arise from it. We farther desired the County Board to direct the Governor, under the discretionary powers with which they proposed to invest him, to take effectual measures for preventing young persons who are not known as habitual offenders, and are committed to short imprisonments, from being seen in the chapel by old offenders.

Returns by County Boards of the Appointment of Prison Officers.

The County Boards last year submitted to us, as usual, for our consideration and sanction, Returns of the appointment of new Prison Officers, and of Prison Officers promoted, and their respective Salaries.

Quarterly Reports of Prison Officers.

We received during the year full copies of the Quarterly Reports made in terms of the Rules, to the several County Prison Boards, by the Governors, Chaplains, and Surgeons of the Prisons. The transmission to us of these documents has enabled us to bring promptly under the notice of the respective County Boards, any matters regarding the state or management of the Prisons under their charge, to which we deemed it desirable that their attention should be called. After being considered by us, these Reports were transmitted to Sir John Kincaid, Her Majesty's Inspector of Prisons, who furnished us with his opinion on any matters contained in them on which we considered that it would be advantageous to consult him.

Returns relating to Prisons and Prisoners.

App. No. III.

We obtained the usual Returns from County Boards relating, under an extensive classification of departments, to Prisons and prisoners, of which a digest is printed in the Appendix.

IV.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, AND PROCEEDINGS RELATIVE THERETO.

We now, in terms of the Statutes, lay before you an Abstract of the whole Receipts and Expenditure during the year 1856, classifying the several articles thereof, and showing whence the Receipts have been derived, and to what purposes the Expenditure has been applied. For the particulars thereof we refer to the states of our Accounts set forth along with our General Balance Sheet in the Appendix.

We divide this department into four heads:—

1. Assessment for the Expense of converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison.
2. Current Expenses of the General Prison.
3. Current Expenses of the General Board.
4. Assessment for Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons.

1. *Assessment for the Expense of converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison.*—The sum assessed for the year 1845 and the subsequent years, under this head, has been £1200, being the amount to which the assessment was restricted by the Act 7 & 8 Vict. c. 34. This assessment is mortgaged to the Exchequer Bills Loan Commissioners, for the repayment of a loan of £15,950, obtained in February 1841, and applied to the purpose of converting the buildings at Perth into a General Prison. On this loan, the balance due at the end of the year was £3090, 1s., with interest since 1st June, which, from funds in hand and future assessments, will be extinguished in the course of 1858. Another loan for £4000, for which this assessment was also mortgaged, was paid up during the year 1856. The amount of the assessment, as apportioned on the several counties, is payable on the 15th of December yearly. A small portion is still in arrear. The Abstract of Charge and Discharge in this department is as follows:— Converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison.

Receipts being Charge:—								
Balance from last Account,							£1234	7 3
Seventeenth year's Statutory Assessment,							1200	0 0
Interest,							20	19 11
Amount of Charge,							£2,455	7 2
Expenditure being Discharge:—								
Restricted Instalment of the original advance by the Exchequer Loan Commissioners of £15,950, (reduced by former payments to £3868, 16s. 6d.,) viz., to account of Capital,				£715	5 0			
For Interest at 4 per cent. on £3868, 16s.,				154	15 0			
Further to account of Principal,				63	10 6			
				£933	10 6			
Final Instalment of second Loan of £4000,		£253	15 9					
Interest,		12	13 9					
				266	9 6		£1200	0 0
Balance to be carried to Charge of next Account,							1255	7 2
Amount of Discharge,							£2455	7 2

See App. No. XXVI.

2. *Current Expenses of the General Prison.*—In the course of the Session of Parliament of 1856, there were voted the sums of £11,473, 17s., 5d. for defraying the current expenses of the General Prison Establishment, of £1200 for defraying the expense of ordinary works and repairs of the buildings, and of £27,975 for defraying the expense of the erection of a New Wing and other works at the General Prison, the execution of which was not commenced during the year. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, from time to time, authorized the payment to us of various Issues from the grants of Parliament, as included in the following abstract:— Current Expenses of General Prison.

RECEIPTS—BEING CHARGE.

Balance at credit brought from last year's account,	£322	0	4^{6}
Receipts on outstanding accounts for sales and work,	1,115	8	4^{9}
Cash, in full of Issues, from the Grants of Parliament, viz.:—			
For defraying the current expenses of the General Prison,	10,258	4	5
For defraying the ordinary works and repairs, and special works, at the General Prison, viz.:—	1,382	19	9
Incidental receipts,	98	5	5^{6}
Proceeds of Labour of Prisoners in the year 1856, including outstanding Accounts due to the Prison,	3,501	10	0^{3}
Repayment of Income-tax by Officers,	103	12	10
Interest,	26	11	9
Liabilities included in the Discharge,	2,626	7	10
Amount of Charge,	£19,435	0	10

EXPENDITURE—BEING DISCHARGE.

Payments in 1856 on account of liabilities incurred during the year 1855,	£2,818	16	0
Current Expenses of the Establishment, including Salaries, diet and			
Carry forward,	£2,818	16	0

Brought forward,		£2,818	16 0
clothing of Prisoners, materials for work, &c., paid during the year,	£10,654 4 0^6		
Liabilities for ditto, not paid at close of the year,	2,626 7 10		
Sum,		13,280	11 10^6
Paid Income-tax on Salaries of Officers,		103	12 10
Payment to Exchequer, as profit arising on the Labour of Convicts during the year ended 31st December 1855,		307	11 1
Payments for ordinary works and repairs and special works,		1,373	4 9
Expenses of the charter and feu-duty of additional ground acquired adjacent to the Prison,		241	4 7
Value of goods returned on accounts incurred in 1855,		5	12 4
Loss on outstanding accounts since 1842 struck off, as irrecoverable,		136	10 7^9
Outstanding accounts for sales and deliveries of work, carried to next account,		588	13 0^9
Balance to be carried to Charge of next Account,		579	3 8
Sum of Discharge,		£19,435	0 10

See App. No. XXVI.

3. *Current Expenses of the General Board.*—In terms of an arrangement adopted in 1855, the Salaries of the permanent officers of the Board, though included in our estimates, are not paid from funds passing through our hands. These salaries, which amounted during the year to £1388, 14s. 7d., are included in the Quarterly Schedule of the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer for Scotland, and paid by him. For the whole expenses of the Board, including these salaries, and the expense of removing convicts, the sum of £2710 was voted in the Session of Parliament of 1856, for the service of the year from 1st April 1856 to 31st March 1857. Such portions of these monies as passed through our hands in the issues made by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, are accounted for in the following abstract :—

Current Expenses of General Board.

RECEIPTS—BEING CHARGE.

Balance at credit brought from last year's account, viz. :—			
For Expenses of the Board,	£46 16 8		
For removal of Convicts,	252 3 3		
		£298	19 11
Issues by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to defray the expenses of the General Board,		260	0 0
From the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer as Imprests for defraying the expense of removal of Convicts,		973	10 7
Rent of dwelling-house above the Board's Chambers sublet,		30	0 0
Interest on Funds, viz. :—			
For expenses of General Board,	£2 12 4		
For expenses of removal of convicts,	5 1 8		
		7	14 0
Balance due by the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer for expenses of removal of convicts,		11	19 9
Amount of Charge,		£1,582	4 3

EXPENDITURE—BEING DISCHARGE.

Rent of Chambers,	£90 0 0		
Public and Municipal Burdens,	13 4 0		
Furniture and Painting,	34 17 6		
Petty Disbursements,	58 14 2		
Sum,		£196	15 8
Travelling Expenses of Directors,	72 8 9		
Advertising,	2 17 9		
Law Agent's fees,	15 6 2		
Sum,		90	12 8
Expenses incurred in removal of convicts,		1,242	15 3
Balance at credit to be carried to next Account,		52	0 8
Amount of Discharge,		£1,582	4 3

See App. No. XXVI.

4. *Expense of Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons.*—The funds to be accounted for in this department are :— Expense of Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons.

1. The proportion chargeable to each County of the sum of £10,000 a year, authorized by the Acts to be assessed over Scotland for this branch of Prisons' expenditure. The method of apportioning the sum, as prescribed by the Acts, is stated in our previous Reports, and the amount effeiring to each County has been stated in the department of our Report relative to the Building of Local Prisons. It has been usual to discontinue this assessment in those Counties where the state of the funds rendered it unnecessary, and during the year 1856 it was discontinued accordingly in the Counties of Aberdeen, Argyle, Banff, Berwick, Bute, Caithness, Dumfries, Elgin, Fife, Haddington, Kincardine, Kinross, Nairn, Perth, Ross and Cromarty, and Roxburgh. The amount so discontinued is £3886, 2s. 6d., leaving £6113, 17s. 6d. to be assessed on the remaining Counties. This assessment is payable on 15th December, A portion is still in arrear. We have, in some instances, sanctioned arrangements by which County Boards have been authorized to retain this assessment instead of transmitting it. *Supra*, p. 12.
2. Certain additions to the ordinary annual assessment, consented to in terms of the acts by the local authorities.
3. Transactions on cash credits negotiated with certain Banks on the security of the assessment. In some instances these cash credits have been established by us with the Bank of Scotland and operated on by our order. In other instances they have, with our authority, and under certain conditions, been contracted with incorporated banks by County Boards. We have fully stated the circumstances of the establishment of both classes of cash credits, in the Reports applicable to the years in which they were contracted.

During last year, the Bank of Scotland has charged, on the credits granted by them for building Local Prisons, Interest, including Commission, at the following rates, viz., 6 per cent. to 30th June, 5½ per cent. to 8th October, and 6 per cent. to 31st December, except on the credit granted for building Prisons in Ayrshire, on which the rate charged is a half per cent. less than the rates above mentioned. The rate of Interest allowed by the Bank on those Credits where there were surplus deposits, is as follows, viz., 3½ per cent. to 30th June, 2½ per cent. to 8th October, and 3½ per cent. to 31st December.

With these explanations the following Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure during the year 1856, under this head is submitted :—

RECEIPTS—BEING CHARGE.

Balance at credit of last account, viz. :—						
Arrears and interest,	£6,495	17	0³			
Cash in Bank,	4,091	0	5			
				£10,586	17	5³
Seventeenth year's assessment, as above,				6,113	17	6
Additional assessments, viz., on the Counties of Ayr, Linlithgow, Renfrew, and Sutherland, for the year 1856,				2,196	3	2
Cash drawn on orders by us from the Bank of Scotland on cash credits, on security of assessments in the following Counties, viz. :—Ayr, Clackmannan, Lanark, Renfrew, Sutherland, Wigtown,				1,379	15	6
Cash drawn by County Boards upon cash credits, on security of assessments in the Counties of Edinburgh and Linlithgow,				675	3	5
Interest on arrears of assessment, at 5 per cent.,				60	7	1
Ditto on cash in Bank of Scotland at Bank rates,				329	6	10
Received by the Prison Board of Edinburgh as the value of old materials of the Lock-up House,				100	0	0
Amount of Charge,				£21,441	10	11³

EXPENDITURE—BEING DISCHARGE.

Retention of assessments in the year 1856, by the Prison Boards of the following Counties, viz., Dumbarton, Peebles, Selkirk, and Wigtown,	£448	18	4
Assessments for 1855, on the County of Kincardine, the levying of which was dispensed with by the authority of the Secretary of State, as not being required.	190	15	2
Advances to the County Boards of Ayr, Clackmannan, Lanark, Renfrew, Sutherland, and Wigtown, in the year 1856, drawn by the General Board from cash credits on security of assessments, with interest,	1,379	15	6
Advances to the County Boards of Edinburgh and Linlithgow in the year 1856, being cash drawn by them from cash credits on security of assessments, with interest,	675	3	5
Payments to the Bank of Scotland in 1856 on account of cash credits, for building Prisons in the Counties of Ayr, Clackmannan, Elgin, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Renfrew, Stirling, Sutherland, and Wigton,	5,394	18	1
Payments by Prison Boards of the Counties of Edinburgh, Linlithgow, and Banff, of assessments retained by them in 1856, on account of cash credits authorized by the General Board,	1,888	5	11
Balance at 31st December 1856, viz.:—			
1. Arrears of Ordinary and Additional Assessments, and Interest on these for 1855, and previous years,	6,085	12	1[3]
2. Cash at debit of Bank of Scotland in the Boards' account for Local Prisons,	5,378	2	5
Sum of Discharge,	£21,441	10	11[3]

See App. No. XXVI.

Current Expenses of County Boards.

Current Annual Expenses of County Boards, including Aliment of Prisoners, &c.—The sums to be raised for this purpose do not come into our hands, but are payable directly to the County Boards, and are at their disposal.

We have to report, however, that in pursuance of the 38th section of the Original Act, the several County Prison Boards, with the exception of the Prison Board for the County of Orkney, fixed and determined, at meetings held by them for the purpose in the months of April, May, or September last, the amount of Assessment required to be imposed on their several Counties for the current annual expenses of their Prisons. From the Prison Board of Orkney we have received no Report. We, as usual, apportioned the various sums to be assessed on the several Counties in the manner already stated, and gave due notice in terms of the Statute. These assessments become payable to the several County Boards in eight months from the date of the notice. The aggregate amount of these assessments for the last year was £29,555, 9s. 5d.

Expenditure of County Boards.

We called upon the County Boards to make a Return of their whole expenditure for the year ended 30th June 1855, classifying the separate articles thereof, according to a form which we transmitted to them. The results are shown in the Appendix, to which we beg to refer.

App. No. XXI.

Table of Assessments and Population for 1856.

For your further information, we have thrown into one Table the whole Assessments imposed on the several Counties in Scotland, under the Prisons' Acts, during the year 1856, and the apportionment of such Assessments among the several Landward parts of Counties and Burghs, specifying also their relative population. This Table appears in the Appendix.

App. No. XX.

V.—ESTIMATE FOR 1857.

As required, by the 40th Section of the Original Prisons' Act, 2d and 3d Vict. c. 42, as amended and continued by the Acts 7th and 8th Vict. c. 34, and 14th and 15th Vict. c. 27, we now transmit to you an Estimate of the sums which we shall require in the execution of the Acts during the current year.

Converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison.

1. *Converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison.*—We estimate that the sum of £1200, being the full amount authorized by the 7th & 8th Vict. c. 34, will be required to be raised by Assessment in manner provided by

the said Acts, for the current year, for defraying the expense of converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison, and furnishing and completing the same. As we have already more fully stated, this assessment was mortgaged to the Exchequer Bills Loan Commissioners for a loan of £15,950 expended on the buildings of the General Prison, the balance due on which will be extinguished in the year 1858. The Table which follows shows the apportionment of this Assessment on the several Counties.

2. *Expense of Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons.*—We estimate that the sum of £5071, 17s. 11d., will be required to be raised by Assessment, in manner provided by the Acts, for the current year, for defraying the expense of Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons. The Table which follows shows the apportionment of this Assessment on the several Counties; and also £923, 8s. 7d., the additions to the ordinary Assessment consented to by certain Counties, so far as leviable for the current year. Building Local Prisons.

Table of Estimated Assessments apportioned on the several Counties of Scotland, including the Burghs situated therein, for the year 1857, for the purposes specified in the 35th and 36th sections of the Original Act, as amended and continued by the Acts of 7th and 8th Vict. c. 34, and 14th and 15th Vict. c. 27; and also containing the apportionment for the same year of the additions consented to be made by particular Counties to the Ordinary Assessment under the said 36th section.

Counties.	For the Expenses of converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison, and of furnishing and completing the same. Sec. 35.	For Expense of Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons. Sec. 36.	Proportion of Additions to Assessment under the 36th Section of the Act, to be levied in 1857.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aberdeen,	62 2 11	0 0 0	0 0 0
Argyle,	36 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ayr,	61 8 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Banff,	14 10 1	0 0 0	0 0 0
Berwick,	16 2 8	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bute,	4 17 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Caithness,	10 9 11	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clackmannan,	12 12 6	95 16 3	0 0 0
Dumbarton,	29 6 4	157 15 10	0 0 0
Dumfries,	42 5 1	0 0 0	0 0 0
Edinburgh,	156 2 11	1462 2 6	0 0 0
Elgin,	12 10 2	0 0 0	0 0 0
Fife,	50 6 1	0 0 0	0 0 0
Forfar,	82 5 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Haddington,	15 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0
Inverness,	47 7 1	313 7 1	0 0 0
Kincardine,	10 1 5	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kinross,	2 8 1	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kirkcudbright,	14 12 1	144 14 7	0 0 0
Lanark,	219 2 7	1345 0 10	0 0 0
Linlithgow,	18 11 11	113 17 11	136 2 1
Nairn,	4 14 2	0 0 0	0 0 0
Orkney,	8 19 9	88 10 11	0 0 0
Peebles,	5 17 0	35 9 2	0 0 0
Perth,	47 15 5	0 0 0	0 0 0
Renfrew,	66 9 7	562 17 1	698 16 6
Ross and Cromarty,	25 10 6	100 0 0	0 0 0
Roxburgh,	31 2 1	0 0 0	0 0 0
Selkirk,	3 1 7	29 19 7	0 0 0
Stirling,	49 5 7	332 15 5	0 0 0
Sutherland,	6 5 6	69 9 7	88 10 0
Wigtown,	24 16 11	143 15 5	0 0 0
Zetland,	7 8 9	76 5 9	0 0 0
	£1200 0 0	£5071 17 11	£923 8 7

Aggregate Sums imposed under the Acts.

The aggregate amount of sums apportioned by us, and assessed on the several counties in Scotland since the commencement of the Prisons' Act, has been as follows:—

Period.	Building, &c., General Prison under § 35 of the Original Act as amended and continued.	Building Local Prisons under § 36 of the Original Act as amended and continued	Current Expenses of General Prison and of General Board for 1843 and preceding years,—of General Prison for 1844, and of General Board for the period of that year prior to 1st September,—and of General Prison for 1845, and for the period of 1846 prior to 1st October of that year, under § 37 of the Original Act as amended and continued.	Current Expenses of Local Prisons under § 38 of the Original Act as amended and continued.	Interest and Redemption of Debt due by Prison Board of Forfarshire to Burgh of Dundee, under § 25 of the Original Act as amended and continued.	Aggregate of Sums imposed.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1840	2,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	30,142 18 0	675 0 0	47,817 18 0
1841	2,000 0 0	13,685 17 8	... ...	28,773 10 3	1,125 0 0	45,584 7 11
1842	2,000 0 0	13,770 8 1	... ...	31,520 7 9	866 5 0	48,157 0 10
1843	2,000 0 0	15,116 13 11	5,722 0 3*	36,379 16 0	1,383 15 0	60,602 5 2
1844	2,000 0 0	15,616 13 11	8,517 5 7	33,374 7 3	1,125 0 0	60,633 6 9
1845	1,200 0 0	17,034 13 11	8,261 14 1	31,245 0 0	700 0 0	58,441 8 0
1846	1,200 0 0	16,052 11 11	5,482 1 2	33,544 8 5	837 13 1	57,116 14 7
1847	1,200 0 0	15,317 14 0	3,642 5 8	36,219 12 0	720 0 0	57,099 11 8
1848	1,200 0 0	14,875 14 0	... ...	39,823 10 0	697 10 0	56,596 14 0
1849	1,200 0 0	17,565 13 5⁹	... ...	38,085 11 8	675 0 0	57,526 5 1⁹
1850	1,200 0 0	16,729 10 0	... ...	32,965 8 11	652 10 0	51,547 8 11
1851	1,200 0 0	13,879 0 10	... ...	28,558 12 0	566 5 0	44,203 17 10
1852	1,200 0 0	16,789 3 9	... ...	27,178 0 0	384 0 0	45,551 3 9
1853	1,200 0 0	9,775 16 8	... ...	28,133 2 1	372 0 0	39,480 18 9
1854	1,200 0 0	9,115 13 4	... ...	30,854 4 3	360 0 0	41,529 17 7
1855	1,200 0 0	8,247 8 9	... ...	32,383 16 8	348 0 0	42,179 5 5
1856	1,200 0 0	8,310 0 8	... ...	29,555 9 5	357 0 0	39,422 10 1
	24,400 0 0	231,882 14 10⁹	36,625 6 9	548,737 14 8	11,844 18 1	853,490 14 4⁹

* The General Prison was not opened until 30th March 1842, and this sum has reference to the expenses of that Establishment for the nine following months of that year, the assessment for which was imposed in 1843. The sum of £3517, 5s. 7d., assessed in the year 1844, was to provide for the current expenses of the year 1843; the sum of £3261, 14s. 1d., assessed in the year 1845, was to provide for the current expenses incurred in 1844; the sum of £5482, 1s. 2d., assessed in 1846, was to provide for the current expenses incurred in 1845; and the sum of £3642, 5s. 8d. was to provide for the expenses incurred in the portion of 1846 prior to the 1st October; since which period these expenses have been borne by the Public Treasury.

Accounts of the Board.

Our Accounts have been regularly submitted to our Accountant, and checked and docqueted by him. They have also, in so far as relates to the Public monies passing through our hands, been, in conformity with instructions from the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, submitted to them from time to time for their audit, and we have been informed in substance by the Commissioners that the same had, in so far as yet audited, been found quite accurate.

The Accounts for the Removal of Convicts have been submitted to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer from time to time for audit, and he has intimated to us, that down to the close of the year they have been found accurate.

Having thus stated our proceedings under the various heads on which we are directed by the Statute to report to you, we conclude by bringing under your notice, in a comprehensive shape, information on the numbers of persons confined in the Prisons of Scotland, as they have from time to time, over a series of years, appeared in the statistical information reported by us.

The average daily number of prisoners confined in the Prisons of Scotland in the last and sixteen preceding years, (including, for the year 1842, and the succeeding years, those confined in the General Prison,) appears from the Returns made to us, to have been the following :—

Average daily number of Prisoners, during each of the last seventeen years.

Period.	Civil.			Criminal.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In 1840	98	10	108	1,264	676	1,940
1841	90	7	97	1,222	742	1,964
1842	88	6	94	1,557	865	2,422
1843	84	6	90	1,499	789	2,288
1844	83	5	88	1,492	766	2,258
1845	69	5	74	1,323	769	2,092
1846	54	6	60	1,359	848	2,207
1847	44	2	46	1,596	932	2,528
1848	51	2	53	1,928	1,041	2,969
1849	58	4	62	2,035	1,108	3,143
1850	68	1	69	1,974	1,016	2,990
1851	75	1	76	1,885	1,015	2,900
1852	78	4	82	1,915	1,004	2,919
1853	66	2	68	1,771	953	2,724
1854	55	4	59	1,742	924	2,666
1855	57	5	62	1,452	864	2,316
1856	69	3	62	1,239	971	2,210

For more minute information relative to the numbers and different kinds of commitments to Prisons in Scotland, the ages of the prisoners convicted, their character as indicated by previous convictions, and the different classes of sentences passed on them, we refer to a Table in the Appendix, containing a comparative view relating to the prisoners confined in the several Prisons in Scotland, during the ten years ending on 30th June last.

Table of Criminal Prisoners for ten years.

App. No. II.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your very obedient Servants,

JOHN T. GORDON, *Chairman.*
BREADALDANE.
MANSFIELD.
PANMURE.
J. MONCREIFF.
E. F. MAITLAND.
JOHN INGLIS.
A. C. GIBSON MAITLAND
W. GIBSON CRAIG.
W. JOHNSTON.
ALEX. E. MONTEITH.
JOHN CAY.
A. MURRAY DUNLOP.
CHARLES BAILLIE.
DAVID MURE.
W. PENNEY.
AD. BLACK.
JOHN BALFOUR.

N.B.—Lord Elcho being abroad, it was not possible to communicate to him the draft of the Report in sufficient time to obtain his concurrence and signature.

APPENDIX.

No. I.

STATEMENT of the DATES of MEETINGS of the GENERAL BOARD of DIRECTORS of PRISONS in SCOTLAND, and of the NAMES of the MEMBERS composing their several COMMITTEES, and DATES of their MEETINGS during the Year 1856.

General Board—Nine Meetings.

9 January.	12 March.	25 June.	19 November.	5 December.
11 February.	3 April.	20 August.	4 December.	

Committee on Finance—Five Meetings.

The Chairman. Sir William Johnston. Mr. Mure.
The Lord-Advocate. Mr. Cay. Mr. Black.
The Solicitor-General. Mr. Baillie.

Mr. Cay being Convener, and three Members forming a Quorum.

25 January.	3 March.	29 April.	30 July.	30 October.

Committee on Local Prisons—Sixteen Meetings.

The Chairman. Sir A. C. Gibson Maitland, Bart. Mr. Baillie.
The Lord-Advocate. Sir William Gibson Craig, Bart. Mr. Mure.
The Solicitor-General. Mr. Cay. Mr. Penney.
The Dean of Faculty.

The Chairman being Convener, and three Members forming a Quorum.

7 January.	15 April.	23 June.	15 October.
12 „	19 „	30 July.	24 November.
30 „	29 „	6 October.	4 December.
3 March.	26 May.	9 „	22 „

Committee on General Prison—Thirty Meetings.

The Chairman. Sir A. C. Gibson Maitland, Bart. Mr. Cay.
The Lord-Advocate. Sir William Johnston. Mr. Mure.
The Solicitor-General. Mr. Monteith. Mr. Black.

Mr. Monteith being Convener, and three Members forming a Quorum.

7 January.	29 April.	19 July.	1 September.	30 October.
15 „	14 May.	14 August.	30 „	24 November.
25 „	26 „	22 „	15 October.	4 December.
4 February.	23 June.	25 „	21 „	15 „
3 March.	11 July.	29 „	22 „	18 „
12 „				

Sub-Committee of Conveners to consider Remit on Observance of Rules—One Meeting.

The Chairman. Mr. Monteith. Mr. Cay.

The Chairman Convener.

30 July.

Committees on Special Purposes—Six Meetings.

Sir William Gibson Craig, Bart. Mr. Monteith. Mr. Mure.
The Dean of Faculty. Mr. Baillie.

Mr. Monteith, Convener.

19 November.	24 November.	1 December.	15 December.	24 December.	27 December.

Visitors to Inspect the General Prison—with Powers—Nine Meetings.

The Earl of Mansfield and Mr. Gordon, 28th January.
Sir A. C. Gibson Maitland, Bart., and Sir William Johnston, 26th February.
Sir William Gibson Craig, Bart., and the Solicitor-General, 21st March.
Mr. Penney, 1st May.
The Chairman, 20th July.
Messrs. Baillie and Mure, 27th August.
Sir William Gibson Craig and Mr. Mure, 27th September.
The Marquis of Breadalbane and Mr. Mure, 31st October.
Messrs. Dunlop and Balfour, 23d December.

Abstract of Meetings.

General Board,		9
Committee on Finance,	5	
„ Local Prisons,	16	
„ General Prison,	30	
Sub-Committee of Conveners to consider Remit on Observance of Rules,	1	
Committees on Special Purposes,	6	
Inspection of General Prison,	9	
		67
Total,		76

No. II.—Comparative Statement of the Numbers of Criminal Prisoners confined in the several Prisons in Scotland, for the Ten years ended 30th June 1856 inclusive, compiled from the Reports of the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland.

	In the years ended, viz. :—													
	30th June 1847.	30th June 1848.	30th June 1849.	30th June 1850.	30th June 1851.	Total of 5 years ending 1851.	Yearly Average.	30th June 1852.	30th June 1853.	30th June 1854.	30th June 1855.	30th June 1856.	Total of 5 years ending 1856.	Yearly Average.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I. Number of Criminal Prisoners received in the year,	21,803	24,919	25,953	25,352	22,898	120,925	24,185	24,225	23,539	23,212	20,328	20,931	112,235	22,447
Deduct Numbers received by Transference, viz. :—														
Prisoners removed from one Prison to another in Scotland,	932	1,251	1,618	1,616	1,259	6,676	1,335[1]	1,289	1,268	1,362	1,310	1,222	6,451	1,290[1]
Convicts removed from Prisons in England,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	135	3	.....	181	36[1]
II. Total Nett Number of Commitments in the year,	20,871	23,668	24,335	23,736	21,639	114,2 9	22,849[4]	22,936	22,228	21,715	19,015	19,709	105,603	21,120[3]
III. Ages of Criminal Prisoners received during the year, viz. :—														
Under 16 years,	1,800	2,707	2,248	2,007	1,805	10,567	2,113[2]	1,811	1,935	1,989	1,914	1,787	9,436	1,887[1]
16 and under 18 years,	1,313	2,066	1,911	1,643	1,502	8,435	1,287	1,640	1,565	1,753	1,351	1,213	7,522	1,504[2]
18 and under 21 years,	3,930	3,607	3,869	3,655	3,380	18,441	3,688[1]	3,548	3,073	3,155	2,471	2,843	15,090	3,018
21 and under 50 years,	12,638	14,321	14,962	14,940	13,789	70,650	14,130	14,744	14,326	13,729	12,302	12,824	67,925	13,585
50 and above,	1,205	1,146	1,429	1,620	1,374	6,774	1,356[4]	1,532	1,428	1,404	1,291	1,232	6,887	1,377[2]
Total,	20,886	23,847	24,429	23,865	21,850	114,877	22,975[2]	23,275	22,327	22,030	19,329	19,899	106,860	21,372
IV. Sentences of Criminal Prisoners convicted during the year, viz. :—														
1. To imprisonments for definite periods, viz. :—														
10 days and under,	3,012	2,812	3,834	2,247	2,449	14,354	2,870[4]	2,809	2,502	3,089	2,363	2,515	13,578	2,715[3]
11 days and not above 60 days,	7,508	9,012	9,592	9,104	8,993	44,209	8,841[2]	8,863	8,601	8,508	7,347	7,771	41,090	8,218
Above 60 days and under 6 months,	783	740	662	569	492	3,251	650[1]	652	660	576	627	689	3,204	640[4]
6 months and under 1 year,	528	787	767	839	688	3,609	721[4]	744	782	640	505	495	3,166	633[1]
1 year and under 2 years,	419	583	547	475	403	2,432	486[2]	427	347	317	276	292	1,659	331[4]
2 years and under 3 years,	8	42	20	8	20	98	19[3]	9	7	7	7	.....	30	6
3 years and upwards,	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	0[2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total imprisonments for definite periods,	12,263	13,981	15,452	13,242	13,058	67,996	13,599[1]	13,504	13,199	13,137	11,125	11,762	62,727	12,545[2]
2. To imprisonment for indefinite periods, and not included in imprisonments for definite periods, viz. :—														
1. Until caution be found to keep the peace after conviction,	810	679	604	525	821	3,439	687[4]	938	855	1,051	643	661	4,148	829[3]
2. Until or instead of payment of fine or penalty on conviction of offence prosecuted for the public interest,	2,079	2,352	2,839	2,980	3,295	13,545	2,709	3,782	3,695	3,576	3,587	2,999	17,639	3,527[4]
3. Total imprisonments for indefinite periods,	2,889	3,031	3,443	3,505	4,116	16,984	3,396[4]	4,720	4,550	4,627	4,230	3,660	21,787	4,357[2]

3. To Transportation, viz. :—														
7 years,	294	284	247	339	377	1,541	308[1]	300	276	8	.....	.....	584	116[4]
10 years,	49	79	77	113	108	426	85[1]	76	54	3	.....	.....	133	26[2]
14 years,	9	15	12	51	30	117	23[2]	32	55	4	14	4	109	21[4]
15 years,	16	.....	.....	5	5	26	5[1]	3	.....	14	27	41	85	17
20 years,	1	2	.....	5	1	9	1[1]	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0[2]
21 years,	3	2	1	1	2	9	1[1]	11	6	5	8	21	51	10[1]
Life,	6	5	6	12	10	39	7[4]	9	5	6	9	6	35	7[4]
4. To Penal Servitude, viz. :—														
4 years,	.....	.....	.... .	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	190	168	140	498	99[3]
Above 4 years and not above 6 years,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	50	51	172	34[2]
Above 6 years and not above 8 years,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8	1	19	3[4]
Above 8 years and not above 10 years,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	0[2]
Life,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	1	.....	.....	1	0[1]
V. Total Sentences to Transportation and to Penal Servitude,	374	388	343	525	533	2,163	432[3]	433	388	314	284	264	1,683	336[3]
VI. To Death, including Sentences afterwards commuted,	1	2	4	5	1	13	2[1]	3	5	8	1	2	19	3[4]
VII. Grand Total of Sentences,	15,451	17,402	19,209	17,276	17,708	87,046	17,409[1]	18,660	18,142	18,086	15,640	15,688	86,216	17,243[1]
VIII. Previous imprisonments in the same Prison of Prisoners received, viz. :—														
Once,	2,560	3,156	3,615	3,233	3,329	15,893	3,178[3]	3,588	3,602	3,559	2,867	2,965	16,581	3,316[1]
Twice,	1,184	1,607	1,832	1,630	1,662	7,915	1,583	1,824	1,725	1,891	1,425	1,415	8,280	1,656
Thrice,	764	926	1,100	1,038	1,014	4,842	968[2]	1,138	993	983	889	780	4,783	956[3]
Four Times,	540	590	690	752	708	3,280	656	810	650	634	604	567	3,265	653
Five Times,	381	399	460	490	482	2,212	442[2]	597	378	455	478	390	2,298	459[3]
Six Times and under Ten,	682	784	808	884	958	4,116	822[1]	1,209	845	840	706	713	4,313	862[2]
Ten Times and under Twenty,	537	560	520	591	690	2,898	579[3]	850	710	757	533	535	3,385	677
Twenty Times and under Fifty,	169	207	222	308	393	1,299	259[4]	535	519	557	427	410	2,448	489[3]
Fifty Times and upwards,	12	7	9	3	23	54	10[4]	58	72	92	87	74	383	76[3]
Total,	6,928	8,236	9,256	8,929	9,259	42,608	8,521[3]	10,599	9,474	9,768	8,006	7,849	45,696	9,139[1]
IX. State as to Instruction of Criminal Prisoners on admission :—														
1. Reading,—Could not read,	4,210	4,742	4,466	4,341	4,480	22,239	4,447[4]	4,685	4,388	4,474	4,232	4,065	21,844	4,368[4]
Read with difficulty,	8,372	8,873	8,599	8,907	8,804	43,555	8,711	9,972	10,482	11,328	10,347	10,073	52,202	10,440
Read well,	5,273	6,479	8,270	7,055	7,270	34,347	6,869[2]	7,371	6,465	5,436	4,053	4,955	28,280	5,656
Total,	17,855	20,084	21,335	20,303	20,554	100,131	20,026[1]	22,028	21,336	21,238	18,632	19,093	102,327	20,465[2]
2. Writing,—Could not write,	8,551	10,517	10,401	9,972	10,376	49,817	9,963[2]	10,695	10,282	9,259	9,003	9,033	48,275	9,655
Could sign name merely,	2,122	1,623	636	713	545	5,639	1,127[4]	761	535	701	733	275	3,005	601
Write with difficulty,	4,715	5,932	6,980	6,895	7,539	32,061	6,412[1]	8,206	8,360	9,780	7,341	7,767	41,454	8,290[4]
Write well,	1,237	2,004	3,253	2,683	2,067	11,244	2,248[4]	2,366	2,146	1,487	1,567	2,020	9,586	1,917[1]
Total,	17,625	20,076	21,270	20,263	20,527	99,761	19,952[1]	22,028	21,322	21,238	18,637	19,095	102,320	20,464
Had learned more than mere reading and writing,	282	264	305	277	335	1,463	292[3]	284	289	333	380	236	1,522	304[2]

No. III.

DIGEST of RETURNS from the PRISON BOARDS of the several COUNTIES, and from the GOVERNOR of the GENE
confined therein, for the Period beginning on the 1st Day of July 1855, immediately a

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Extent of Prison Accommodation.								In Prison at the commenceme				
				Criminal Department.				Civil Department.				Criminal.				
				Number of Cells or Rooms for Confinement, viz.—				Number of Cells or Rooms for Confinement, viz.—				Total.			Untried	
				During Night, or Night and Day.		During Day only.		During Night, or Night and Day.		During Day only.						
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	100	44	15	...	7	1	1	...	33	48	81	5	7
		Peterhead	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	1	...
		Huntly	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fraserburgh	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	12	9	...	...	4	...	...	...	11	2	13	4	2
		Campbeltown	6	6	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...
		Tobermory	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
		Lochgilphead	8	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	127	33	...	...	4	1	1	1	22	21	43	5	4
		Kilmarnock	10	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	15	3	5
4	Banff	Banff	11	12	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	2	8	2	...
		Keith	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cullen	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	16	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	4	...	...
		Dunse	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	6	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...
7	Caithness	Wick	17	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	1	1
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	7	13	...	1	1	1	...	...	4	13	17	...	...
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	18	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	5	18	7	1
		Kirkintilloch	20	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Helensburgh	21	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
10	Dumfries	Dumfries	22	31	14	...	...	1	1	...	...	22	12	34	9	3
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	135	290	...	...	13	2	6	...	160	200	360	38	15
		Court Buildings' Prison	24	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
		Musselburgh	25	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	10	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	5	1	...
13	Fife	Cupar	27	34	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	4	20	5	...
		Dunfermline	28	12	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	6	13	3	...
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	72	72	...	...	8	1	2	...	56	70	126	16	5
		Forfar	30	27	8	...	...	4	...	1	...	9	9	18	3	2
		Montrose	31	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8	...	...
		Arbroath	32	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...
		Brechin	33	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	13	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	2	10	2	...
		Dunbar	35	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	19	10	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	10	20	2	1
		Portree	37	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	3	...
		Lochmaddy	38	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...
		Fort-William	39	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	6	1	...
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	4	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	4	1	...
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	11	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	2	10	1	...
		Maxwelltown	43	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	338	182	3	...	26	2	2	1	240	222	462	57	14
		Lanark	45	31	4	...	...	2	...	1	...	14	2	16	3	...
		Hamilton	46	24	5	...	2	4	1	1	...	33	6	39	11	...
		Airdrie	47	12	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	16	8	24	5	2
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	15	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	8	21	2	...
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	11	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	4	2	...
25	Perth	Perth	52	30	17	2	1	1	1	...	...	42	23	65	8	1
		Dunblane	53	6	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	90	54	...	...	2	1	...	...	40	39	79	6	1
		Greenock	55	23	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	16	37	9	10
		Pollockshaws	56	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...
27	Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall	57	12	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	6	...	...
		Tain	58	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	3	2	...
		Cromarty	59	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Stornoway	60	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	35	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	2	9	3	1
		Hawick	62	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
		Kelso	63	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	6	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	35	19	...	...	1	1	...	...	41	39	80	5	3
		Falkirk	66	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	8	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	1	...
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	6	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	2	9	1	...
		Stranraer	69	6	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	4	17	7	2
33	Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	70	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
25	Perth	General Prison	71	344	289	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	6	418	11	3
				1,839	1,229	23	5	110	17	17	2	1,364	812	2,176	262	84

N.B.—No Return was received from each of the following small Prisons, viz., Lamlash in Buteshire ; Forres in Elginshire; and Perth Police Cells in Perthshire.

No. III.

SON at PERTH, relative to the ACCOMMODATION in the several Prisons throughout Scotland, and to the PRISONERS night of the preceding Day, and ending on the last day of June 1856, at Midnight of that Day.

said Period.						Number received during the said Period.									Total Number in Confinement during the said Period, including Cases of Recommitment.						Number removed to other Prisons to undergo the last portion of their Confinement.			No. of Prison.
						Criminal.						Civil.			Criminal.			Civil.			Criminal.			
Convicted.			Civil.			Including Cases of Recommitment within the year.			Not including Cases of Recommitment of the same Prisoner within the year.															
	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Total.	
3	41	69	4	1	5	431	331	762	364	253	617	34	2	36	464	379	843	38	3	41	20	13	33	1
2	1	3	...	...	...	42	21	63	38	13	51	..	...	...	45	22	67	...	...	...	7	3	10	2
	...	...	...	...	...	26	18	44	26	13	39	...	...	...	26	18	44	...	...	...	13	8	21	3
	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	24	13	9	22	...	...	...	15	9	24	...	...	...	4	...	4	4
7	...	7	...	...	...	88	24	112	84	23	107	15	...	15	99	26	125	15	...	15	...	...	...	5
	...	...	...	...	...	67	35	102	56	32	88	...	...	...	72	35	107	...	...	...	7	1	8	6
	...	1	...	...	...	11	1	12	11	...	11	...	...	...	12	1	13	...	...	...	3	...	3	7
	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	16	10	6	16	...	...	...	10	6	16	...	...	...	4	1	5	8
7	17	34	3	...	3	311	91	402	248	73	321	20	...	20	333	112	445	23	...	23	8	8	16	9
5	2	7	...	...	...	130	54	184	97	40	137	...	...	...	140	59	199	...	...	...	18	7	25	10
4	2	6	1	...	1	44	20	64	44	19	63	5	...	5	50	22	72	6	...	6	5	4	9	11
	...	...	...	...	...	22	11	33	18	11	29	...	...	...	22	11	33	...	...	...	5	5	10	12
	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	18	13	...	13	...	...	...	14	4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
3	1	4	...	...	...	57	12	69	56	12	68	2	1	3	60	13	73	2	1	3	2	2	4	14
	...	...	...	...	...	27	11	38	26	10	36	...	...	...	27	11	38	...	...	...	7	2	9	15
1	1	2	...	...	...	33	15	48	33	14	47	4	1	5	34	16	50	4	1	5	...	...	...	16
1	3	4	...	...	...	69	20	89	67	19	86	5	...	5	71	25	96	5	...	5	5	1	6	17
4	13	17	...	1	1	71	37	108	66	33	99	3	...	3	75	50	125	3	1	4	...	1	1	18
5	4	10	1	...	1	232	53	285	224	48	272	5	...	5	245	58	303	6	...	6	11	...	11	19
	...	...	...	...	...	34	7	41	27	5	32	...	...	...	34	7	41	...	...	...	2	...	2	20
2	...	2	...	...	...	22	8	30	20	8	28	...	...	...	24	8	32	...	...	...	1	...	1	21
2	10	22	2	...	2	288	86	374	232	71	303	20	...	20	310	98	408	22	...	22	8	2	10	22
2	185	307	8	3	11	1841	2683	4524	1521	2062	3583	69	9	78	2001	2883	4884	77	12	89	74	39	113	23
	...	...	...	...	...	403	260	663	370	250	620	...	...	...	404	260	664	...	..	...	...	...	...	24
	...	...	...	...	...	55	36	91	53	34	87	...	...	...	55	37	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
2	2	4	...	...	...	65	26	91	64	23	87	5	...	5	68	28	96	5	...	5	7	2	9	26
1	4	15	3	...	3	200	76	276	196	74	270	3	1	4	216	80	296	6	1	7	17	1	18	27
4	6	10	1	...	1	66	27	93	63	27	90	4	...	4	73	33	106	5	...	5	5	...	5	28
0	65	105	...	...	...	736	657	1393	640	375	1015	33	2	35	792	727	1519	33	2	35	20	26	46	29
6	7	13	4	...	4	101	32	133	101	32	133	15	...	15	110	41	151	19	...	19	8	2	10	30
6	2	8	...	...	...	127	58	185	120	51	171	...	...	...	133	60	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
2	1	3	...	...	...	40	34	74	38	27	65	...	...	...	42	35	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13	8	3	11	...	...	...	8	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
6	2	8	1	...	1	151	36	187	148	33	181	5	...	5	159	38	197	6	...	6	...	...	...	34
	...	...	...	...	...	57	16	73	57	16	73	...	...	...	57	16	73	...	...	...	1	1	2	35
8	9	17	4	...	4	152	70	222	140	41	181	12	...	12	162	80	242	16	...	16	7	4	11	36
1	...	1	...	...	...	15	4	19	15	4	19	1	...	1	19	4	23	1	...	1	...	...	...	37
1	...	1	...	...	...	14	3	17	14	3	17	...	...	...	16	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
1	...	1	...	...	...	21	2	23	20	2	22	...	...	...	23	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
4	1	5	3	...	3	54	26	80	53	24	77	8	...	8	59	27	86	11	...	11	2	...	2	40
1	2	3	...	...	...	33	6	39	32	6	38	7	...	7	35	8	43	7	...	7	...	...	...	41
7	2	9	...	...	...	87	28	115	77	27	104	2	...	2	95	30	125	2	...	2	1	1	2	42
	...	...	...	...	...	19	10	29	18	10	28	...	...	...	19	10	29	...	...	...	4	4	8	43
3	208	391	26	1	27	2292	1396	3688	2071	1179	3250	198	13	211	2532	1618	4150	224	14	238	136	99	235	44
1	2	13	...	...	...	302	29	331	248	26	274	3	...	3	316	31	347	3	...	3	4	3	7	45
2	6	28	6	...	6	297	57	354	270	50	320	8	...	8	330	63	393	14	...	14	...	...	...	46
1	6	17	...	...	...	606	271	877	587	228	815	...	...	...	622	279	901	...	...	...	11	7	18	47
1	8	19	...	...	...	139	37	176	136	35	171	2	...	2	152	45	197	2	...	2	1	...	1	48
	...	...	...	...	...	21	6	27	20	6	26	...	...	...	22	6	28	...	...	...	...	1	1	49
	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	17	12	5	17	...	...	...	13	5	18	...	...	...	1	...	1	50
	...	...	...	...	...	38	4	42	37	4	41	1	...	1	42	4	46	1	...	1	...	...	...	51
2	...	2	...	...	...	625	215	840	575	180	755	13	...	13	667	238	905	14	...	14	57	34	91	52
4	22	56	1	...	1	43	20	63	43	19	62	2	...	2	44	24	68	2	...	2	2	3	5	53
1	4	5	...	...	...	525	256	781	481	213	694	43	2	45	565	295	860	45	3	48	14	14	28	54
4	38	72	2	1	3	255	244	499	232	203	435	...	...	...	276	260	536	...	...	...	46	64	110	55
2	6	18	...	...	...	38	20	58	38	20	58	...	...	...	42	20	62	...	...	...	7	8	15	56
	...	...	...	...	...	39	13	52	38	13	51	2	...	2	44	14	58	2	...	2	...	1	1	57
5	1	6	...	...	...	20	8	28	20	8	28	3	...	3	23	8	31	4	...	4	...	...	...	58
1	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	59
	...	...	...	...	...	44	3	47	40	3	43	5	...	5	44	3	47	5	...	5	1	...	1	60
	...	...	...	...	...	148	32	180	134	32	166	2	...	2	155	34	189	2	...	2	9	1	10	61
4	1	5	...	...	...	27	7	34	25	6	31	...	...	..	28	7	35	...	...	...	15	5	20	62
	...	...	...	...	...	51	14	65	46	13	59	...	...	...	51	14	65	...	...	...	12	3	15	63
	...	...	...	...	...	28	4	32	26	4	30	1	...	1	31	5	36	1	...	1	1	...	1	64
3	1	4	...	...	...	341	139	480	330	128	458	10	...	10	382	178	560	10	1	11	9	8	17	65
6	36	72	...	1	1	133	51	184	128	46	174	...	...	...	134	51	185	...	...	...	90	43	133	66
	...	...	...	...	...	19	4	23	19	4	23	...	...	...	21	4	25	...	...	...	1	...	1	67
1	...	1	...	...	...	60	19	79	57	18	75	7	...	7	67	21	88	7	...	7	9	6	15	68
6	2	8	...	...	...	60	29	89	54	26	80	4	...	4	73	33	106	5	...	5	3	...	3	69
6	2	8	1	...	1	22	11	33	22	11	33	1	...	1	22	11	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
	2	2	...	...	...																			
1	3	404	...	...	...	281	310	591	281	310	591	...	...	...	693	316	1009	...	...	...	78	...	78	71
9	731	1,830	72	8	80	12,757	8,174	20,931	11,493	6,627	18,120	582	31	613	14,121	8,985	23,106	653	39	692	734	136	1,222	

(No. III. *Continued.*) Digest of Returns relative to Prisons and Prisoners in Scotland,

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Average duration of Confinement of each Criminal Prisoner.	Average daily Number in Confinement during the said Period.						Average daily Number of				
					Criminal.			Civil.			30th September 1855.			31st Dece 1855.	
				Days.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	32	41	33	74	3	...	3	41	48	89	38	36
		Peterhead	2	16	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	2
		Huntly	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fraserburgh	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	37	10	3	13	2	...	2	13	4	17	8	3
		Campbeltown	6	34	5	5	10	...	...	...	6	2	8	7	4
		Tobermory	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lochgilphead	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	41	32	18	50	3	...	3	33	25	58	39	17
		Kilmarnock	10	22	8	4	12	...	...	...	7	5	12	9	3
4	Banff	Banff	11	45	5	4	9	1	...	1	7	5	12	3	3
		Keith	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cullen	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	35	5	2	7	...	...	...	3	1	4	8	2
		Dunse	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	36	4	1	5	...	...	...	6	1	7	5	2
7	Caithness	Wick	17	23	5	1	6	1	...	1	2	2	4	6	1
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	32	4	7	11	...	...	...	4	11	15	2	9
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	27	17	5	22	1	...	1	12	4	16	16	6
		Kirkintilloch	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Helensburgh	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dumfries	Dumfries	22	27	23	7	30	3	...	3	23	9	32	22	8
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	29	162	197	359	7	2	9	160	228	388	167	198
		Court Buildings' Prison	24	5	5	4	9	...	...	...	6	4	10	5	5
		Musselburgh	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	30	5	3	8	...	...	...	6	1	7	8	1
13	Fife	Cupar	27	37	20	10	30	4	...	4	19	6	25	16	11
		Dunfermline	28	38	8	3	11	2	...	2	8	4	12	9	4
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	23	50	45	95	2	1	3	66	58	124	46	43
		Forfar	30	51	13	8	21	2	...	2	15	7	22	13	3
		Montrose	31	28	9	6	15	...	...	...	7	7	14	6	6
		Arbroath	32	14	1	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	2
		Brechin	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	24	11	2	13	1	...	1	10	2	12	10	2
		Dunbar	35	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	29	13	6	19	1	...	1	8	6	14	14	6
		Portree	37	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
		Lochmaddy	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
		Fort-William	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	38	7	2	9	...	...	...	5	2	7	7	2
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	51	5	1	6	1	...	1	5	1	6	6	...
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	35	8	4	12	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1
		Maxwelltown	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	41	253	208	461	20	1	21	246	231	477	260	193
		Lanark	45	24	20	3	23	...	...	...	15	3	18	24	3
		Hamilton	46	32	26	8	34	2	...	2	32	6	38	27	7
		Airdrie	47	13	21	12	33	...	...	...	23	13	36	20	11
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	24	9	4	13	...	...	...	6	3	9	8	6
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	26	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	16	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	...
25	Perth	Perth	52	26	46	19	65	1	...	1	45	24	69	47	21
		Dunblane	53	27	3	2	5	...	...	...	4	2	6	6	2
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	39	49	43	92	4	1	5	47	45	92	52	42
		Greenock	55	20	15	15	30	...	...	...	14	16	30	11	15
		Pollockshaws	56	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
27	Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall	57	38	4	2	6	...	...	...	5	1	6	5	2
		Tain	58	12	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
		Cromarty	59	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Stornoway	60	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	26	10	4	14	...	...	...	8	2	10	9	6
		Hawick	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kelso	63	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	20	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	...
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	50	45	32	77	...	...	...	40	35	75	50	32
		Falkirk	66	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	44	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	6	...
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	39	7	2	9	...	...	...	8	2	10	6	2
		Stranraer	69	38	7	4	11	...	...	...	7	4	11	10	3
33	Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	70	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	1
25	Perth	General Prison	71	195	349	190	539	...	...	...	404	48	452	360	198
				36	1,359	932	2,291	61	5	66	1,398	880	2,278	1,395	925

for the Year ended on the last day of June 1856—*continued.*

(No. III. *Continued.*)

soners during each of t ending					Number at the end of the said Period, viz., at midnight on 30th June 1856.												Number in Confinement under Sentence of Transportation or Penal Servitude.						Greatest number of Criminals, Males and Females, respectively, at any one time, viz.—		No. of Prison.
st March 1856.		30th June 1856.			Criminals.									Civil.			At Commencement of the said Period.			At the end of the said Period.					
					Total.			Untried.			Convicted.														
F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	
26	73	37	23	60	35	16	51	10	3	13	25	13	38	7	...	7	...	11	11	...	...	...	54	56	1
1	4	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3
3	10	12	2	14	11	1	12	...	...	...	11	1	12	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	4
3	8	5	5	10	5	3	8	1	1	2	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	6	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	7
13	40	26	14	40	27	12	39	6	1	7	21	11	32	1	...	1	1	7	8	3	2	5	2	3	8
3	14	8	5	13	10	3	13	8	1	9	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	31	9
3	7	6	5	11	4	3	7	1	...	1	3	3	6	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	20	9	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	12
3	10	4	2	6	6	1	7	1	...	1	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	13
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	14
1	6	5	3	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	15
1	5	6	1	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	16
4	8	5	4	9	2	4	6	1	...	1	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	13	4	17
6	25	21	5	26	27	3	30	7	...	7	20	3	23	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	15	18
...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	10	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	20
7	30	23	5	28	14	4	18	3	1	4	11	3	14	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	21
191	366	147	172	319	135	170	305	19	7	26	116	163	279	12	2	14	...	22	22	5	7	12	32	13	22
2	7	5	3	8	9	1	10	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	260	23
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	24
3	7	3	5	8	5	6	11	4	2	6	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	25
10	33	22	12	34	14	12	26	5	4	9	9	8	17	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	14	7	26
2	9	8	2	10	5	3	8	1	...	1	4	3	7	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	15	27
39	79	48	40	88	47	37	84	14	7	21	33	30	63	4	...	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	12	7	28
9	21	13	11	24	16	11	27	3	1	4	13	10	23	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	82	74	29
7	20	11	5	16	13	3	16	2	..	2	11	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	21	16	30
3	4	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	16	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	32
3	14	13	4	17	10	2	12	3	1	4	7	1	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	9	34
6	23	14	6	20	9	4	13	3	...	3	6	4	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	35
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	11	36
...	...	1	...	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	37
..	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	38
3	10	10	3	13	6	2	8	2	1	3	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	39
1	6	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	40
1	3	3	2	5	14	6	20	3	...	3	11	6	17	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	42
217	488	234	193	427	224	205	429	43	14	57	181	191	372	20	2	22	...	31	31	1	...	1	3	1	43
4	31	14	3	17	15	2	17	1	...	1	14	2	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	267	44
9	32	21	9	30	13	12	25	2	4	6	11	8	19	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	35	6	45
12	33	22	11	33	17	7	24	2	1	3	15	6	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	13	46
5	14	11	2	13	8	5	13	3	1	4	5	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	20	47
...	1	1	...	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10	48
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	49
...	1	2	...	2	3	2	5	...	1	1	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	50
16	63	43	17	60	34	15	49	5	1	6	29	14	43	1	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	8	2	51
2	4	3	1	4	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	35	52
46	97	46	36	82	59	39	98	13	2	15	46	37	83	2	1	3	...	8	8	...	1	1	11	7	53
14	28	19	16	35	15	13	28	3	5	8	12	8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	53	54
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	24	55
3	8	2	2	4	4	1	5	1	...	1	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	56
...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	57
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	58
...	1	1	...	1	3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	59
4	17	12	4	16	12	3	15	6	...	6	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	9	61
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	62
1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	63
35	84	41	26	67	38	22	60	5	2	7	33	20	53	1	...	1	1	12	13	...	...	...	6	1	64
1	3	2	...	2	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	42	65
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	4	66
2	10	6	2	8	6	1	7	...	...	...	6	1	7	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	11	2	67
2	7	9	3	12	7	2	9	2	...	2	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	68
...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	69
																							6	3	70
249	568	314	267	581	306	282	588	12	3	15	294	279	573	...	...	...	74	1	75	3	172	175	419	286	71
977	2,342	1,268	936	2,204	1,218	929	2,147	218	70	288	1000	859	1,859	74	6	80	77	104	181	16	186	202	2,001	1,473	

(No. III. *Continued.*) Digest of Returns relative to Prisons and Prisoners in Scotland,

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Greatest Number, including both Sexes, at any one time.						Least Number, including both Sexes, at any one time.						Number who have Escaped during the said Period.					
				Criminal.			Civil.			Criminal.			Civil.			Criminal.			Civil.		
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	48	53	101	8	...	8	27	15	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Peterhead	2	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Huntly	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Fraserburgh	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	20	5	25	5	...	5	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Campbeltown	6	10	7	17	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
		Tobermory	7	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Lochgilphead	8	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	44	31	75	6	...	6	23	10	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Kilmarnock	10	14	8	22	...	...	...	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Banff	Banff	11	8	8	16	3	...	3	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Keith	12	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Cullen	13	2	2	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	9	5	14	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dunse	15	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	9	3	12	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Caithness	Wick	17	13	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	6	15	21	1	1	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	27	7	34	3	...	3	7	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Kirkintilloch	20	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Helensburgh	21	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Dumfries	Dumfries	22	32	12	44	5	...	5	12	5	17	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	189	232	421	12	3	15	131	156	287	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	
		Court Buildings' Prison	24	12	6	18	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Musselburgh	25	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	14	3	17	1	...	1	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Fife	Cupar	27	30	15	45	4	...	4	9	9	18	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dunfermline	28	12	5	17	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	81	66	147	6	...	6	26	32	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Forfar	30	17	16	33	6	...	6	9	2	11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Montrose	31	11	14	25	...	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Arbroath	32	3	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Brechin	33	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	24	6	30	2	...	2	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dunbar	35	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	22	8	30	4	...	4	9	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Portree	37	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Lochmaddy	38	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Fort-William	39	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	14	4	18	4	...	4	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	8	1	9	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	15	9	24	1	...	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Maxwelltown	43	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	279	258	537	29	3	32	205	179	384	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	
		Lanark	45	35	4	39	1	...	1	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hamilton	46	38	7	45	6	...	6	11	12	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
		Airdrie	47	29	20	49	...	...	...	10	12	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	20	6	26	1	...	1	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	8	...	8	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	
25	Perth	Perth	52	62	35	97	5	...	5	32	13	45	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dunblane	53	5	7	12	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	67	55	122	9	1	10	38	31	69	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
		Greenock	55	26	21	47	...	...	...	5	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Pollockshaws	56	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Ross & Cromarty	Dingwall	57	9	2	11	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Tain	58	2	4	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Cromarty	59	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Stornoway	60	7	1	8	3	...	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	17	7	24	1	...	1	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hawick	62	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Kelso	63	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	6	1	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	66	31	97	1	1	2	35	22	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Falkirk	66	6	2	8	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	11	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	12	5	17	2	...	2	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Stranraer	69	13	4	17	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Zetland	Fort Charlotte	70	6	1	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Perth	General Prison	71	316	286	602	...	...	...	413	6	419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
																1	...	1	1	...	

for the Year ended on the last day of June 1856—*continued.* (No. III. *Continued.*)

Number who have been taken during the said period.					Estimated Average daily Number of Criminal Prisoners in Separate Confinement.			Estimated Average daily Number of Criminal Prisoners not in Separate Confinement, but under immediate and constant Superintendence.			Estimated Average daily Number of Criminal Prisoners neither in Separate Confinement, nor under immediate and constant Superintendence.			Age of Criminal Prisoners received during the said period, as recorded on Admission.											No. of Prison.
Criminal.		Civil.												Under 16 Years.		16 Years and under 18.		18 Years and under 21.		21 Years and under 50.		50 Years and above.		Total.		
F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
...	..	...	...	...	41	30	71	...	...	...	...	3	3	51	16	31	24	58	55	255	212	21	14	416	321	1
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	1	...	3	1	21	13	2	1	35	18	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	10	8	2	...	13	10	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	3	11	9	4
...	...	...	...	...	10	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	5	2	9	3	52	10	9	6	88	24	5
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	4	7	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	8	5	41	22	5	4	60	34	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	8	1	7
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	2	2	6	5	8
...	...	...	...	...	32	18	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11	12	7	51	2	213	56	13	7	304	83	9
...	...	...	...	...	8	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	2	2	6	...	86	38	8	5	112	47	10
...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	1	...	6	1	21	13	...	...	39	16	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	16	4	...	1	17	6	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	14	4	13
...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	4	...	7	2	32	7	2	...	55	10	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	15	7	1	...	20	9	15
...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5	3	4	2	14	4	4	5	33	15	16
...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	10	1	43	13	7	2	64	20	17
...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	4	...	5	2	49	30	4	2	71	37	18
...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11	5	...	5	5	1	6	21	4	6	2	36	8	146	32	12	7	221	53	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	17	7	2	...	32	7	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	16	4	2	...	21	8	21
...	...	...	...	...	23	7	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8	22	11	37	12	171	42	18	11	280	84	22
...	...	...	...	...	95	146	241	20	..	20	47	51	98	217	82	92	150	232	457	1095	1835	131	120	1767	2644	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	...	...	...	120	20	25	14	33	40	201	165	24	21	403	269	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	2	2	39	25	6	9	55	36	25
...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	8	1	2	1	10	3	34	18	4	2	58	25	26
...	...	...	...	...	20	10	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	5	10	3	19	5	104	56	18	6	183	75	27
...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	..	16	2	1	...	7	2	32	20	5	3	61	27	28
...	...	...	...	...	48	42	90	...	...	...	2	3	5	73	24	43	26	75	78	461	476	71	44	723	648	29
...	...	...	...	...	13	8	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	5	6	8	5	62	18	9	1	93	30	30
...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10	3	2	5	...	...	...	18	...	9	10	17	6	74	35	9	7	127	58	31
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	1	1	4	3	26	28	3	...	40	34	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	6	2	1	...	8	5	33
...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	8	...	30	1	95	32	7	2	151	36	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	11	...	40	11	2	2	56	15	35
...	...	...	...	...	13	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	8	1	22	10	99	53	4	2	145	66	36
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	10	3	1	1	15	4	37
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	9	3	2	...	14	3	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	1	3	...	8	1	3	...	21	2	39
...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	6	4	6	2	28	9	5	7	52	26	40
...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	12	1	14	4	2	...	33	6	41
...	..	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	...	...	1	1	2	31	4	4	3	8	3	39	13	4	4	86	27	42
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	1	1	...	6	4	2	...	14	6	43
...	...	...	...	...	202	114	316	3	76	79	48	18	66	216	78	189	90	344	248	1331	858	96	64	2176	1338	44
...	...	...	...	...	17	3	20	...	...	...	3	...	3	11	...	25	...	62	4	195	14	5	8	298	26	45
...	...	1	...	1	22	3	25	4	3	7	...	2	2	9	1	18	5	51	8	210	40	9	3	297	57	46
...	...	...	...	...	4	9	13	...	...	...	17	3	20	27	13	13	12	74	34	442	186	41	20	597	265	47
...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5	11	3	14	3	89	19	6	7	138	37	48
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	17	4	...	1	21	6	49
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	6	4	3	...	12	5	50
...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	4	...	1	1	10	2	21	1	2	...	38	4	51
...	...	...	...	...	15	8	23	20	6	26	11	5	16	66	8	36	5	88	19	346	130	34	24	570	186	52
...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	1	...	6	2	22	10	5	2	41	17	53
...	...	...	...	...	43	32	75	6	11	17	...	...	...	40	23	36	26	56	30	349	153	30	10	511	242	54
...	...	...	...	...	15	8	23	...	7	7	...	...	...	51	12	5	8	19	30	125	119	9	11	209	180	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	5	1	24	8	1	1	31	12	56
...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	2	4	28	7	5	...	39	12	57
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	1	2	8	5	3	1	20	8	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	59
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	5	1	24	2	2	...	44	3	60
...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	8	...	9	6	94	21	14	2	141	32	61
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	2	...	...	12	2	62
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	32	10	1	1	39	11	63
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	21	3	...	...	27	4	64
...	...	...	...	...	21	8	29	...	...	...	24	24	48	20	7	17	10	48	18	223	91	24	5	332	131	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	4	1	28	5	3	...	43	8	66
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	4	...	13	...	...	...	19	4	67
...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	11	1	34	9	...	2	51	13	68
...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9	1	1	2	...	...	...	11	2	4	2	7	5	28	16	7	4	57	29	69
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	6	...	11	8	2	1	22	11	70
...	...	...	...	...	259	160	419	57	...	57	33	30	63	65	12	31	28	48	63	120	191	16	16	280	310	71
1	...	1	1	...	1038	679	1717	131	114	245	191	141	332	1,393	394	738	475	1,643	1,200	7,569	5,255	748	484	12,091	7,808	
														1,787		1,213		2,843		12,824		1,232		19,899		

(No. III. *Continued.*) Digest of Returns relative to Prisons and Prisoners in Scotland,

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Previous Imprisonments in the same Prison of Criminal Prisoners received during the said Period.																			
				Once before.		Twice.		Three Times.		Four Times.		Five Times.		6 times and under 10.		10 times and under 20		20 times and under 50.		50 times and upwards.		Total.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	53	48	24	38	29	30	28	25	15	17	32	26	12	25	...	1	...	...	193	21
		Peterhead	2	3	5	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
		Huntly	3	4	4	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	1
		Fraserburgh	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	9	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
		Campbeltown	6	11	6	7	8	8	1	3	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	35	1
		Tobermory	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Lochgilphead	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	42	10	14	5	2	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	63	1
		Kilmarnock	10	20	6	16	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1
4	Banff	Banff	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Keith	12	4	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
		Cullen	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	3	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
		Dunse	15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
7	Caithness	Wick	17	6	2	4	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	10	7	1	...	1	...	4	1	2	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	21	1
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	13	3	7	2	4	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1
		Kirkintilloch	20	1	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
		Helensburgh	21	4	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
10	Dumfries	Dumfries	22	61	13	21	7	8	4	8	2	5	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	104	
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	367	583	161	324	93	186	76	133	47	133	59	236	27	190	10	126	4	11	844	19
		CourtBuildings'Prison	24	90	49	43	31	21	8	4	9	3	2	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	164	1
		Musselburgh	25	7	6	2	2	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	6	7	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
13	Fife	Cupar	27	23	9	7	9	4	1	4	...	1	...	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	41	
		Dunfermline	28	9	2	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	81	46	44	29	26	34	18	20	19	20	36	64	15	94	13	144	...	39	252	4
		Forfar	30	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
		Montrose	31	14	10	6	3	5	2	3	2	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	32	
		Arbroath	32	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	
		Brechin	33	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	14	6	10	3	6	...	2	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	33	
		Dunbar	35	5	3	2	2	4	...	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	20	
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	15	4	5	4	3	3	3	1	...	2	...	8	...	13	...	12	...	...	26	
		Portree	37	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
		Lochmaddy	38	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
		Fort-William	39	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	4	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	9	3	3	...	4	...	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
		Maxwelltown	43	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	286	227	114	148	61	75	38	51	25	22	31	36	9	17	3	14	...	...	567	5
		Lanark	45	32	2	8	...	3	1	2	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	54	
		Hamilton	46	36	9	8	6	3	2	2	5	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	52	
		Airdrie	47	56	28	12	11	13	4	8	5	6	7	8	21	6	39	...	24	...	5	109	1
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	18	2	6	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	32	
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	5	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
25	Perth	Perth	52	101	24	38	14	19	6	13	4	9	5	28	10	22	9	...	27	...	12	230	1
		Dunblane	53	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	81	33	23	20	15	8	11	8	3	2	7	22	1	13	1	16	...	2	142	1
		Greenock	55	43	38	20	32	12	8	6	9	...	11	5	19	4	11	3	11	...	...	93	1
		Pollockshaws	56	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
27	Ross & Cromarty	Dingwall	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Tain	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Cromarty	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Stornoway	60	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	29	3	6	...	5	1	3	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	50	
		Hawick	62	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
		Kelso	63	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	5	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	43	16	9	9	9	6	8	10	2	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	4
		Falkirk	66	12	8	12	5	3	...	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	30	1
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	3	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
		Stranraer	69	7	5	7	3	5	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1
33	Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	70	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
25	Perth	General Prison	71	18	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	19	
				1703	1262	677	738	383	397	264	303	155	235	249	464	108	427	33	377	5	69	3,577	4
				2,965		1,415		780		567		390		713		535		410		74		7,849	

for the Year ended on the last day of June 1856—*continued.* (No. III. *Continued.*)

Re-committals of Criminal Prisoners who had been previously Imprisoned in the General Prison at Perth, and received during the said Period, in so far as known.*						Sentences of Criminal Prisoners convicted during the said Period.														No. of Prison.
						To Imprisonment for Definite Periods.														
Once.		More than once.		Total.		10 Days and under.		11 Days and not above 60 Days.		Above 60 Days and under 6 Months.		6 Months and under 1 Year.		1 Year and under 2 Years.		2 Years and under 3 Years.		3 Years and upwards.		Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
4	1	...	...	14	1	41	48	170	160	27	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	214	1
..	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	16	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	15	2
..	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	3
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
..	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	25	14	13	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	19	5
2	...	1	...	3	...	10	9	27	14	4	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	29	6
..	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	7
..	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	8
2	1	...	...	2	1	48	13	120	40	22	15	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	72	9
4	...	1	...	5	...	6	3	30	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	27	10
2	1	...	...	2	1	8	2	20	8	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	15	11
..	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12
.	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
1	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	24	1	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	2	14
.	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	15
.	...	1	...	1	...	14	8	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	13	16
2	...	...	...	2	...	18	5	22	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	42	12	17
1	...	...	...	1	...	33	11	24	14	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	30	18
2	...	...	...	2	...	60	18	74	19	14	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	42	19
.	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	20
.	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	21
4	...	1	...	5	...	90	21	106	47	12	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	70	22
1	4	...	...	41	4	132	260	628	932	66	29	35	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	861	1253	23
4	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
.	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	25
.	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	26	14	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	19	26
.	...	...	...	...	...	33	6	104	44	8	5	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	60	27
3	...	...	...	5	...	5	3	30	20	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	25	28
2	...	...	...	2	...	82	181	189	171	22	12	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	378	29
8	1	1	...	9	1	4	...	47	13	5	5	5	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	61	24	30
.	...	...	...	...	...	25	5	57	32	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	38	31
.	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	7	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	30	32
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33
2	...	...	...	2	...	26	6	60	17	3	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	27	34
.	...	...	...	...	...	40	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	12	35
3	2	...	...	3	2	12	1	86	42	18	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	57	36
.	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	37
1	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	38
.	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	39
2	...	...	...	2	...	7	6	13	9	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	18	40
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	41
.	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	18	9	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	18	42
.	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	43
1	1	1	...	32	1	37	12	964	1035	71	39	45	43	1	3	...	...	...	...	1,118	1132	44
.	...	...	...	...	...	94	4	72	2	25	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	12	45
2	...	...	...	2	...	53	4	131	24	22	8	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	41	46
.	...	...	...	...	...	194	81	201	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	395	199	47
1	...	...	...	1	...	11	6	32	13	9	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	25	48
.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	49
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	50
.	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	17	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	51
3	...	3	...	11	...	112	44	310	117	20	2	10	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	452	171	52
.	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	17	11	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	16	53
7	...	...	...	7	...	14	11	197	83	30	14	12	26	1	5	...	...	...	...	254	139	54
3	1	...	...	3	1	32	33	135	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	152	55
.	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	56
.	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11	1	4	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	28	6	57
.	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	58
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	59
.	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1	60
.	...	...	...	...	...	46	4	50	15	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	21	61
.	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	62
.	...	...	...	...	...	39	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	11	63
.	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3	64
2	...	...	...	2	...	42	12	172	68	36	10	15	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	265	112	65
7	1	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	12	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	67
.	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	29	4	7	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	8	68
.	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	31	17	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	21	69
1	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	15	8	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	11	70
.	...	...	...	...	...																	
8	3	1	...	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	179	98	...	...	...	...	277	98	71
95	16	10	1	205	17	1,604	911	4,415	3,356	488	201	304	191	183	109	...	...	...	...	6,994	4,768	
211		11		222		2,515		7,771		689		495		292		...		...		11,762		

* As regards these re-committals, it should be kept in view, that a Prisoner may have been entered in the Books of different Prisons with reference to the same Offence, and also frequently re-committed for separate offences, and in many instances this is known to have been the case.

(No. III. *Continued.*)

Digest of Returns relative to Prisons and Prisoners in Scotland,

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Sentences of Criminal Prisoners											
				Imprisonment for Indefinite Periods, and not included in the preceding Classes of Imprisonment for Definite Periods.						To Transportation.					
				Until Caution be found to keep the Peace after Conviction on Criminal Charge.		Until, or instead of Payment of Fine or Penalty on Conviction of Offence, prosecuted for the Public Interest.		Total.		14 Years.		15 Years.		20 Years.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	5	1	107	97	112	98	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Peterhead	2	...	...	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Huntly	3	...	...	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fraserburgh	4	1	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Campbeltown	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tobermory	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lochgilphead	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		Kilmarnock	10	...	...	32	10	32	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Banff	Banff	11	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Keith	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cullen	13	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dunse	15	...	...	16	5	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Caithness	Wick	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kirkintilloch	20	...	...	21	5	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Helensburgh	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dumfries	Dumfries	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	255	360	396	930	651	1,290	3	...	6	1	...	...
		Court Buildings' Prison	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Musselburgh	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Fife	Cupar	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dunfermline	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	3	...	228	230	231	230	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Forfar	30	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Montrose	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arbroath	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brechin	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dunbar	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Portree	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lochmaddy	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fort-William	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	...	...	6	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	...	...	26	3	26	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Maxwelltown	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	2	1	417	184	419	185	1	...	13	6	...	...
		Lanark	45	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hamilton	46	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Airdrie	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	...	...	31	3	31	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Perth	Perth	52	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	5	...	...	...
		Dunblane	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	...	...	116	56	116	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Greenock	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pollockshaws	56	...	...	15	2	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall	57	8	4	...	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tain	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cromarty	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Stornoway	60	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hawick	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kelso	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
		Falkirk	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Stranraer	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Perth	General Prison	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				295	366	1,467	1,532	1,762	1,898	4	...	33	8	...	...
				661		2,999		3,660		4		41			

for the Year ended on the last day of June 1856—*continued.* (No. III. *Continued.*)

Convicted during the said Period—*continued.*

rs.	Transportation—*continued.* Life.		Total.		To Penal Servitude. 4 Years.		Above 4 Years and not above 6 Years.		Above 6 Years and not above 8 Years.		Above 8 Years and not above 10 Years.		Life.		Total.		To Death.		Grand Total of Sentences.		No. of Prison.
F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
...	...	...	2	...	3	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	...	360	317	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	17	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	49	19	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	29	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	8
...	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	211	76	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	37	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	15	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	11	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	13	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	12	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	30	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	153	42	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	7	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	21
...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	216	70	22
...	3	...	19	1	13	15	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	16	...	...	1,548	2,560	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	19	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	60	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	25	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	608	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	24	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	38	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	30	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	27	34
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	44	12	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	58	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	20	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	4	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	21	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	43
1	2	...	28	7	43	21	22	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	27	...	...	1,631	1,351	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	12	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	41	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	395	199	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	28	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	9	...	1	483	182	52
...	1	...	7	...	15	7	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	16	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	195	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	152	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	4	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	10	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	101	22	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	11	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3	64
...	...	...	...	4	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	275	116	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	67
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	8	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	21	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	11	70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	98	71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	6	...	63	9	84	56	41	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	126	66	1	1	8,946	6,742	
21			72		140		51		1		...		...		192		2		15,688		
	6																				

(No. III. *Continued.*) Digest of Returns relative to Prisons and Prisoners in Scotland,

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Sentences to Punishment by Whipping of Juvenile Male Offenders.				Sentences to Imprison						
				To be Whipped only.	To be Whipped in addition to Imprisonment.	To be Whipped in addition to Imprisonment accompanied with Hard Labour.	Total.	10 Days and under.		11 Days and not above 60 Days.		Above 60 Days and under 6 Months.		6 Mont under 1
				M.	M.	M.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	9	...	...	9	4	10	79	15	15	...	...
		Peterhead	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
		Huntly	3	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fraserburgh	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
		Campbeltown	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...
		Tobermory	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lochgilphead	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	36	...	7	...	...
		Kilmarnock	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Banff	Banff	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
		Keith	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cullen	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	8	...	...	8	1	...	10	1	8	...	1
		Dunse	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	3	...	...	3	...	...	4	..	...	...	...
7	Caithness	Wick	17	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	...	3	...	3	2	1	12	5	1	1	...
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
		Kirkintilloch	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Helensburgh	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dumfries	Dumfries	22	7	1	...	8	32	1	63	13	9	...	2
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	13	19	...	32	9	18	328	341	28	2	5
		Court Buildings' Prison	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Musselburgh	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	...	2	2	4	...	...	4	3	...	...	...
13	Fife	Cupar	27	1	10	...	11	7	...	23	6	2	2	2
		Dunfermline	28	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	27	7	...	34	100	223	19	5	1	...	...
		Forfar	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
		Montrose	31	...	...	...	...	4	...	23	...	1	...	...
		Arbroath	32	...	...	...	...	12	3	5	13	...	...	...
		Brechin	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2	...	...	1
		Dunbar	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	3	1	...	4	1	...	32	1	4	...	1
		Portree	37	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Lochmaddy	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		Fort-William	39	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	14	1	...	15	...	...	3	...	1	...	3
		Maxwelltown	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	15	...	...	15	2	...	251	30	29	...	2
		Lanark	45	...	...	...	...	22	...	54	3	10	...	1
		Hamilton	46	...	...	...	...	48	...	80	5	7	...	4
		Airdrie	47	...	2	...	2	20	...	35	3	...	...	...
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	2	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	1	...	...
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
25	Perth	Perth	52	...	...	...	...	22	...	65	6	10	...	2
		Dunblane	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	2	3	...	5	1	1	116	17	23	9	6
		Greenock	55	...	6	...	6	...	...	35	19	...	...	...
		Pollockshaws	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		Tain	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cromarty	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Stornoway	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	3	...	...	3	11	...	4	...	...	...	...
		Hawick	62	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kelso	63	...	...	...	...	34	11	...	...	...	...	...
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	20	6	...	26	5	...	114	17	21	7	12
		Falkirk	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	...
		Stranraer	69	...	2	...	2	...	...	10	2	...	...	...
33	Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	70	...	...	...	...	2	4	10	5	...	...	...
25	Perth	General Prison	71	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	11	4	30
				132	65	2	199	365	272	1,483	515	195	25	78
				199				637		1,998		220		

for the Year ended on the last day of June 1856—*continued.* (No. III. *Continued.*)

panied with Hard Labour.					Insane Prisoners.														
ear nder ears.	2 Years and under 3 Years.		3 Years and upwards.		Total.		Committed as dangerous Lunatics.		Found by the Court to be unfit for Trial.		On Trial found to be Insane or Lunatic.		Became Insane after Conviction.		Other Descriptions.		Total.		No. of Prison.
F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
...	...	...	...	...	98	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	5
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	46	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	21	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	15	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	106	15	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	22
...	...	...	...	...	370	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	34	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	120	228	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	29
...	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	17	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	37
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
...	...	...	...	...	284	30	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	44
...	...	...	...	...	87	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	45
...	...	...	...	...	139	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	46
...	...	...	...	...	55	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	50
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	51
...	...	...	...	...	99	6	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	146	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
3	...	...	...	...	35	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	61
...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
...	...	...	...	...	34	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	65
...	...	...	...	...	152	36	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
...	...	...	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	70
...	...	...	...	...	12	9	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	...	...	...	...	49	11	...	...	13	3	6	3	3	1	...	...	22	7	71
8	...	...	...	...	2,130	866	52	25	15	3	7	5	6	2	1	...	81	35	
17	...		...		2,996		77		18		12		8		1		116		

(No. III. *Continued.*) Digest of Returns relative to Prisons and Prisoners in Scotland,

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Insane Prisoners—*continued.*										Revenue Prisoners included in the foregoing Tables.				
				Removed to Lunatic Asylums.		Removed on account of Insanity to General Prison at Perth.		Discharged.		In Prison at the end of the said Period.		Total.		Imprisoned until Payment of Fine or Penalty.		Otherwise Imprisoned.		In Prison the end of said Per
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Peterhead	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Huntly	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fraserburgh	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...
		Campbeltown	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Tobermory	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lochgilphead	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kilmarnock	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Banff	Banff	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Keith	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cullen	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Dunse	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
7	Caithness	Wick	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Kirkintilloch	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Helensburgh	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dumfries,	Dumfries	22	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...
		Court Buildings' Prison	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Musselburgh	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Fife	Cupar	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
		Dunfermline	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	5	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	7	4	1	...	...	...	...
		Forfar	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Montrose	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arbroath	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brechin	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dunbar	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Portree	37	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lochmaddy	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fort-William	39	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Maxwelltown	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	7	3	3	...	2
		Lanark	45	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Hamilton	46	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Airdrie	47	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Perth	Perth	52	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...
		Dunblane	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Greenock	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pollockshaws	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall	57	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...
		Tain	58	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cromarty	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Stornoway	60	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	...
		Hawick	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kelso	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
		Falkirk	66	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Stranraer	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	70	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...
25	Perth	General Prison	71	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	7	22	7	...	...	...	...	...
				48	20	1	1	10	5	22	9	81	35	29	6	3	...	2
				68		2		15		31		116		35		3		2

for the Year ended on the last day of June 1856—*continued*. (No. III. *Continued.*)

General Conduct in Prison of Criminal Prisoners in Confinement during the said Period.						Punished for Misconduct in Prison of Criminal Prisoners in confinement during the said Period.																No. of Prison.
						Ages of Prisoners who have incurred Punishment.												Cases and Description of Punishments.				
Good.		Tolerable.		Bad.		Total.		Under 16.		16 Years and under 18.		18 Years and under 21.		21 Years and under 50.		50 Years and above.		Total.		Number deprived for a time of Work.		Number Punished by changes in quantity or quality of Food.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
429	354	31	16	4	9	464	379	11	3	7	3	6	1	13	5	...	...	37	12	...	...	41	17	1
42	19	2	3	1	...	45	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	2
26	18	...	...	...	...	26	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
13	5	...	4	2	...	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
56	26	2	...	1	...	99	26	2	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	6	2	...	...	8	2	5
57	24	10	6	5	5	72	35	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	6
11	1	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
10	6	...	...	...	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
323	107	10	5	...	...	333	112	5	4	5	...	9	6	2	3	...	...	21	13	...	...	21	6	9
127	49	11	8	2	2	140	59	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	1	2	...	10	1	...	...	9	1	10
41	14	6	4	3	4	50	22	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	11
16	7	4	3	2	1	22	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
14	4	...	...	...	...	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
58	13	1	...	1	...	60	13	1	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	14
27	11	...	...	...	...	27	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
34	16	...	...	...	...	34	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
64	22	6	...	1	3	71	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	17
59	43	11	5	5	2	75	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
243	58	1	...	1	...	245	58	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	6	...	19
34	7	...	...	...	...	34	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
24	8	...	...	...	...	24	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
303	93	5	4	2	1	310	98	2	1	2	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	10	2	...	...	9	2	22
2,940	2,858	46	7	15	18	2,001	2,883	37	1	7	3	7	8	8	13	2	...	61	25	...	...	73	13	23
299	249	93	10	12	1	404	260	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	...	16	1	24
55	37	...	...	...	...	55	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
68	28	...	...	...	...	68	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
210	80	2	...	4	...	216	80	3	...	2	...	3	...	5	2	1	...	14	2	...	...	30	2	27
60	32	8	...	5	1	73	33	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	8	1	28
759	685	15	12	18	30	792	727	32	9	16	4	7	13	21	47	5	1	81	74	...	2	132	131	29
106	39	4	2	...	...	110	41	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	4	2	30
131	58	...	...	2	2	133	60	3	2	1	3	...	1	3	1	1	...	8	7	...	...	12	10	31
40	31	1	1	1	3	42	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	32
8	5	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
154	38	...	...	5	...	159	38	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	34
57	16	...	...	...	...	57	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
143	76	18	1	1	3	162	80	1	...	2	...	3	...	7	1	...	...	13	1	...	...	17	1	36
16	4	2	...	1	...	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	37
15	3	1	...	...	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
23	2	...	...	...	...	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
54	26	5	...	...	1	59	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	40
28	8	7	...	...	...	35	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	41
86	30	7	...	2	...	95	30	6	2	2	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	12	3	...	...	19	3	42
17	10	1	...	1	...	19	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
2,347	1,541	126	53	59	24	2,532	1,618	98	28	76	31	75	33	105	42	5	1	359	135	...	...	500	141	44
266	23	36	5	14	3	316	31	3	...	4	...	5	1	10	1	1	...	23	2	...	...	36	3	45
293	49	32	11	5	3	330	63	...	...	...	1	6	1	2	5	...	...	8	7	1	3	7	8	46
619	270	3	...	2	7	624	277	1	1	3	1	6	...	17	2	...	2	27	6	...	...	32	7	47
148	44	4	1	...	...	152	45	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	48
22	6	...	...	...	...	22	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
13	5	...	...	...	...	13	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
39	3	3	1	...	...	42	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	51
555	197	92	32	20	9	667	238	4	1	8	1	10	2	13	5	...	...	35	9	...	...	31	8	52
44	24	...	...	...	...	44	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
564	293	1	...	...	3	565	296	2	9	3	3	2	1	10	...	...	...	17	13	...	..	16	13	54
274	254	1	6	1	...	276	260	4	1	...	2	2	4	1	1	...	...	7	8	...	...	9	8	55
42	20	...	...	...	...	42	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
42	14	2	...	...	...	44	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	57
23	8	...	...	...	...	23	8	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
35	3	5	...	4	...	44	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	60
143	26	10	8	2	...	155	34	7	1	2	...	2	1	4	3	...	...	15	5	29	9	28	9	61
25	7	3	...	...	...	28	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
51	14	...	...	...	...	51	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
29	5	1	...	1	...	31	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	64
317	148	58	24	7	6	382	178	1	1	2	1	19	5	35	3	4	...	61	10	...	...	80	12	65
126	47	6	3	2	1	134	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	66
16	4	4	...	1	...	21	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	67
39	18	27	3	1	...	67	21	4	1	...	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	14	1	68
66	31	4	2	2	....	73	33	3	...	...	1	2	1	4	1	2	...	11	3	...	...	14	3	69
22	11	...	...	...	...	22	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
609	275	29	21	55	20	693	316	50	2	28	14	20	15	16	20	3	...	117	51	8	...	65	29	71
13,091	8,561	748	261	273	162	14,112	8,984	306	69	175	72	196	98	325	164	30	4	1,032	407	41	16	1,272	444	
21,652		1,009		435		23,096		375		247		294		489		34		1,439		57		1,716		

(No. III. *Continued.*) Digest of Returns relative to Prisons and Prisoners in Scotland,

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Punished for Misconduct in Prison of Criminal Prisoners, &c.—*continued.*										State as to Instruction of			
				Cases and Description of Punishments—*continued.*										On Admission			
				Number confined in Cells for the Refractory.				Number on whom were put Irons.		Number otherwise Punished.		Total.		Reading.			
				Light Cells.		Dark Cells.								Could not Read.		Read with difficulty.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	54	17	96	99	188	158
		Peterhead	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	3	18	13
		Huntly	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	10	6
		Fraserburgh	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	10	7
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	18	6	24	12
		Campbeltown	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	12	14	35	10
		Tobermory	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	...
		Lochgilphead	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	4
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	...	...	3	12	1	...	...	...	25	18	45	14	54	20
		Kilmarnock	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	1	20	12	24	15
4	Banff	Banff	11	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	2	23	10
		Keith	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	6
		Cullen	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	4
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	9	4	14	1
		Dunse	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	19	5
7	Caithness	Wick	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	7	50	13
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	56	33
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	10	...	32	21	167	28
		Kirkintilloch	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	15	3
		Helensburgh	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dumfries	Dumfries	22	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	35	14	18	6
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	...	...	...	5	3	11	2	3	78	32	341	427	1,214	1,877
		Court Buildings' Prison	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	...
		Musselburgh	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	38	27
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	35	16
13	Fife	Cupar	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	39	15	73	36
		Dunfermline	28	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	12	1	20	12	16	5
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	...	...	17	13	23	4	31	4	203	154	167	114	419	417
		Forfar	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	7	26	10
		Montrose	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	16	8	33	20
		Arbroath	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	5	13	10
		Brechin	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	20	4	127	32
		Dunbar	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	25	11
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	23	2	31	22	71	25
		Portree	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	7	2
		Lochmaddy	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	1	...
		Fort-William	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	14	1
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	9	30	15
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	12	3
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	3	19	7	59	18
		Maxwelltown	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	5
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	...	...	41	31	7	30	...	3	548	205	487	391	688	576
		Lanark	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	3	40	3	151	17
		Hamilton	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	48	9	161	41
		Airdrie	47	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	32	8	248	110	326	155
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	46	15	88	22
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	16	2
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	9	4
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	13	2
25	Perth	Perth	52	...	...	11	1	1	...	...	...	43	9	66	37	417	139
		Dunblane	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	30	14
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	19	16	82	68	309	142
		Greenock	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	64	70	86	53
		Pollockshaws	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	7	7
27	Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12	3	...	...
		Tain	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	6
		Cromarty	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Stornoway	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	3	28	...
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	66	18	20	11	119	21
		Hawick	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
		Kelso	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	7	2	3	...
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	84	13	83	43	63	44
		Falkirk	66	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	4	27	2
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	13	3
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	1	...	25	7
		Stranraer	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	10	4	30	24
33	Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Perth	General Prison	71	...	1	120	41	72	29	102	52	367	152	49	72	150	141
				1	1	226	108	125	77	139	62	1,804	708	2,344	1,721	5,748	4,8[illegible]
				2		334		202		201		2,512		4,065		10,073	

for the Year ended on the last day of June 1856—*continued.* (No. III. *Continued.*)

Criminal Prisoners in Confinement during the said Period.

during the said Period.																						No. of Prison.
				Writing.										Had learned more than mere reading and writing.		Improved during the said Period.						
Read well.		Total.		Could not Write.		Could sign Name merely.		Write with difficulty.		Write well.		Total.				Have improved in reading or writing, or both.		Have improved in Arithmetic or other branches of Instruction.		Have learned a Trade in Prison.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
32	64	416	321	173	233	...	...	228	87	15	1	416	321	1	...	96	17	10	...	17	36	1
13	2	35	18	11	9	...	...	17	9	7	...	35	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	13	10	7	9	...	...	6	1	...	...	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	11	9	3	6	...	...	8	3	...	...	11	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
44	6	86	24	43	21	...	...	25	1	18	2	86	24	2	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	5
13	1	60	34	29	32	23	2	...	...	8	...	60	34	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	6
2	...	8	1	2	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
1	...	6	5	2	5	3	...	...	...	1	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
204	49	303	83	111	54	...	...	137	26	55	3	303	83	2	...	35	10	11	2	22	15	9
68	20	112	47	36	38	13	3	49	6	14	...	112	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
8	4	39	16	10	12	2	...	20	3	7	1	39	16	3	...	30	12	6	...	...	...	11
5	...	17	6	6	5	...	...	10	1	1	...	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	14	4	...	4	...	...	14	..	...	...	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
32	5	55	10	20	7	...	...	14	...	21	3	55	10	2	...	41	2	11	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
4	...	33	15	15	12	...	...	16	3	2	...	33	15	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	16
11	...	65	20	8	17	...	...	47	3	10	...	65	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
6	...	71	37	27	20	8	4	32	13	4	...	71	37	1	...	15	6	10	3	7	8	18
22	4	221	53	103	32	12	1	90	20	16	...	221	53	4	...	15	6	4	...	...	...	19
10	...	32	7	13	7	...	...	15	...	4	...	32	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
227	64	280	84	92	51	...	...	88	8	155	25	285	84	...	...	80	...	19	...	...	...	22
212	340	1,767	2,644	563	725	...	...	1,011	1,643	193	276	1,767	2,644	...	...	227	114	86	12	73	109	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
12	7	55	36	22	20	7	4	19	10	7	2	55	36	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
9	2	58	25	19	17	...	...	35	7	4	1	58	25	2	...	9	2	3	...	...	...	26
71	24	183	75	84	45	...	...	82	29	17	1	183	75	2	...	50	24	10	1	...	...	27
25	16	61	27	31	19	...	...	25	4	5	4	61	27	20	4	30	11	12	3	...	...	28
137	117	723	648	328	435	...	...	318	167	77	46	723	648	36	...	61	31	24	...	12	11	29
65	13	93	30	27	27	...	...	63	3	3	...	93	30	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	30
78	30	127	58	52	33	...	...	30	17	45	8	127	58	2	...	7	9	1	...	...	...	31
20	18	41	33	19	14	12	3	5	7	6	8	42	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
6	1	8	5	...	4	...	...	6	1	2	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
4	...	151	36	55	22	...	...	92	14	4	...	151	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
22	3	57	16	20	9	...	...	15	6	21	...	56	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
43	19	145	66	45	39	8	5	65	21	27	1	145	66	13	...	47	17	2	...	8	6	36
6	...	15	4	6	4	...	...	7	...	2	...	15	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	37
4	1	14	3	11	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
1	...	21	2	6	2	3	...	11	...	1	...	21	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	39
17	2	52	26	10	21	...	...	31	6	10	...	51	27	5	2	5	2	3	...	...	...	40
21	1	33	6	6	4	...	...	15	2	12	...	33	6	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	41
8	2	86	27	41	24	...	...	45	3	...	...	86	27	...	...	6	5	1	...	...	3	42
3	...	14	6	7	6	...	...	5	...	2	...	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
901	371	2,176	1,338	1,076	999	...	...	689	261	411	78	2,176	1,338	14	...	320	385	86	51	39	19	44
107	6	298	26	138	20	...	...	149	6	11	...	298	26	10	...	5	2	...	...	4	1	45
88	7	297	57	143	46	...	...	116	6	38	5	297	57	2	1	43	11	5	2	3	...	46
28	...	597	265	411	199	20	12	146	54	20	...	597	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
4	...	138	37	68	32	...	..	68	5	2	...	138	37	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	48
1	3	20	6	6	4	...	...	12	2	2	...	20	6	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	49
...	...	12	5	7	1	...	...	4	4	1	...	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
21	2	36	4	7	2	...	...	22	2	7	...	36	4	...	...	8	3	8	3	...	...	51
85	12	568	188	166	122	36	3	311	56	57	5	570	186	12	...	30	19	18	7	15	2	52
3	...	41	17	22	13	...	...	19	4	...	...	41	17	...	...	10	9	...	...	...	...	53
120	32	511	242	212	172	...	...	249	66	50	4	511	212	4	...	68	46	36	...	...	...	54
59	51	209	180	126	151	...	...	59	22	24	7	209	180	8	4	8	...	...	...	4	4	55
17	3	31	12	10	8	...	...	10	4	11	...	31	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
27	9	39	12	21	10	5	...	9	2	4	...	39	12	...	...	9	3	3	...	...	...	57
8	...	20	8	9	8	5	...	...	...	6	...	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
2	...	44	3	33	3	...	...	10	...	1	...	44	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	60
2	...	141	32	63	22	...	...	77	10	1	...	141	32	1	...	27	6	16	...	...	...	61
9	2	12	2	3	...	5	1	...	...	3	1	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
18	2	28	4	9	2	...	...	8	2	11	...	28	4	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	64
186	44	332	131	130	96	...	...	150	33	52	2	332	131	3	...	53	38	5	...	14	10	65
9	2	43	8	19	4	9	2	9	1	6	1	43	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
5	...	19	4	6	4	...	...	11	...	2	...	19	4	1	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	67
25	6	51	13	16	7	7	3	26	3	2	...	51	13	6	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	68
17	1	57	29	31	24	...	...	20	5	6	...	57	29	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
81	97	280	310	96	144	37	13	129	143	18	10	280	310	49	7	266	287	181	75	162	81	71
3,490	1,465	11,582	7,511	4,891	4,142	219	56	4,952	2,815	1,525	495	11,587	7,508	217	19	1,642	1,084	583	159	382	305	
4,955		19,093		9,033		275		7,767		2,020		19,095		236		2,726		742		687		

(No. III. *Continued.*) Digest of Returns relative to Prisons and Prisoners in Scotland,

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Sickness and Deaths of Criminal Prisoners											
				Age of Prisoners who have experienced Sickness.											
				Under 16 Years.		16 Years and under 18.		18 Years and under 21.		21 Years and under 50.		50 Years and above.		Total.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	4	5	3	3	8	9	37	26	2	4	54	47
		Peterhead	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Huntly	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fraserburgh	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Campbeltown	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
		Tobermory	7	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lochgilphead	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	3
		Kilmarnock	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
4	Banff	Banff	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
		Keith	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
		Cullen	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	6	5
		Dunse	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Caithness	Wick	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	1	...	...	...	2	...	8	4	...	...	11	4
		Kirkintilloch	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Helensburgh	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dumfries	Dumfries	22	1	...	...	...	2	4	8	...	1	...	12	4
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	2	2	3	6	5	10	23	63	2	3	35	84
		CourtBuildings'Prison	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Musselburgh	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Fife	Cupar	27	5	...	2	...	1	1	4	8	4	...	16	9
		Dunfermline	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	4	2
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	4	4	5	2	8	9	57	81	8	2	82	98
		Forfar	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	3	1	...	7	4
		Montrose	31	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	2	4	1	11	5
		Arbroath	32	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	...	2	8
		Brechin	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...
		Dunbar	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
		Portree	37	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lochmaddy	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fort-William	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	4	2	1	...	2	2	5	5	2	2	14	11
		Maxwelltown	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	2	2	7	7	18	12	39	55	11	1	77	77
		Lanark	45	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
		Hamilton	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	3
		Airdrie	47	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	4	1	...	11	4
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	2
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1
25	Perth	Perth	52	7	1	3	1	17	1	69	22	7	3	103	28
		Dunblane	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	...	1	...	1	7	5	25	22	...	3	32	32
		Greenock	55	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	...	...	3	5
		Pollockshaws	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dingwall	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ross and Cromarty	Tain	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cromarty	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Stornoway	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	1
		Hawick	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kelso	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	1	...	...	2	...	2	10	12	1	3	12	19
		Falkirk	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
		Stranraer	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	70	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	4	2
25	Perth	General Prison	71	8	...	5	1	3	4	34	25	5	...	55	30
				42	22	31	26	78	63	381	366	54	27	586	504
				64		57		141		747		81		1,090	

for the Year ended on the last day of June 1856—*continued.* (No. III. *Continued.*)

Confinement during the said Period, as appearing from the Register of Sickness.

Character of Disease, and Time of Appearance.											Number of Prisoners who have been off Work.																No. of Prison.
s of ger- iness	Cases of Slight Disorders.		Total.		Appeared before Imprison- ment.		Appeared after Imprison- ment.		Total.		1 Day.		2 Days.		3 Days.		4 Days.		5 Days and under 10 Days.		10 Days and under 20 Days.		Above 20 Days.		Total.		
F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
3	54	44	54	47	45	36	9	11	54	47	3	1	1	5	1	4	3	8	9	4	2	3	...	...	19	25	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	1	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	3	3	4	3	1	1	3	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	2	4	3	9
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10
...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	11
...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
1	5	4	6	5	2	3	4	2	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	2	1	...	1	6	4	14
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	17
1	...	4	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	5	18
1	10	3	11	4	9	1	2	3	11	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	...	...	2	...	1	9	4	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	7	4	12	4	6	4	6	...	12	4	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	6	...	2	1	12	3	22
10	29	74	35	84	24	49	11	35	35	84	...	...	15	23	6	32	4	14	6	13	3	2	1	...	35	84	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	20	5	20	5	11	3	5	6	16	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	4	2	2	4	3	16	9	28
...	4	2	4	2	4	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	4	2	29
30	65	68	82	98	61	55	21	43	82	98	6	4	4	22	6	14	2	9	5	22	2	7	...	5	25	83	30
...	7	4	7	4	3	2	4	2	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
1	11	4	11	5	5	2	6	3	11	5	...	2	4	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	32
...	2	8	2	8	2	7	...	1	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	7	33
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	34
...	4	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
1	13	10	14	11	7	6	7	5	14	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
21	57	56	77	77	54	59	23	18	77	77	...	...	8	7	6	16	8	7	29	31	15	11	11	5	77	77	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	46
3	1	...	2	3	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	47
1	9	3	11	4	7	4	4	...	11	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	3	3	48
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	49
...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
...	2	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
3	97	25	103	28	64	13	39	15	103	28	...	...	1	...	2	3	4	1	4	4	1	2	1	...	13	10	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
16	20	16	32	32	29	27	3	5	32	32	...	1	2	2	1	3	6	1	2	9	12	4	5	5	28	25	55
...	3	5	3	5	2	4	1	1	3	5	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	5	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	3	1	61
...	2	1	3	1	...	1	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	64
...	3	1	3	1	1	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
1	10	18	12	19	2	5	10	14	12	19	...	1	2	...	1	4	1	3	2	2	1	4	3	5	10	19	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	68
...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
...	4	2	4	2	3	1	1	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	30	17	55	30	17	15	38	15	55	30	...	...	6	1	1	...	3	1	6	3	4	3	9	9	29	17	71
107	488	392	590	499	372	313	212	192	584	505	9	9	48	65	32	82	42	49	87	105	62	49	42	44	322	405	
09	880		1,089		685		404		1,089		18		113		114		91		192		111		86		727		

(No. III. *Continued.*) Digest of Returns relative to Prisons and Prisoners in Scotland,

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Sickness and Deaths of Criminal Prisoners, &c.—*continued.*									
				Time which Prisoners have been off Work from Illness, including Time which Prisoners not required to Work would have been withdrawn had they been at Work.				Number of Prisoners Removed on Account of Sickness.		Number Liberated on Account of Sickness.		Number of Death	
				Total Number of Days.		Average Number of Days per Prisoner, calculated on the Average Number of Prisoners.							
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1	93	105	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	
		Peterhead	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Huntly	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Fraserburgh	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Argyle	Inveraray	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Campbeltown	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Tobermory	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Lochgilphead	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Ayr	Ayr	9	43	70	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	
		Kilmarnock	10	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Banff	Banff	11	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	
		Keith	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Cullen	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Berwick	Greenlaw	14	66	71	15	35	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dunse	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Bute	Rothesay	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Caithness	Wick	17	...	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Clackmannan	Alloa	18	...	167	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	19	42	64	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	
		Kirkintilloch	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Helensburgh	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Dumfries	Dumfries	22	141	40	6	6	1	1	...	...	...	
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	23	159	307	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	
		CourtBuildings'Prison	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Musselburgh	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Elgin	Elgin	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Fife	Cupar	27	218	156	11	16	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dunfermline	28	63	30	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Forfar	Dundee	29	105	586	2	13	...	...	1	...	...	
		Forfar	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Montrose	31	21	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Arbroath	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Brechin	33	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Haddington	Haddington	34	52	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dunbar	35	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Inverness	Inverness	36	39	39	3	6	...	...	...	...	1	
		Portree	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Lochmaddy	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Fort-William	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Kincardine	Stonehaven	40	91	35	13	17	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Kinross	Kinross	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	42	2	81	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	
		Maxwelltown	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Lanark	Glasgow	44	1,049	890	4	5	2	1	1	...	6	
		Lanark	45	35	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hamilton	46	9	49	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
		Airdrie	47	37	13	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	
21	Linlithgow	Linlithgow	48	16	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Nairn	Nairn	49	12	47	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Orkney	Kirkwall	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Peebles	Peebles	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Perth	Perth	52	126	65	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	
		Dunblane	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Renfrew	Paisley	54	326	288	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	
		Greenock	55	19	19	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Pollockshaws	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Tain	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Cromarty	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Stornoway	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Roxburgh	Jedburgh	61	37	25	4	6	...	...	...	...	1	
		Hawick	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Kelso	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Selkirk	Selkirk	64	14	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Stirling	Stirling	65	140	541	3	19	1	...	...	1	1	
		Falkirk	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Sutherland	Dornoch	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Wigtown	Wigtown	68	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
		Stranraer	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Perth	General Prison	71	699	488	2	3	...	...	...	...	7	
				2,678	4,226	2	4	4	2	4	1	19	
				6,904				6		5		27	

for the Year ended on the last day of June 1856—*continued.* (No. III. *Continued.*)

Civil Prisoners.

Amount of Debts.																								No. of Prison.
nes or feitures 8, 6s. 8d. under.		Above £8, 6s. 8d. and under £20.		£20 and under £50.		£50 and under £100.		£100 and under £500.		£500 and under £1000.		£1000 and upwards.		Med. Fug.		Ad fact. præstand.		Other Causes.		Total.		Work.				
																						Number who have consented to Work.		Number who have not consented to Work.		
F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
		19	1	7	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	38	3	5	1	33	2	1
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
		4	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1	...	14	...	4
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
		7	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	3	...	20	...	8
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
		1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	4	...	10
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
		1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	13
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
		2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	15
		2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	16
		...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	17
		1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	4	...	18
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
		10	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	1	...	21	...	21
	1	35	2	18	...	5	3	10	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	6	77	12	...	...	77	12	22
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
		2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
		2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	26
		3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	6	1	27
		11	...	9	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	4	...	28
		10	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	33	2	2	...	31	2	29
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	19	...	30
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	5	...	34
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
		3	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	4	...	12	...	36
		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	37
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
		7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	40
		2	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	6	...	41
		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	42
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
		84	9	53	...	30	3	22	1	...	...	4	1	5	...	4	...	13	...	224	14	3	2	221	12	44
		2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	45
		4	...	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	2	...	12	...	46
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	48
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	50
		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	51
		6	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	...	4	...	9	...	52
		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	53
		11	3	10	...	9	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	45	3	...	...	45	3	54
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
		1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	57
		1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	58
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	60
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	61
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	64
		4	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	2	1	8	...	65
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
		1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	68
		2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	69
		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	70
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
	1	246	18	174	4	72	7	47	1	2	...	6	1	20	...	9	1	23	6	653	39	34	4	619	35	
55		264		178		79		48		2		7		20		10		29		692		38		654		

No. IV.—Digest of Returns on 31st December 1856 from the several Prisons in Scotland

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Number of Prisoners who have been confined during the Year 1856.			Number of Prisoners subjected to Rules during 1856.						Number of Crank-Machines fitted up in Prison.			Number of Guard-Beds in Prison.		
							To Hard Labour.			To Guard-Beds.								
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Aberdeen,	Aberdeen,	1	388	276	664	63	17	80	288	243	531	5	1	6	31	21	52
		Peterhead,	2	25	25	50	...	...	...	9	17	26	1	...	1	6	...	6
		Huntly,	3	26	16	42	2	...	2	5	1	6	1	...	1	3	...	3
		Fraserburgh,	4	11	11	22	...	...	...	2	4	6	1	...	1	2	...	2
2	Argyle,	Inveraray,	5	93	20	113	1	...	1	34	6	40	1	...	1	3	1	4
		Campbeltown,	6	79	33	112	7	...	7	40	19	59	1	...	1	4	...	4
		Lochgilphead,	7	15	5	20	1	...	1	5	2	7	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Tobermory,	8	8	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ayr,	Ayr,	9	223	80	303	33	2	35	157	61	218	4	2	6	64	22	86
		Kilmarnock,	10	120	58	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Banff,	Banff,	11	47	15	62	3	1	4	30	11	41	4	...	4	7	...	7
5	Berwick,	Greenlaw,	12	51	13	64	24	...	24	33	8	41	2	...	2	8	2	10
6	Bute,	Rothesay,	13	27	17	44	3	1	4	12	4	16	1	...	1	3	...	3
7	Caithness,	Wick,	14	76	24	100	1	...	1	46	15	61	1	...	1	13	...	13
8	Clackmannan,	Alloa,	15	75	36	111	15	3	18	46	15	61	2	1	3	6	4	10
9	Dumbarton,	Dumbarton,	16	254	75	329	4	...	4	68	9	77	2	...	2	12	2	14
10	Dumfries,	Dumfries,	17	223	91	314	46	15	61	84	38	122	3	1	4	13	8	21
11	Edinburgh,	Edinburgh,	18	1927	2635	4562	343	505	848	1228	1679	2907	24	7	31	145	94	239
		Musselburgh,	19	50	49	99	3	...	3	16	11	27	1	...	1	6	...	6
12	Elgin,	Elgin,	20	61	31	92	7	5	12	39	21	60	1	1	2	6	3	9
13	Fife,	Cupar,	21	201	74	275	31	6	37	155	59	214	4	...	4	18	9	27
		Dunfermline,	22	80	23	103	4	...	4	50	19	69	1	1	2	8	3	11
14	Forfar,	Dundee,	23	801	776	1577	203	324	527	528	677	1205	4	4	8	40	40	80
		Forfar,	24	105	40	145	9	...	9	43	21	64	...	...	...	12	4	16
		Montrose,	25	101	41	142	32	1	33	70	25	95	1	1	2	6	6	12
		Arbroath,	26	39	42	81	18	19	37	24	35	59	1	...	1	6	...	6
		Brechin,	27	13	5	18	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2
15	Haddington,	Haddington,	28	173	61	234	15	...	15	184	48	232	3	...	3	24	...	24
		Dunbar,	29	51	15	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
16	Inverness,	Inverness,	30	125	54	179	28	1	29	80	40	120	2	1	3	10	6	16
		Portree,	31	18	4	22	2	...	2	12	4	16	1	...	1	6	...	6
		Lochmaddy,	32	17	4	21	1	...	1	13	3	16	1	...	1	4	...	4
		Fort-William,	33	23	4	27	3	...	3	11	3	14	1	...	1	5	...	5
17	Kincardine,	Stonehaven,	34	67	31	98	7	...	7	57	27	84	2	1	3	8	...	8
18	Kinross,	Kinross,	35	33	14	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Carry forward,		5626	4700	10,326	913	900	1813	3369	3125	6494	78	21	99	491	225	716

respecting the Operation of the Rules relating to Hard Labour and Guard-Beds.

Opinion of the Governor of each Prison under the following heads :—			Opinion of the Surgeon of each Prison under the following heads :—			No. of Prison.
1st, Whether the operation of Hard Labour, according to the Governor's experience, has been satisfactory or otherwise?	2d, Whether the use of the Guard-Bed, according to his experience, had been satisfactory or otherwise?	Remarks or Suggestions.	1st, Whether the Surgeon has found any effects prejudicial to health from Hard Labour?	2d, Whether he has found any effects prejudicial to health from the use of the Guard-Beds?	Remarks or Suggestions.	
Generally satisfactory.	From the great dislike expressed, its use considered satisfactory.	Repeated subjections to crank labour not felt so irksome as at first. Several cases have occurred where they requested to be allowed to finish their sentence at crank labour instead of oakum.	Has not found anything prejudicial.	Has seen nothing injurious.	None of importance.	1
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Both considered a good auxiliary.	None.	None.	None.	2
Very satisfactory.	Very satisfactory.	Both systems considered very satisfactory for prevention of crime.	None.	None.	None.	3
No prisoner subjected to system.	Believed satisfactory.	None.	No experience.	None.	None.	4
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	5
Not considered satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	6
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	7
System never tried.	System never tried.	Does not consider system required, there being seldom any case of recommitment.	None.	None.	None.	8
Satisfactory.	Their use works a cure. I would fail in finding a substitute.	None.	None.	None.	None.	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Satisfactory, but few so sentenced.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	11
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	12
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	13
One prisoner only subjected.	Is not aware of any bad effects.	None.	None.	None.	None.	14
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Suggests the application of guard-bed to the last instead of the first month of sentence.	None.	None.	None.	15
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	16
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	17
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	18
Satisfactory.	Very satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	19
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	Found none.	None.	None.	20
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	21
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Found none.	Found none.	Found none.	None.	22
Satisfactory, subject to remarks.	Very satisfactory.	Suggests an alteration of dietary.	None.	None.	Concurs with Governor in his suggestion for an alteration of dietary.	23
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	In several cases the use of the crank discontinued by the Surgeon, as also the use of the guard-bed, at present, owing to low temperature of the cells.	None; but in several instances crank discontinued owing to physical power of parties being unequal to effort required.	None, but owing to low temperature in cells, its use discontinued in winter.	Guard-beds should be provided with pillows.	24
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Guard-bed considered more severe than hard labour at crank.	None.	None.	None.	25
Satisfactory in repressing crime.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	Suggests a course for the Keeper to regulate the labour, and the use of beds.	26
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	27
By teasing oakum, satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	The crank considered severe and liable to injure health, unless in each case accompanied with the highest rate of diet. As a means of punishment it is effectual.	The prisoners have generally lost weight. No other bad effects have been found.	No bad effects found.	Care is taken that the crank should be so used as not to be hurtful to health beyond what is stated; but hard labour on prison diet, even the highest, the Surgeon has no doubt must injure the health.	28
No system.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	29
Satisfactory.	Very satisfactory.	Governor suggests the application of guard-beds to 60 instead of 30 days. It has a deterring effect, and prisoners look to it with alarm.	None.	None.	Surgeon coincides with opinion of the Governor.	30
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	It is a great means of preventing crime.	Found none.	Found none.	None.	31
Satisfactory, but experience limited.	Satisfactory in preventing prisoners returning.	None.	None.	None.	None.	32
Satisfactory.	Very satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	System seems to work well.	33
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	Found no occasion to remove a prisoner from the guard-bed, nor to stop crank labour.	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35

No. IV.—Digest of Returns from the several Prisons in Scotland respecting the

	COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	No. of Prison.	Number of Prisoners who have been confined during the Year 1856.			Number of Prisoners subjected to Rules during 1856.						Number of Crank-Machines fitted up in Prison.			Number of Guard-Beds in Prison.		
							To Hard Labour.			To Guard-Beds.								
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
		Brought forward,		5626	4700	10326	913	900	1813	3369	3125	6494	78	21	99	491	225	716
19	Kirkcudbright,.....	Kirkcudbright,...	36	107	36	143	38	2	40	68	25	93	2	1	3	15	3	18
		Maxwelltown, ...	37	18	7	25	...	...	...	15	7	22	1	...	1	3	...	3
20	Lanark,.....	Glasgow, ...	38	2459	1756	4215	230	15	245	1739	1481	3220	20	6	26	299	214	513
		Hamilton, ...	39	248	63	311	91	8	99	130	39	169	4	1	5	16	4	20
		Lanark,.....	40	236	33	269	46	2	48	141	18	159	3	...	3	18	2	20
		Airdrie,.....	41	606	287	893	47	4	51	348	201	549	2	1	3	18	10	28
21	Linlithgow, ...	Linlithgow, ...	42	117	46	163	5	1	6	71	35	106	3	1	4	6	4	10
22	Nairn, ...	Nairn, ...	43	19	6	25	...	...	...	7	2	9	...	...	...	1	1	2
23	Orkney,.....	Kirkwall, ...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	...	...	4	...	4
24	Peebles, ...	Peebles,.....	45	45	6	51	2	...	2	19	3	22	2	...	2	11	...	11
25	Perth, ...	Perth, ...	46	551	234	785	71	5	76	327	159	486	5	1	6	35	19	54
		Dunblane,.....	47	46	22	68	...	...	...	31	18	49	1	...	1	4	2	6
26	Renfrew, ...	Paisley,.....	48	515	283	798	107	25	132	355	214	569	4	2	6	67	50	117
		Greenock, ...	49	293	250	543	56	25	81	183	179	362	3	1	4	23	14	37
		Pollockshaws, ...	50	61	14	75	...	...	...	61	15	76	...	...	...	8	...	8
27	Ross and Cromarty,	Dingwall, ...	51	31	16	47	...	...	...	25	7	32	1	...	1	20	...	20
		Tain, ...	52	21	8	29	...	...	...	6	3	9	...	...	...	6	1	7
		Stornoway, ...	53	48	9	57	...	...	...	34	4	38	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Cromarty, ...	54	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
28	Roxburgh, ...	Jedburgh,.....	55	130	20	150	5	2	7	84	18	102	2	...	2	17	4	21
		Hawick,.....	56	24	6	30	8	...	8	9	4	13	1	...	1	4	...	4
		Kelso, ...	57	34	14	48	22	12	34	29	13	42	1	...	1	6	...	6
29	Selkirk,.....	Selkirk,.....	58	22	10	32	...	...	...	8	4	12	1	...	1	3	1	4
30	Stirling,.....	Stirling,.....	59	331	138	469	145	36	181	270	121	391	4	2	6	32	21	53
31	Sutherland, ...	Dornoch, ...	60	18	5	23	7	...	7	6	...	6	1	...	1	6	...	6
32	Wigtown, ...	Wigtown, ...	61	45	16	61	20	...	20	30	6	36	1	...	1	5	...	5
		Stranraer,.....	62	64	32	96	6	2	8	26	20	46	2	...	2	6	...	6
33	Zetland, ...	Fort-Charlotte,...	63	...	...	...	8	8	16	6	2	8	1	...	1	6	...	6
25	Perth, ...	General Prison,	64	584	414	998	86	15	101	283	170	453	13	6	19	41	35	76
		Total,...		12306	8432	20738	1913	1062	2975	7687	5896	13583	156	43	199	1180	610	1790

No Return has been received from each of the following Prisons, viz., Kilmarnock in Ayrshire ; Keith and Cullen in Banffshire ; Dunse in Berwickshire ; Lamlash in Buteshire ; Helensburgh and Kirkintilloch in Dumbartonshire ; Forres in Elginshire ; Kinross in Kinross-shire ; and Perth Police Cells in Perthshire.

Operation of the Rules relating to Hard Labour and Guard-Beds for the Year 1856—*continued.*

Opinion of the Governor of each Prison under the following heads :—			Opinion of the Surgeon of each Prison under the following heads :—			No. of Prison.
1st, Whether the operation of Hard Labour, according to the Governor's experience, has been satisfactory or otherwise?	2d, Whether the use of the Guard-Bed, according to his experience, had been satisfactory or otherwise?	Remarks or Suggestions.	1st, Whether the Surgeon has found any effects prejudicial to health from Hard Labour?	2d, Whether he has found any effects prejudicial to health from the use of the Guard-Beds?	Remarks or Suggestions.	
Not satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Have not found hard labour has any good moral effect upon prisoners or has deterred them from crime. It seems only a recreation to able-bodied, and yields no profit, and picking oakum is very unremunerating.	None.	None; women nursing exempted.	None.	36
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	No sufficient experience as yet.	No bad effects observed.	None.	37
Very satisfactory.	Very satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	38
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None, but two prisoners excused owing to delicate health.	The same.	None.	39
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	40
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	41
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	42
No prisoner so sentenced.	Satisfactory.	None.	No experience.	None.	None.	43
No prisoner so sentenced.	Considered highly necessary as a means of deterring from crime.	None.	No experience.	Concurs with Governor.	None.	44
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	45
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	46
No prisoner so sentenced.	Quite satisfactory.	None.	No experience.	It is not prejudicial.	None.	47
Satisfactory, except as to diet.	Satisfactory.	Governor suggests an alteration of diet.	None more than from ordinary labour, unless the person was previously diseased.	The same.	Surgeon concurs with the Governor, and adds that many of those sentenced to hard labour, are quite unfit for any labour, from age, disease, and other infirmities, and had to be remitted.	48
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Hard labour crank discontinued since August, on suggestion of Inspector of Prisons, as the Prison was not properly ventilated.	None.	None.	Surgeon concurs with the Inspector of Prisons as to ventilation.	49
No report.	Perfectly satisfactory.	The guard-beds have the effect of repressing crime.	None.	None.	None.	50
Satisfactory, so far as experimented on.	Very satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	51
No experience of system.	Satisfactory.	No recommittal of the same prisoner since the guard-bed was put in force.	System not used.	Satisfactory.	None.	52
No prisoner subjected to system.	Satisfactory.	None.	None subjected to hard labour.	None.	None.	53
System not in operation.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	54
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	55
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	Satisfactory.	None.	56
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	57
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	No bad effects.	None.	58
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Guard-bed and crank labour not generally liked.	None, but seven prisoners have been exempted from it.	Found not prejudicial to prisoners in health, but exempted from it seven sick prisoners.	None.	59
Very satisfactory with crank; unsatisfactory with oakum picking.	Experience limited. Their use suspended during winter by the Surgeon.	There is a difference of opinion as to picking oakum.	None.	None.	Owing to defective state of heating apparatus, cells not warm enough to allow the use of guard-bed with safety.	60
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	61
Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	None.	None.	None.	62
Rather conducive to health.	In winter seldom used from the excessive coldness of the cells.	None.	No prisoner whose health was considered at all delicate has been subjected to hard labour.	The same remark applies to the use of guard-beds.	In Surgeon's opinion, guard-beds are unsuitable in a Prison so deficient as this is in the means of being properly heated.	63
Very satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	None.	Finds the labour used to be beneficial to health, especially the crank.	The use modified according to the health and strength of the prisoners. Nothing prejudicial has arisen from it.	The Surgeon approves both the hard labour and the guard-bed.	64

No. V.—Table of Declarations issued by the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland during the Year 1856, in pursuance of the Original Prisons' Act, as amended and continued.

Counties.	Names of Prisons Legalized or Discontinued.	Dates of Declaration.	Dates of Publication in Edinburgh Gazette.	Extent and Effect of Declaration.	Dates on and after which Declarations take effect.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Edinburgh,	Edinburgh Lock-up House, or Court Buildings Prison, . . .	30th July 1856.	1st Aug. 1856.	Discontinued as a Prison.	1st Aug. 1856.

No. VI.—*List of Local Prisons, with the purposes for which they are legalized, and references to Reports containing their descriptions.*

N.B. When there is no statement of limitation after the name of a Prison, the Board have not placed any limitation on it as a Prison for any class of civil or criminal prisoners.

COUNTIES.	PRISONS.
Aberdeen, . . .	*Aberdeen.*—Legalized in 1840. This Prison consists of two edifices, separated from each other, and called the East and the West Branches. Both were built and in use before the constitution of this Board. *Peterhead.*—Legalized in 1845 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding 60 days. Described in Seventh Report, p. 10. *Huntly.*—Legalized in 1847 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding 10 days. Described in Ninth Report p. 16. *Fraserburgh.*—Legalized in 1848 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding 10 days. Described in Tenth Report, p. 15.
Argyle, ...	*Inveraray.*—Legalized in 1848. Described in Tenth Report, p. 15. *Campbeltown.*—Legalized in 1847. Described in Ninth Report, p. 16. *Tobermory.*—Built and in use before the constitution of the Board. *Fort-William.*—Common to the Counties of Argyle and Inverness; legalized 1849 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners only for periods not exceeding 60 days. Described in Eleventh Report, p. 15. *Lochgilphead.*—Legalized in 1850 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding 30 days. Described in Twelfth Report, p. 16.
Ayr, ...	*Ayr.*—Legalized in 1853. Described in Fifteenth Report, p. 24. *Kilmarnock.*—Legalized in 1853 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding three months. Described in Fifteenth Report, p. 25.
Banff, ...	*Banff.*—Legalized in 1844. Described in Sixth Report, p. 19. *Keith.*—Legalized in 1844 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding ten days. Described in Sixth Report, p. 19. *Cullen.*—Legalized in 1848 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding ten days. Described in Tenth Report, p. 17.
Berwick, . . .	*Greenlaw.*—Built and in use before the constitution of this Board. Described in Fourth Report, p. 17. *Dunse.*—Legalized in 1843 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, for periods not exceeding fourteen days.
Bute, ...	*Rothesay.*—Built and in use before the constitution of this Board. *Lamlash,* in the Island of Arran.—Legalized in 1845 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding ten days. Described in Seventh Report, p. 12.
Caithness, . . .	*Wick.*—Built, and in use before the constitution of this Board. Described, with reference to improvements made in 1845, in the Seventh Report, p. 12.
Clackmannan, . .	*Alloa.*—Legalized in 1853. Described in Fifteenth Report, p. 26.
Dumbarton, . .	*Dumbarton.*—Legalized as enlarged and altered in 1855. Described in Seventeenth Report, p. 16. *Helensburgh.*—Legalized in 1843 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding ten days. Described in Fifth Report, p. 19. *Kirkintilloch.*—Legalized in 1844 in the same terms as the Prison of Helensburgh. Described in Sixth Report, p. 21.
Dumfries, . . .	*Dumfries.*—Legalized in 1851 and 1852. Described in Thirteenth Report, p. 21, and Fourteenth Report, p. 19.
Edinburgh, . .	*Edinburgh.*—Legalized in 1847. Described in Ninth Report, p. 19. *Musselburgh.*—As repaired and altered in 1843, described in Fifth Report, p. 21.
Elgin, ...	*Elgin.*—Legalized in 1843. Described in Fifth Report, p. 21. *Forres.*—Legalized in 1850 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding ten days. Described in Twelfth Report, p. 18.
Fife, ...	*Cupar.*—Legalized in 1844. Described in Sixth Report, p. 23, and Fifteenth Report, p. 27. *Dunfermline.*—Legalized in 1844. Described in Sixth Report, p. 23.
Forfar, ...	*Dundee.*—Legalized in 1845. Described in Seventh Report, p. 15. *Forfar.*—Legalized in 1852. Described in Fourteenth Report, p. 20. *Montrose.*—Legalized in 1845 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions. Described in Seventh Report, p. 15.

COUNTIES.	PRISONS.
FORFAR—*continued.*	*Arbroath.*—Legalized in 1843 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, for periods in the case of convicted prisoners, not extending to three months. Described in Fifth Report, p. 23. *Brechin.*—Legalized in 1848 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not extending to one month. Described in Sixth Report, p. 24.
HADDINGTON, . .	*Haddington.*—Legalized in 1847. Described in Ninth Report, p. 21. *Dunbar.*—Discontinued in 1844, for longer periods of imprisonment, in the case of convicted prisoners, than ten days.
INVERNESS, . . .	*Inverness.*—Legalized in 1849. Described in Eleventh Report, p. 19. *Lochmaddy.*—Legalized in 1848 for all descriptions of prisoners, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, for periods not exceeding sixty days. Described in Tenth Report, p. 20. *Portree.*—Legalized in 1848, on the same conditions as Lochmaddy. Described in Tenth Report, p. 20. *Fort-William.*—Already mentioned as common to the Counties of Argyle and Inverness; and is under the management of the Prison Board of the County of Inverness.
KINCARDINE, . .	*Stonehaven.*—Legalized in 1843. Described in Fifth Report, p. 24.
KINROSS, ...	*Kinross.*—Legalized in 1845. Described in Seventh Report, p. 17.
KIRKCUDBRIGHT, .	*Kirkcudbright.*—Built, and in use before the constitution of the Board. Repairs stated in Fifth Report, p. 24. *Maxwelltown.*—Built, and in use before the constitution of the Board.
LANARK, ...	*Glasgow.*—Legalized in 1841 and 1853. Described in Fifteenth Report, p. 29. *Hamilton.*—Built, and in use before the constitution of the Board. Improvements in 1842 described in Fourth Report, p. 23. *Lanark.*—Built, and in use before the constitution of the Board. Improvements in 1842 described in Fourth Report, p. 23. *Airdrie.*—Legalized in 1853 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding sixty days. Described in Fifth Report, p. 25, and Fifteenth Report, p. 24.
LINLITHGOW, . .	*Linlithgow.*—Legalized in 1853. Described in Fifteenth Report, p. 29.
NAIRN, ...	*Nairn.*—Legalized in 1846. Described in Fifth Report, p. 26, and Eighth Report, p. 19.
ORKNEY, ...	*Kirkwall.*—Built, and in use before the constitution of the Board.
PEEBLES, ...	*Peebles.*—Legalized in 1844. Described in Sixth Report, p. 27.
PERTH, ...	*Perth.*—Legalized in 1845. Described in Seventh Report, p. 19. *Dunblane.*—Legalized for all descriptions of civil and criminal prisoners, for periods, in the case of convicted prisoners, not extending to three months. Described in Fifth Report, p. 27. *Police Prison at Perth.*—The Police Cells at Perth are, under the Burgh Police Act, a legal place of confinement for periods not exceeding three days.
RENFREW, . . .	*Paisley.*—Legalized in 1853. Described in Fifteenth Report, p. 30. *Greenock.*—Legalized in 1850 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding forty days. Described in Fifth Report, p. 28, and Twelfth Report, p. 21. *Pollockshaws.*—Legalized in 1846 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding ten days. Described in Eighth Report, p. 20.
ROSS & CROMARTY,	*Dingwall.*—Legalized in 1845. Described in Seventh Report, p. 21. *Tain.*—Legalized in 1846 for all descriptions of civil and criminal prisoners, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding sixty days. Described in Eighth Report, p. 20. *Cromarty.*—Legalized in 1847 on the same conditions as Tain. Described in Sixth Report, p. 29, and Ninth Report, p. 24. *Stornoway.*—Legalized in 1846 for all descriptions of civil and criminal prisoners, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding three months. Described in Eighth Report, p. 20.
ROXBURGH, . . .	*Jedburgh.*—In use as a legal Prison before the constitution of the Board. Described as altered and enlarged in 1848, in the Tenth Report, p. 23. *Hawick.*—Legalized in 1844 for prisoners, with certain specified exceptions, but, in the case of convicted prisoners, only for periods not exceeding ten days. Described in Sixth Report, p. 30. *Kelso.*—Legalized in 1844 on the same terms as Hawick. Described in Sixth Report, p. 30.
SELKIRK, . . .	*Selkirk.*—In use as a legal Prison before the constitution of the Board. Described as repaired and improved in 1841, in the Third Report, p. 24.
STIRLING, . . .	*Stirling.*—Legalized in 1847. Described in Ninth Report, p. 24. *Falkirk.*—Discontinued in 1847 as a Prison for convicted prisoners.
SUTHERLAND, . .	*Dornoch.*—Legalized in 1844. Described in Sixth Report, p. 30.
WIGTOWN, . . .	*Wigtown.*—Legalized in 1848. Described in Tenth Report, p. 24. *Stranraer.*—Legalized in 1848. Described in Tenth Report, p. 24.
ZETLAND, ...	*Lerwick.*—Legalized in 1845. Described in Seventh Report, p. 22.

No. VII.—Report by the Governor of the General Prison at Perth for the Year 1856.

Sir, *General Prison, Perth, 5th January* 1857.

I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, my Annual Report for the year 1856.

Few changes have taken place, but several additions have been made in the Staff of Officers during the year. In the Male department, a Door-warder was appointed in the early part of the year, owing to the detached situation of the Small Male Prison. In consequence of the increased number of prisoners in the Female department, a Superintendent of associated convicts, a Teacher, three Warders, and one Night Warder, were appointed during the year.

The Officers have, with few exceptions, conducted themselves with strict propriety, and they have performed their several duties faithfully and zealously.

The Prison arrangements have been similar to last year, with the exception, that, in the month of October, 26 cells in the Small Male Prison were transferred to the female accommodation; 12 of these being set apart for prisoners under sentence to transportation or penal servitude, and 14 for prisoners under sentence to imprisonment. The accommodation of the Main Prison is therefore as follows:—1*st*, For prisoners under sentence to imprisonment, 222 separate cells for males, with one room capable of containing 12 prisoners in association, and 115 separate cells for females. 2*d*, For prisoners under sentence to transportation or penal servitude, 194 separate cells for females.

The following Table shews the numbers received during the year 1856, including the numbers in custody at the commencement of the year; the numbers removed and liberated; and the numbers remaining in custody at the close of the year:—

	Prisoners Sentenced				Insane.		Total.
	To Imprisonment.		To Transportation or Penal Servitude.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
In custody at close of 1855, . .	282	96	...	137	21	7	543
Received during the year 1856, .	280	100	...	72	1	2	455
	562	196	...	209	22	9	998
Deduct as transferred:—							
From Transportation to Imprisonment Department,	...	...	...	1	...	...	
From Imprisonment to Lunatic Department, . .	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	561	195	...	208	22	9	
Add to the Departments to which transferred, . . .	...	1	...	...	1	1	
	561	196	...	208	23	10	998
Removed during the year, viz.:—							
By liberation on expiration of sentence, (including those removed to Local Prisons for liberation,)	283	82	...	...	1	...	366
By liberation on pardon, . .	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
By release on license, . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
By liberation on warrant of High Court of Justiciary, .	...	1	...	...	1	1	3
By death, ...	6	1	...	3	1	...	11
	290	84	...	4	3	1	382
Remaining in custody at the close of 1856, ...	271	112	...	204	20	9	616

(No. VII. *continued.*)

The average daily number of prisoners in the Main Prison during the year has been 503; viz., 231 males and 105 females under sentence to imprisonment, and 167 females under sentence to transportation or penal servitude.

The Juvenile, Imbecile, Epileptic, and Lunatic departments, have been occupied during the year as formerly. The average daily number confined in these prisons, respectively, was 40 juveniles, 7 imbeciles, 5 epileptics, and 28 insane, of whom 20 were males and 8 females.

The total average daily number of prisoners in the whole prison for the year, was 303 males and 280 females.

The conduct of the Juvenile Class throughout the year has been satisfactory, considering that a total change has taken place in the Officers of that department since last Report. The boys have made considerable improvement in educational instruction and knowledge of a trade.

The number of Juveniles who have been in the Class last year was 89, and the number of punishments was 164.

The following statement shews the number of Juveniles, and of punishments, for the last seven years:—

	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Number of Juveniles who had been in Class,	97	79	69	76	98	108	89
Number of Punishments inflicted, . .	200	107	90	63	82	77	164

The prisoners have been exercised in the airing-yards and paved pathways, and no case of stiffness of the limbs has occurred during the year.

The daily average duration of exercise throughout the year was 64 minutes to all the prisoners. The highest daily exercise on a week day was 80 minutes, and the lowest 46 minutes.

Male and female prisoners under sentence to imprisonment were exercised in the airing-yards, and females under sentence to transportation or penal servitude on the paved pathways, as formerly. Since 14th March, all female convicts after having completed one year from conviction, have had a relaxation of the discipline by being associated at exercise, and permitted to walk and converse together in threes in an orderly manner; they are also associated at work for two hours daily, under similar restrictions, by direction of the General Board.

From 11th June, female prisoners whose youth unfit them for separate confinement, have been associated by being placed two in a cell, and they are exercised on the paved pathways along with females under sentence to imprisonment who have infants. They are also assembled on Sundays for one hour, and receive religious instruction from a teacher —all by authority of the General Board.

The general conduct of the prisoners has been good, and they have, with few exceptions, improved in moral and religious instruction, education, and general habits.

The number of punishments inflicted during the year was 393 on males, and 196 on females, and the number of prisoners punished was 122 males and 72 females; of these the general conduct of 25 males and 5 females was good, 39 males and 36 females medium, and 58 males and 31 females bad.

Of 286 male and 83 female prisoners liberated during the year, 148 males and 69 females received good conduct gratuities on liberation, in terms of the 89th of the Rules for Prisons in Scotland.

Under the superintendence of the Chaplain, the education of the prisoners has been conducted as formerly, and the Teachers have performed their duties with efficiency.

Every economy and care have been attended to in transmitting prisoners on liberation to their places of residence.

Of 286 male and 83 female prisoners liberated during the year, I have reason to believe, from information as to them received by the Chaplain and myself, that 122 males and 36 females obtained employment shortly after liberation.

The heating and ventilating of the Prison has been very satisfactory throughout the year.

This year, as formerly, the Inspector of weights and measures for the County inspected the weights and measures used in the Prison.

The supplies for Prison use were, as far as practicable, provided by public contract, and articles for which no contract had been entered into, were provided by estimate.

The chief kinds of work carried on in the Prison, have been Shoemaking, Tailoring, Weaving, Matmaking, and Shirtmaking. A full and constant supply of work has been readily obtained for the prisoners generally, but some difficulty has been experienced in keeping the shoemakers and tailors fully employed at profitable work.

With the exception of prisoners sentenced to hard labour, all were employed, when practicable at their own trades, and a large proportion of them were taught trades in Prison which might be useful to them in after-life. Any work performed by prisoners in the Lunatic Wing is done voluntarily. The occupation of the males consists chiefly in keeping the various apartments and passages in order; the females are employed in shirtmaking and knitting.

The following Table shews the different Trades at which the prisoners who were admitted, and liberated, or removed in 1856, have been employed; the number who were good tradesmen on admission; the number who had a slight knowledge of a trade on

(No. VII. *continued.*) admission, and who improved therein; and the number who were, and are presently being, taught trades in the Prison:—

TRADES.	Admitted during 1856.								Liberated during 1856.							
	Had good knowledge of a Trade on Admission.		Had slight knowledge on Admission. Improved in the Prison.		Being taught Trades in the Prison.		Total.		Had good knowledge of a Trade on Admission.		Had slight knowledge on Admission. Improved in the Prison.		Were taught Trades in the Prison.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Shoemaking,..	1	...	6	...	25	...	32	...	...	...	6	...	41	...	47	...
Tailoring, ...	1	...	6	...	16	...	23	...	1	...	3	...	32	...	36	...
Weaving, ...	...	...	5	...	23	...	28	...	2	...	7	...	31	...	40	...
Carpentry, ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Matmaking, ...	...	...	...	...	82	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	59	...
Winding, ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...
Millinery and Dressmaking,	...	18	...	113	...	22	...	153	...	17	...	32	...	28	...	77
Knitting, ...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	6
Baking,.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Painting, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Tinsmiths,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total,...	9	22	17	116	152	22	178	160	12	19	16	32	171	32	199	83

From the View of the Outlay connected with prisoners' labour, and the Returns therefrom, for the year ended 31st December 1856, appended hereto, it appears that the clear profit during the year from the labour of prisoners is £1545, 19s. 3d. sterling, or, exclusive of the insane, an average of £2, 15s. 8^{6}d. per prisoner.

The Classified Table, appended hereto, of the Expenditure of the Prison during the year 1856, exclusive of the Expenditure on the labour account, shews that the total cost of each prisoner in that year, exclusive of the expense of transmitting prisoners to and from the Prison, which amounted to £1, 1s. 3^{6}d., was £18, 14s. 2^{10}d., and after deducting the profits arising from the labour of prisoners, the nett cost per prisoner was £16, 1s. 2^{5}d.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble Servant,

JA. STUART.

John Hill Burton, Esq.,
&c. &c.
Edinburgh.

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1. STATEMENT, shewing in classified form, the Expenditure of the General Prison at Perth during the year 1856, and the total Cost of each Prisoner in the year; subject, however, to deduction of Profit arising from the Labour of Prisoners.

	Value of Stock on hand at 31st December 1855.	Outlay during the year.	Gross Expenditure during the year.	Deduct Value of Stock on hand at 31st December 1856.	Deduct also Expenditure connected with Labour, carried to Labour Account.	Nett Expenditure during the year.	Yearly cost per Prisoner, the average number in custody being 583.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Salaries and Wages, ...	...	4089 16 6	4089 16 6	...	...	4089 16 6	7 0 3^{8}
2. Uniform of Officers, ...	...	130 14 8	130 14 8	...	...	130 14 8	0 4 5^{10}
3. Prison Diet,.....	33 17 5^{8}	3764 16 2	3798 13 7^{8}	29 16 3^{7}	...	3768 17 3^{8}	6 9 3^{5}
4. Contingent alimentary charges,	1 8 8^{5}	247 10 0	248 18 8^{5}	1 10 8^{6}	...	247 7 11^{11}	0 8 5^{10}
5. Medicine,.....	...	77 1 1	77 1 1	...	...	77 1 1	0 2 7^{9}
6. Clothing,.....	0 10 6	600 16 8	601 7 2	0 10 6	...	600 16 8	1 0 7^{4}
7. Bedding, ...	20 3 7^{6}	114 18 7^{6}	135 2 3	22 5 5	...	112 16 10	0 3 10^{5}
8. Lighting Prison,.....	...	210 13 3	210 13 3	...	...	210 13 3	0 7 2^{9}
9. Lighting Officers' Houses,.....	...	78 7 6	78 7 6	...	...	78 7 6	0 2 8^{8}
10. Fuel,.....	116 0 1^{4}	611 5 3	727 5 4^{4}	147 11 10^{8}	...	579 13 6^{1}	0 19 10^{7}
11. Cooking and Washing, ...	3 14 10^{4}	207 17 6	211 12 4^{4}	0 5 0^{1}	...	211 7 4^{3}	0 7 3
12. Material for Work and Carriage of Goods, ...	...	1673 11 0^{6}	1673 11 0^{6}	...	1673 11 0^{6}	...	...
13. Implements of Labour, ...	...	52 6 3^{10}	52 6 3^{10}	...	52 6 3^{10}	...	...
14. Gratuities to well-conducted Prisoners,.....	...	97 15 6	97 15 6	...	...	97 15 6	0 3 4^{4}
15. Transmission of Prisoners from Local Prisons to the General Prison, ...	...	495 5 6	495 5 6	...	...	495 5 6	0 16 11^{10}
16. Travelling Expenses of Prisoners from the General Prison to their usual places of residence, ...	...	125 9 4	125 9 4	...	...	125 9 4	0 4 3^{8}
17. Clothing for Prisoners on Liberation, ...	...	57 4 9^{9}	57 4 9^{9}	...	...	57 4 9^{9}	0 1 11^{7}
18. Furniture, Fittings, and Utensils,	0 15 7	185 16 10^{8}	186 12 5^{8}	0 15 7	...	185 16 10^{8}	0 6 4^{6}
19. Prison Services (not otherwise classified,).....	...	181 13 4	181 13 4	...	...	181 13 4	0 6 2^{9}
20. General Contingent Charges, ...	1 10 6	277 1 11^{3}	278 12 5^{3}	0 6 5	...	278 6 0^{3}	0 9 6^{7}
	178 1 3^{10}	13,280 1 10^{6}	13,458 3 2^{4}	203 1 9^{5}	1725 17 4^{4}	11,529 4 0^{7}	19 15 6^{4}

General Prison, Perth, 8th January 1857.

JA. STUART, *Gov.*

2. VIEW of the OUTLAY connected with the Prisoners' Labour, and of the Returns therefrom, for the Year ended 31st December 1856. (No. VII. *continued.*)

WORK.—DEBTOR.						
I. To Value of Stock on hand at 31st December 1855, viz.:—				£	s.	d.
1. Undisposed of Goods,				1062	14	0^8
2. Material,				338	2	9^4
3. Tools and Implements,				161	18	11^4
					1562	15 9^4
II. To Outstanding Accounts for Sales and Work executed at 31st December 1855, brought from last year's account,				...	1115	8 4^8
III. To Outlay this year for Material, Implements, and Carriage of Goods, viz.:—						
Material, &c.,				1673	11	0^6
Implements,				52	6	3^{10}
					1725	17 4^4
			Sum of Debit,		4404	1 6^5
CREDITOR.						
I. By Loss on Outstanding Accounts, incurred in 1855 and previous years, viz.:—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Abatements at Settlements, &c.,	5	19	1^3			
2. Scored off by the General Board on Accounts incurred in 1842, £1, 4s.; 1844, £11, 6s. 6d.; 1845, £2, 5s. 5^6d.; 1846, £11, 2s. 1d.; 1847, £3, 18s. 6d.; 1848, £5; 1850, £1, 19s.; 1851, £46, 17s. 7^6d.; 1852, £22, 4s. 6^9d.; 1853, £15, 4s. 7^3d.; 1854, £4, 7s. 1d.; 1855, £5, 2s. 1^6d.; in all,	130	11	6^6			
				136	10 7^9	
II. By Goods returned by Purchasers and Employers on Accounts incurred in 1855,				5	12 4	
III. By Receipts by the Governor, viz.:—						
1. Outstanding Accounts of 1855 and preceding years,	796	14	9^6			
2. For Sales and Work executed to Purchasers and Employers during the year 1856,	2022	9	9			
				2819	4 6^6	
IV. By Current Expenses of the General Prison, viz.:—						
1. Value of Material, &c., issued for the use of the Prison,	481	0	9^6			
2. For Earnings rated to Prisoners thereon,	585	17	0^6			
				1066	17 10	
V. By Outstanding Accounts due by Purchasers and Employers, at 31st December 1856, viz.:—						
1. For Sales and Work executed in 1855, and preceding years,	176	10	7^6			
2. For Sales and Work executed in 1856,	412	2	5^3			
				588	13 0^9	
VI. By value of Stock on hand at 31st December 1856, viz.:—						
1. Undisposed of Goods,	872	13	5^2			
2. Material,	340	13	3^2			
3. Implements of Labour,	119	15	8^1			
				1333	2 4^5	
Sum of Credit,	...				5950	0 9^5
Balance being nett available Profits this year,					£1545	19 3

JA. STUART, *Governor.*

General Prison, Perth, 8th January 1857.

3. STATEMENT of the Average Daily Number of Criminal Prisoners, and of their Average Cost per Head, and Average Earnings in the General Prison at Perth, in the Year ended 31st December 1856:—

PRISON.	In the year ending 31st December 1856.																																
	Average Daily Number in Custody, entered to the nearest unit.	Average Yearly Cost per Head for																															
		Salaries and Wages.			Prison Diet.			Clothing.			Bedding.			Lighting.			Fuel.			Gross Cost per head, including all Expenses.			Average Earnings per Head, available for the Prison.			Nett Cost per Head, after deducting Earnings.			Earnings of Prisoners who have been in confinement for periods of Six Months or upwards (under sentence), and whose average number, exclusive of the Insane, was 555.					
																														Total Earnings.			Average Earnings.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
neral Prison, .	583	7	4	9^6	6	9	3^5	1	0	7^4	0	3	10^6	0	9	11	0	19	10^7	18	14	2^{10}	2	13	0^8	16	1	2^5	1545	19	3	2	15	8^6

(Signed) JA. STUART, *Governor.*

No. VIII.—Report by the Rev. William Brown, Chaplain of the General Prison at Perth, for the Year 1856.

General Prison, Perth, 5th January 1857.

Sir,

In submitting, with all deference, through you, to the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, this, my Twelfth Annual Report, being for the year ended the 31st of December 1856, I have the honour to state that it has been my constant aim and anxious desire faithfully to discharge the duties devolving upon me, agreeably to the Instructions issued for the Regulation of the Chaplain's department, and that I am not aware of having acted otherwise than in strict conformity thereto.

The following Table will shew the total number, sexes, and average ages, also the age of the oldest and youngest of the Prisoners, who have been admitted and re-admitted into the General Prison, since it was opened on the 30th of March 1842 :—

ADMISSIONS.

PERIOD.	ADULTS.						JUVENILES.*						TOTAL.					
	Males.	Females	Total.	Average Age of		Age of oldest	Males.	Females	Total.	Average Age of		Age of youngest	Males.	Females	Total.	Average Age of		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Female.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Female.						
In 1842,...	179	123	302	29.7	28.6	29.2	63	60	91	11	102	14.3	13.6	14.2	10	12	270	134	404	24.5	27.3	25.4
1843,...	131	72	203	27.1	28.2	27.5	74	59	71	4	75	14.8	13.0	14.7	10	12	202	76	278	22.8	27.4	24.1
1844,...	106	49	155	26.7	24.7	26.1	58	51	58	4	62	15.2	13.7	15.1	11	12	164	53	217	22.7	23.9	23.0
1845,...	80	65	145	21.9	21.5	21.8	30	29	80	8	88	15.1	13.9	15.0	11	12	160	73	233	18.5	20.7	19.2
1846,...	137	107	244	30.0	29.6	29.8	76	65	70	8	78	14.7	14.1	14.7	8	12	207	115	322	24.8	28.5	26.1
1847,...	143	99	242	32.6	27.8	30.6	79	66	83	7	90	14.7	13.6	14.6	10	10	226	106	332	26.0	26.8	26.3
1848,...	134	96	230	26.9	27.1	27.0	70	66	65	6	71	15.0	14.2	15.0	10	13	199	102	301	23.0	26.3	24.1
1849,...	238	18	256	28.9	28.0	28.8	67	52	106	1	107	14.7	13.0	14.7	9	13	344	19	363	24.5	27.2	24.7
1850,...	291	2	293	29.0	29.5	29.0	78	37	92	...	92	14.4	...	14.4	8	...	383	2	385	25.5	29.5	25.5
1851,...	261	3	264	27.7	39.7	27.8	78	55	75	...	75	14.8	...	14.8	8	...	336	3	339	24.8	39.7	24.9
1852,...	274	4	278	26.7	35.2	26.8	72	50	81	...	81	14.8	...	14.8	9	...	355	4	359	24.0	35.2	24.1
1853,...	362	1	363	28.5	18.0	28.5	68	18	79	...	79	14.9	...	14.9	9	...	441	1	442	26.1	18.0	26.1
1854,...	386	1	387	27.3	19.0	27.3	62	19	110	...	110	15.0	...	15.0	10	...	496	1	497	24.6	19.0	24.5
1855,...	214	221	435	30.2	28.6	29.3	62	76	120	13	133	14.5	14.6	14.5	9	13	334	234	566	24.5	28.6	26.2
1856,...	196	169	365	30.5	27.1	28.9	73	60	85	5	90	14.3	14.6	14.3	9	14	281	174	455	25.6	26.3	26.0
Total,...	3132	1030	4162	28.4	27.3	28.2	79	76	1266	67	1333	14.7	14.0	14.7	8	10	4398	1097	5495	24.5	26.9	25.0

RE-ADMISSIONS.

PERIOD.	ADULTS.						JUVENILES.*						TOTAL.					
	Males.	Females	Total.	Average Age of		Age of oldest	Males.	Females	Total.	Average Age of		Age of youngest	Males.	Females	Total.	Average Age of		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Female.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Female.				
In 1843,...	1	...	1	20.0	...	20.0	20	...	2	...	2	12.5	...	12.5	12	...	3	...	3	15.0	...	15.0
1844,...	5	2	7	24.6	32.0	26.7	35	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	24.6	32.0	26.7
1845,...	2	2	4	19.0	25.0	22.0	26	26	1	...	1	17.0	...	17.0	17	...	3	2	5	18.3	25.0	21.0
1846,...	7	3	10	35.3	28.7	33.3	62	39	2	1	3	16.0	14.0	15.3	15	14	9	4	13	31.0	25.0	29.1
1847,...	9	5	14	26.3	21.4	24.6	59	27	4	...	4	14.5	...	14.5	13	...	13	5	18	22.7	21.4	22.3
1848,...	9	9	18	26.8	27.7	27.2	70	46	8	1	9	15.4	15.0	15.3	12	15	17	10	27	21.4	26.4	23.3
1849,...	13	...	13	26.2	...	26.2	42	...	3	...	3	13.0	...	13.0	11	...	16	...	16	23.7	...	23.7
1850,...	19	...	19	24.7	...	24.7	39	...	1	...	1	13.0	...	13.0	13	...	20	...	20	24.1	...	24.1
1851,...	36	...	36	27.1	...	27.1	69	...	6	...	6	14.7	...	14.7	13	...	42	...	42	25.3	...	25.3
1852,...	29	...	29	27.3	...	27.3	72	...	2	...	2	15.5	...	15.5	15	...	31	...	31	26.6	...	26.6
1853,...	43	...	43	28.7	...	28.7	68	...	1	...	1	15.0	...	15.0	15	...	44	...	44	28.4	...	28.4
1854,...	46	1	47	26.9	19.0	26.7	58	19	2	...	2	14.5	...	14.5	13	...	48	1	49	26.4	19.0	26.2
1855,...	22	7	29	30.5	37.1	32.1	51	53	10	...	10	14.6	...	14.6	12	...	32	7	39	25.5	37.1	27.6
1856,...	23	5	28	30.7	28.6	30.3	55	55	13	...	13	14.6	...	14.6	10	...	36	5	41	24.9	28.6	25.4
Total,...	264	34	298	27.8	28.8	27.9	72	53	55	2	57	14.6	14.5	14.6	10	14	319	36	355	25.5	28.0	25.8

* Males under 18, and Females under 16 years.—(Rule 69.)

In reference to the above Table, it may be stated, that during the year 1845, prisoners above 30 years of age were not received into the General Prison; that between the years 1849 and 1855, no female prisoners, except insane or lunatic criminals, were admitted,—that in the month of July 1855, however, a portion of the Prison was again appropriated for the reception of ordinary, in addition to convict female prisoners; and that during the years from 1850 to 1855, the Admissions included, besides ordinary prisoners, transportation or penal servitude male convicts.

The preceding Table includes the insane or lunatic criminal prisoners who, since the opening of the Hospital for their accommodation in October 1846, have been received as follows:—

PERIOD.	Males.	Females	Total.	Average Age of			Age of oldest		Age of youngest	
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
In 1846,.....	2	1	3	23.0	35.0	27.0	35	35	11	...
1847,.....	9	3	12	40.3	30.0	37.7	69	34	25	22
1848,.....	4	...	4	23.0	...	23.0	32	...	17	...
1849,.....	6	2	8	25.5	45.5	30.5	47	52	18	39
1850,.....	7	2	9	31.6	29.5	31.1	50	37	15	22
1851,.....	7	3	10	23.4	39.7	28.3	32	55	19	30
1852,.....	6	4	10	25.0	35.2	29.1	50	50	17	17
1853,.....	2	1	3	32.0	18.0	27.3	40	18	24	...
1854,.....	3	1	4	27.7	19.0	25.5	30	19	26	...
1855,.....	5	1	6	30.2	35.0	31.0	42	35	19	...
1856,.....	1	2	3	45.0	22.0	29.7	45	28	...	16
Total,...	52	20	72	29.5	35.5	30.3	69	55	11	16

The Admissions in 1856, in all 455, include 280 males and 100 females sentenced to imprisonment,—one of the males thereafter to a Reformatory School in Glasgow or Greenock for 5 years; 70 females sentenced to transportation or penal servitude, for periods varying from 4 to 21 years, and 2 for life; also 3 lunatic criminals—1 male and 2 females.

As regards the prisoners re-admitted during the year, in all 41, they were liberated:—1 in 1842; 2 in 1843; 1 in 1845; 3 in 1849; 1 in 1850; 1 in 1851; 4 in 1852; 2 in 1853; 5 in 1854; 13 in 1855; and 8 in 1856.

Since the opening of the Prison, the total number of re-admissions (355) as compared with the whole number of liberations (4879) has been 7.27 per cent.,—as respects the males 7.76, and the females 4.66 per cent.

The total number of prisoners in custody on the 31st ultimo was 616,—namely, 291 males and 325 females. Of these, 50 had been in the General Prison before—35 males and 11 females once, and 4 males twice. The whole were distributed as follows:—

	In Custody.						Re-admissions.					
	Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Ad.	Juv.	Ad.	Juv.	Ad.	Juv.	Ad.	Juv.	Ad.	Juv.	Ad.	Juv.
In the Main Prison—												
Sentenced to Imprisonment, ...	171	51	107	5	278	56	23	12	1	...	24	12
Sentenced to Transportation, ...	...	...	30	...	30	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Sentenced to Penal Servitude, ...	...	...	170	4	170	4	...	...	7	...	7	...
In the Juvenile Wing,—Class-boys,	...	36	...	...	...	36	...	3	...	...	...	3
Imbecile Ward, ...	6	5	...	...	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	1
Epileptic Ward, ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In the Hospital,—Criminal Lunatics,	18	2	9	...	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,.....	197	94	316	9	513	103	23	16	11	...	34	16
	291		325		616		39		11		50	

The following Table will shew how often these criminals, so far as I have been able to ascertain, had formerly been in confinement—in local and other Prisons; also, how often the re-admitted prisoners had been in the General Prison before:—

In the General Prison before.		NUMBER OF TIMES IN PRISONS BEFORE.																									TOTAL.			
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	23	24	39	42	44	51	54	64	Males.		Females.	
																													Ad.	Juv.	Ad.	Juv.
Never	Male Adults	85	23	18	13	13	7	4	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...
	Juveniles	19	15	8	6	15	8	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...
	Female Adults	43	31	36	44	48	34	18	18	3	2	6	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	305	...
	Juveniles	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Once	Male Adults	...	2	2	5	...	...	3	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
	Juveniles	...	...	1	5	2	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...
	Female Adults	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	...
	Juveniles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twice	Male Adults	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Juveniles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female Adults	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Juveniles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,	147	71	67	79	83	57	30	28	11	4	9	6	2	3	4	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	197	94	316	9
																													291		325	

With respect to the Juveniles, I am in possession of information such as the following Table presents :—

MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.		DOMESTIC CONDITION.
Cared for.	Neglected.	Cared for.	Neglected.	Cared for.	Neglected.	
24	18	2	1	26	19	Have Father and Mother.
2	11	...	1	2	12	„ Father only.
2	3	...	1	2	4	„ Father and Stepmother.
9	8	1	...	10	8	„ Mother only.
2	3	...	2	2	5	„ Mother and Stepfather.
3	9	...	1	3	10	Are Orphans.
42	52	3	6	45	58	
94		9		103		

The following Table will give a comparative view of the state as to Education, on admission, and on the 31st December, of 478 prisoners—212 males and 266 females—who have been here for three months and upwards :—

		Could not read at all.		Could read with difficulty.		Could read well, that is, could read any common book easily.		Could not write at all.		Could sign their name merely.		Could write with difficulty.		Could write well.		Improved in Arithmetic.		Improved in other branches of Instruction.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
53 Males and 38 Females have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months, ...	On admission,	9	10	29	19	15	9	22	25	4	...	22	13	5	...	11	2	...	...
	On 31st December,	1	...	23	20	29	18	2	7	3	6	33	18	15	7	31	7	12	...
112 Males and 75 Females have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year, ...	On admission,	24	20	50	33	38	22	42	35	8	6	51	34	11	...	23	1	...	...
	On 31st December,	2	5	32	23	78	47	2	6	7	5	51	40	52	24	80	13	16	...
47 Males and 153 Females have received instruction for one year and upwards, ...	On admission,	9	31	22	69	16	53	14	63	7	6	22	76	4	8	13	3	...	...
	On 31st December,	5	7	7	41	35	105	8	18	...	7	17	59	22	69	31	43	5	...

The preceding Table, prepared, in accordance with my usual practice, from actual trial and inspection of the educational acquirements of the prisoners, indicates results highly favourable—that the Teachers, and those committed to their charge, are alike attentive to their respective duties and interests. The means of secular improvement within the reach of the prisoners are ample—every facility and encouragement being afforded for their welfare in this respect. The Instruction imparted embraces Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, with collateral information. As regards these branches of education, the majority

of our inmates, on admission, betray lamentable ignorance; and the knowledge they do possess has been acquired, in many instances, within the precincts of a Prison. Not a few have suffered much from early neglect and ill treatment, the development of whose intellects in a right direction is thereby greatly retarded. These creatures, fit objects of pity and compassion, it behoves us, the overseers of this Prison, to treat with judicious consideration; and kindly but truthful dealing has, I have reason to know, a beneficial and soothing influence over them.

While the prisoners are well attended to in regard to secular knowledge—the improvement of the intellect—they are not lost sight of as respects religious instruction—the culture of the heart. They are supplied with a copy of the Bible or New Testament; and in relation to those who cannot peruse the Word for themselves, the Teachers are under instructions to read to them statedly therefrom. The prisoners are also encouraged to commit to memory, besides the Shorter Catechism, portions of Scripture, including Psalms and Paraphrases. They have the privilege, moreover, of attending from Sabbath to Sabbath the Chapel for public worship. The means thus in use towards their spiritual improvement are well fitted to remind them of the presence of an Unseen Being, to whom they must render an account; yea do, I have reason to believe, frequently stagger those who, without such appliances, are apt to ignore their responsibility—at times, even the most recusant. The Truth will, it is to be hoped, sooner or later, by the working of the Holy Spirit, find its way to the understanding and the heart; darkness and ignorance—oppressors of the human mind—be dispelled, and rays of heavenly light shine into their souls. But these, the deep things of God knoweth no man. Instances, it is true, of finesse, obsequiousness, and plausibility, do ever and anon occur amongst our inmates, arising, doubtless, from a desire to gain the good graces of their custodiers—more especially the superior officers of the Prison; but such cases, characteristic of human nature, are comparatively rare. Men certainly are deceived—men also deceive themselves.

The demeanour of the prisoners, male and female, in the course of my stated interviews with them, is characterized by a remarkable degree of civility and respect. "A word fitly spoken"—the Truth plainly stated and reiterated in their ears, such as—"Thou, God, seest me;" "The way of transgressors is hard;" "The soul that sinneth, it shall die;" "Behold the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world,"—is "like apples of gold;" and, in the spirit of Christian charity, it is not for me to judge otherwise than that there are here such as shall be saved.

The Juveniles' Association Class continues to receive not a little of my time and attention. My visits to the schoolroom are frequent, and I am free to state that the boys, as regards educational progress and general deportment, were never in a more promising condition than at present. Their attention during the daily morning Service in the Chapel is highly becoming. The Psalmody is conducted by one of themselves, a child nine years of age. The number of boys associated was, on the 31st ultimo, 36; their average daily number during the year, 40.8,—the greatest number having been 53, and the least 32.

The books in the Prison library are all of a sound, religious, and moral tendency, bearing upon the happiness—present and future—of fallen man. They are judiciously distributed once a week amongst such of the prisoners as can read with tolerable freedom. They are received with lively satisfaction, and generally taken good care of.

The number of prisoners liberated or removed during the past year was 382, viz., 293 males and 89 females. Of the males, 1 received a free pardon, 1 was discharged from the hospital for lunatics, and 7 died, including one by suicide. Of the females, 1 was liberated by bill of suspension, 1 on order of license, 1 from the hospital for lunatics, and 4 died.

The following Tables will give a comparative view of the state of the discharged prisoners as to Education, on admission and at departure, with their ages and sentences:—

MALE DEPARTMENT.—On Admission (A.) and at Departure (D.)

	AGES.														SENTENCES.							
	Juveniles.*		18 years and under 20.		20 Years and under 25.		25 Years and under 30.		30 Years and under 40.		40 Years and upwards.		Total.		12 Months, and under.		18 Months and above 12.		Above 18 Months		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Could not read,.....	18	1	3	...	4	1	3	1	9	2	2	2	39	7	32	4	7	3	...	...	39	7
Could read a little, ...	78	31	14	9	23	5	23	7	18	12	25	4	181	68	121	58	59	10	1	...	181	68
Could read well, ...	7	71	8	16	12	33	11	29	12	25	23	44	73	218	51	142	19	72	3	4	73	218
Total,.....	103	103	25	25	39	39	37	37	39	39	50	50	293	293	204	204	85	85	4	4	293	293
Could not write, ...	47	1	8	...	8	2	9	2	9	1	9	1	90	7	73	5	17	2	...	...	90	7
Could sign name merely,	17	2	4	...	6	...	3	1	6	2	3	2	39	7	29	5	10	2	...	...	39	7
Could write a little, ...	38	60	11	9	22	11	21	11	23	16	31	14	146	121	90	95	54	26	2	...	146	121
Could write well, ...	1	40	2	16	3	26	4	23	1	20	7	33	18	158	12	99	4	55	2	4	18	158
Total,.....	103	103	25	25	39	39	37	37	39	39	50	50	293	293	204	204	85	85	4	4	293	293
Could not cipher, ...	94	11	21	5	32	7	32	10	33	14	37	17	249	64	176	53	71	11	2	...	249	64
Could cipher a little, ...	8	72	3	15	6	17	2	16	5	17	10	16	34	153	23	109	11	44	...	...	34	153
Could cipher well,†	1	20	1	5	1	15	3	11	1	8	3	17	10	76	5	42	3	30	2	4	10	76
Total,.....	103	103	25	25	39	39	37	37	39	39	50	50	293	293	204	204	85	85	4	4	293	293

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.—On Admission (A.) and at Departure (D.)

	AGES.														SENTENCES.							
	Juveniles.*		16 Years and under 20.		20 Years and under 25.		25 Years and under 30.		30 Years and under 40.		40 Years and upwards.		Total.		12 Months and under.		18 Months and above 12.		Above 18 Months.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Could not read, ...	2	...	10	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	6	3	22	3	15	2	7	1	...	...	22	3
Could read a little, ...	5	3	13	9	4	3	8	...	6	2	5	3	41	20	29	15	12	5	...	...	41	20
Could read well, ...	...	4	4	18	3	7	5	13	9	14	5	10	26	66	19	46	5	18	2	2	26	66
Total,.....	7	7	27	27	10	10	13	13	16	16	16	16	89	89	63	63	24	24	2	2	89	89
Could not write, ...	6	...	16	...	5	...	1	...	7	...	13	4	48	4	37	2	10	2	1	...	48	4
Could sign name merely,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3
Could write a little, ...	1	5	11	14	5	5	11	3	7	5	3	5	38	37	23	28	14	9	1	...	38	37
Could write well, ...	...	2	...	13	...	5	1	10	1	11	...	4	2	45	2	30	...	13	...	2	2	45
Total,.....	7	7	27	27	10	10	13	13	16	16	16	16	89	89	63	63	24	24	2	2	89	89
Could not cipher,.....	7	1	26	13	10	4	13	4	15	10	16	16	87	48	62	36	23	11	2	1	87	48
Could cipher a little, ...	...	6	1	12	...	6	...	9	1	6	...	...	2	39	1	26	1	12	...	1	2	39
Could cipher well,†	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Total,.....	7	7	27	27	10	10	13	13	16	16	16	16	89	89	63	63	24	24	2	2	89	89

* Males under 18, and Females under 16 years.—(Rule 69.)
† In simple proportion, or the higher rules of arithmetic.

Of these—

Males.	Females.	
7	3	Did not learn to read.
33	19	Learned to read.
250	67	Improved in reading.
290	89	
7	4	Did not learn to write.
7	3	Learned to sign name merely.
116	42	Learned to write.
160	40	Improved in writing.
290	89	
64	48	Did not learn to cipher.
185	39	Learned to cipher.
41	2	Improved in ciphering.
290	89	

Three of the males were well-educated on admission.

Of the discharged male prisoners, in the course of the year, 145 are entered in my Register as expected to do well, and 122 as having found work, besides 37 who were liberated prior to 1856. From personal inquiries in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other Towns, as well as from information otherwise obtained, I have learned that several of those who were previously reported on as being in employment are still at work, and apparently conducting themselves with propriety.

As regards the liberated female prisoners, the Matron considered 34 of them as hopeful, and has reported that 36 returned to their friends, or were otherwise provided for.

I have the honour to remain, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

WILLIAM BROWN, *Chaplain.*

To John Hill Burton, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

No. IX.

Report by William Malcom, Esq., M.D., Surgeon to the General Prison at Perth, for the year ended 31st December 1856.

General Prison, Perth, 1st January 1857.

Sir,

I beg to report to you, for the information of the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, the state of health of the prisoners in the General Prison, and the casualties and deaths which may have occurred in it.

The general health has been good; no infectious or contagious disease having shown itself during the year, or even since the opening of the Prison, a fact which speaks strongly for its healthy site, and for the care taken of the prisoners in cleanliness, clothing, and food. Very few cases of Influenza or Bowel Complaint occurred this year, diseases which in former years visited the Prison, when there was epidemic in the Country around.

Eighty-seven persons have been placed on the Sick List during the year, of these thirty-six have been seriously and dangerously ill, and fifty-one more slightly.

Five women have had children in the Prison, these are included in the above eighty-seven.

Ten prisoners have died. The particulars of each case is given in the Table of Deaths. One man committed suicide, he had been in the Prison 36 days, and effected his purpose by hanging himself with a cord attached to the Foul Air grating. He was a quiet morose lad, and had not given any indication that the state of his mind was likely to lead to such an issue.

Twenty-nine prisoners for whose condition I considered association better suited than separate confinement, were put in association by my authority, during the year 1856. There were at the beginning of the year 20 who had been previously placed in association. The number remaining in association at the end of the year, is 23. In every instance of mental affection, unfavourable symptoms had made their appearance at the date of admission to the Prison. Of those in association, there were three epileptics.

For further particulars I refer to the annexed Table, which contains the specialties of each case, including the reason for preferring association to separate confinement, and the time when any symptoms suggesting this alternative were first observed.

The health of the prisoners in the Lunatic Wing has been very good; one prisoner died whose case is mentioned in the Table of Deaths.

The Juvenile Ward continues to work well; the boys are healthy and active. In general they are diligent and attentive to their Teachers, and I think are likely to benefit by their discipline here.—I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

Wm. Malcom, *Surgeon.*

To John Hill Burton, Esquire.
&c. *&c.*

No. X.—Report by the Governor and Surgeon of the General Prison at Perth, of the death of Prisoners in the General Prison, from 1st January to 31st December 1856, inclusive.

No.	Current Number. M.	Current Number. F.	Name.	Age.	Where Tried.	By whom tried.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Date of Admission into the General Prison.	Date of Death.	Period in Prison. Months.	Period in Prison. Days.	Where Interred.	Disease.	Whether Contracted before or after Admission.	Probable Cause of Disease.	Remarks.
1	...	306/14	J. A.	36	Perth . .	Sheriff-Court	1855 August 27	12 Months' Imprisonment.	1855 Sept. 4	1856 Jan. 5	4	1	Within the Precincts of the Prison.	Schirrus os uteri	Before .	Unknown .	Came into Prison with Schirrus os uteri and ulcerations, occasioning violent hemorrhage.
2	566/14	...	A. H.	17	Aberdeen	Sheriff-Court	Dec. 22	15 do.	Dec. 31	Feb. 6	1	6	Do.	.....	.....	.....	Committed suicide by hanging himself.
3	...	552/14	M. M'N.	25	Edinburgh	High Court of Justiciary	Nov. 2	4 Years' Penal Servitude.	Dec. 24	Feb. 15	1	22	Do.	Congestion of the Brain .	After .	Unknown .	Was ill for eight days.
4	568/14	...	D. W.	46	Kilmarnock	Sheriff-Court	Dec. 24	9 Months' Imprisonment.	Dec. 31	March 9.	2	9	Do.	Heart Disease .	Before .	Unknown .	This man came into Prison with extensive disease of heart, he became breathless and dropsical, and died. On dissection, I found adhesions of the heart to the pericardium, with deposition of organized coagulable lymph, over the whole surface of the heart. Heart much enlarged, hindering the due and normal action of the valves of the heart.
5	112/14	...	H. K.	22	Glasgow .	Sheriff-Court	March 30	12 ditto	April 7	March 30	11	23	Do.	Bronchitis . .	After .	Unknown .	Had led a very dissipated life, and his constitution was worn out therefrom.
6	62/14	...	A. G.	31	Inveraray	Sheriff-Court	February 2	Found to be insane, and unfit for trial.	Feb. 10	April 13	14	3	Do.	Hydro-thorax .	After .	Checked perspiration	When in a state of profuse perspiration, this man put off his flannels and slept all night in his wet shirt. This produced his disease.
7	...	427/14	H. T.	25	Aberdeen	Circuit-Court	April 19	Transportation for life.	Oct. 5	April 20	6	15	Do.	Abscess on the Brain	After .	Unknown .	This woman was ill for thirteen days with general symtoms of fever ; she was latterly comatose, and paralytic of left side of her face. On dissection, I found an abscess, with a quantity of purulent matter, on the cerebellum.
8	19/15	...	T. F.	14	Jedburgh	Sheriff-Court	Dec. 31	12 Months' Imprisonment.	1856 Jan. 5	April 27	3	22	Do.	Pthisis . . .	Before .	Constitutional	This boy came into Prison in the last stage of Pthisis, and was scarcely out of bed the whole time he was here.
9	170/15	...	F. F.	19	Lanark .	Sheriff-Court	1856 May 13	18 ditto.	May 17	Sept. 19	4	2	Do.	Pthisis . . .	Before .	Unknown .	Was far gone in Consumption on admission.
10	448/14	...	J. W.	35	Glasgow .	Circuit-Court	1855 Sept. 26	18 ditto.	1855 Oct. 5	Nov. 5	13	...	Do.	Consumption .	Before .	Hereditary	Was far gone in Consumption on admission.
11	...	345/14	M. J. R.	29	Glasgow .	Circuit-Court	1854 April 24	4 Years' Penal Servitude.	Oct. 2	Dec. 30	14	28	Do.	Pthisis . . .	Before .	Constitutional pre-disposition	

I certify that the dates of death, the diseases, whether contracted before or after admission, probable cause of disease of the Prisoners above-named, and the relative remarks, are correct, the columns having been filled up under my direction. Wm. Malcom, *Surgeon.*

I certify that the current numbers, names, ages, where tried, by whom tried, dates of sentence, sentences, dates of admission, number of days in prison, and where interred, are correct, and also that the friends of the above-named Prisoners were written to, in order that they might have an opportunity of removing the bodies for interment, if they wished to do so. Ja. Stuart, *Gov.*

General Prison, Perth, 1st January 1857.

No. XI.—Return for the Year 1856, of Prisoners put, by the authority of the Surgeon, in Association, as better suited to their mental condition than Separation, with the reason for Associating in each case.

No.	Males.	Females.	Current Number.	Age.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Date of Admission to General Prison.	Date of Association.	Reason for Association.	When Symptoms first observed.		Not in Association at the end of the Year 1856.	Date.	In Association at the end of the Year.	In Separate Confinement at end of Year.
										On Admission.	Days after Admission.				
1	A. B.	...	342/13	55	July 28, 1854.	18 months.	Aug. 3, 1854.	May 17, 1855.	Weak-minded.	Yes.	...	Transmitted to Cupar-Fife Prison for Liberation,	Jan. 21, 1856.	...	...
2	J. C	...	164/14	15	May 1, ...	18 ...	May 12, 1855.	July 12, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Do. Paisley do.	Oct. 24, ...	...	...
3	J. S.	...	181/14	18	April 25, ...	9 ...	... 28, ...	... 19, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Liberated,	Jan. 25, ...	...	...
4	A. T.	...	275/14	28	July 27, 1855.	10 ...	Aug. 3, ...	Aug. 4, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Transmitted to Stirling Prison for Liberation, ...	May 20, ...	...	...
5	J. S.	...	321/14	14	Sept. 11, ...	12 ...	Sept. 17, ...	Oct. 5, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Do. Ayr do. ...	Sept. 4, ...	...	...
6	M. H.	...	475/13	25	Nov. 11, 1854.	18 ...	Dec. 12, 1854.	... 6, ...	Do.	...	298	Liberated,	May 11, ...	...	...
7	J. S.	...	451/14	22	Sept. 26, 1855.	24 ...	Oct. 5, 1855.	... 15, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
8	T. W.	...	191/14	22	May 29, ...	18 ...	June 19, ...	.....	Epileptic.	Yes.	...	Returned to Main Prison and Liberated,	Nov. 29, ...	...	...
9	W. C.	...	273/14	21	July 17, ...	9 ...	July 31, ...	Aug. 2, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Liberated,	April 17, ...	...	...
10	B. M'C.	...	308/14	33	Aug. 28, ...	9 ...	Sept. 5, ...	Sept. 7, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Do.	May 28, ...	...	...
11	A. H.	...	449/14	19	Sept. 26, ...	18 ...	Oct. 5, ...	Oct. 6, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
12	A. E.	...	542/14	18	Dec. 10, ...	12 ...	Dec. 14, ...	Dec. 15, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Liberated,	Dec. 10, ...	...	...
13	A. T.	...	487/13	19	Dec. 2, 1854.	18 ...	Dec. 18, 1854.	April 5, ...	Weak-minded.	Yes.	...	Do.	June 2, ...	...	...
14	...	C. M.	226/14	28	June 7, 1855.	12 ...	July 17, 1855.	July 21, ...	Epileptic.	Yes.	...	Do.	,, 7, ...	...	...
15	...	A. H.	372/14	35	Sept. 22, 1854.	14 years.	Oct. 3, 1854.	Oct. 3, ...	Weak-minded.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
16	...	M. B.	414/14	20	May 2, ...	4 ...	... 4, ...	... 4, ...	Epileptic.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
17	...	H. T.	427/14	25	April 19, 1855.	Life.	... 5, 1855.	... 5, ...	Weak-minded.	Yes.	...	Died,	April 20, ...	...	...
18	...	J. J.	376/14	28	April 25, ...	Life.	... 3, ...	... 29, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
19	...	M. W.	464/14	44	Sept. 25, ...	4 years.	... 29, ...	.....	Attempted Suicide.	Yes.	...	Returned to Separation,	Mar. 3, ...	...	Yes.
20	...	J. J.	318/14	75	... 11, ...	12 months.	Sept. 17, ...	Nov. 9, ...	Weak-minded.	Yes.	...	Liberated,	Sept. 11, ...	...	...
21	J. J.	...	41/15	34	Jan. 17, 1856.	18 months.	Jan. 24, 1856.	Jan. 29, 1856.	Weak-minded.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
22	J. H.	...	497/13	15	Dec. 26, 1854.	15 ...	Dec. 30, 1854.	Feb. 16, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Removed to Edinburgh Prison for Liberation, ...	Mar. 19, ...	...	...
23	J. T.	...	134/15	21	April 16, 1856.	15 ...	April 21, 1856.	April 29, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Returned to Separation in Prison,	Aug. 18, ...	...	Yes.
24	R. D.	...	263/14	17	July 19, 1855.	15 ...	July 28, 1855.	June 26, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Liberated,	Oct. 20, ...		
25	J. M.	...	100/14	16	Mar. 13, ...	18 ...	Mar. 19, ...	Aug. 12, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Do.	Sept. 13, ...		
26	J. G.	...	287/15	20	Aug. 15, 1856.	10 ...	Aug. 25, 1856.	.. 26, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
27	J. B.	...	443/14	20	Sept. 25, 1855.	18 ...	Oct. 5, 1855.	Sept. 9, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
28	D. M.	...	154/14	16	May 3, ...	18 ...	May 9, ...	... 11, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Liberated,	Nov. 3, ...		
29	J. S.	...	64/15	23	Feb. 7, 1856.	12 ...	July 15, 1856.	Oct. 25, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
30	J. M'G.	...	77/15	14	Mar. 3, ...	15 ...	Mar. 8, ...	Nov. 1, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
31	W. W.	...	60/15	16	Feb. 9, ...	12 ...	Feb. 14, ...	... 16, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
32	J. G.	...	61/15	11	... 9, ...	12 ...	.....	Dec. 12, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
33	J. M'K.	...	243/15	16	July 7, ...	9 ...	July 11, ...	... 15, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
34	W. C. M'J.	...	472/14	28	Oct. 11, 1855.	18 ...	Oct. 17, 1855.	... 20, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Removed to Lunatic Wing,	Dec. 22, ...	Yes.	...
35	D. M'J.	...	293/15	16	Aug. 22, 1856.	9 ...	Sept. 2, 1856.	.....	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
36	R. L.	...	43/15	18	Jan. 21, ...	9 ...	Jan. 26, ...	Jan. 28, ...	Epileptic.	Yes.	...	Liberated,	Oct. 12, ...		
37	C. B.	...	81/15	19	Mar. 6, ...	12 ...	Mar. 13, ...	Mar. 14, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Returned to Separation in Prison,	Aug. 18, ...		Yes.
38	A. M'P.	...	118/15	45	... 31, ...	9 ...	April 8, ...	May 28, ...	Do.	Yes.	...	Removed to Paisley Prison for Liberation,	Dec. 25, ...		
39	...	S. S.	281/14	30	Jan. 31, 1855.	12 ..	Aug. 7, 1855.	Mar. 14, ...	Weak-minded.	Yes.	...	Do. do. do.	July 24, ...		
40	...	J. M'K.	346/14	22	Sept. 27, 1854.	14 years.	Oct. 2, ...	... 26, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
41	...	E. M'E. C.	197/15	44	April 29, 1856.	4 ...	June 9, 1856.	June 10, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
42	...	A. M'E. C.	201/15	20	... 30, ...	15 ...	.....	.....	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
43	...	H. L.	193/15	19	... 29, ...	4 ...	.....	.....	Attempted Suicide.	Yes.	...	Returned to Separation in Prison,	Sept. 9, ...		Yes.
44	...	J. R.	196/15	17	.....	4 ...	.....	.....	Do.	Yes.	...	Do. do. do.	June 29, ...		Yes.
45	...	S. C.	386/15	41	Sept. 30, ...	4 ...	Nov. 15, ...	Nov. 15, ...	Weak-minded.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
46	A'M'M.	...	328/15	17	... ...	24 months,	Oct. 7, ...	... 18, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
47	...	H. A.	410/15	22	Nov. 7, ...	4 years.	Dec. 2, ...	Dec. 2, ...	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
48	...	C. B.	411/15	25	... ...	5 ..	.....	.....	Do.	Yes.	...			Yes.	...
49	J. T.	...	114/15	17	Mar. 18, ...	12 months.	April 4, ...	... 7, ...		Yes.	...			Yes.	...

Wm. Malcom, M.D.

[No. XII.—RETURN applicable to Twenty-Nine Prisoners confined in the Department for Criminal Lunatics in the General Prison at Perth, as at 31st December 1856.

County within which Offence was Committed.	Date of Admission into Lunatic Department of General Prison.	Name of Prisoner.	Sex. M.	Sex. F.	Age.	Offence.	Where Tried.	By what Court Tried.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.
1. Aberdeen .	Oct. 28, 1853	C. M'C. .	...	1	18	Robbery . .	Aberdeen .	Circuit-Court of Justiciary.	April 14, 1853	Transportation for ten years, and removed from the Prison of Aberdeen to the General Prison, under warrant of Viscount Palmerston, in respect of her mental state.
2. Argyle . .	Feb. 5, 1847	P. C. . .	1	...	43	Murder . . .	Inverary .	Ditto . .	April 19, 1844	On trial found to have been insane at the time of committing the offence, and not an object of punishment, and sentenced to be detained in custody all his life, or at least until the further orders of the High Court of Justiciary.
3. Ayr . .	July 22, 1854	H. M'N. .	1	...	27	Rape . . .	Ayr . .	Circuit-Court .	April 18, 1854	Found to be insane, and not fit for trial, and adjudged to be imprisoned until further orders of the Court of Justiciary.
4. Dumbarton	June 15, 1850	J. D. . .	1	...	28	Assault with intent to rob.	Dumbarton .	Sheriff-Court .	June 7, 1850	Found to be insane, and not fit for trial, and ordered to be detained in Prison until removed therefrom by competent authority.
	Jan. 20, 1854	D. C. . .	1	...	26	Robbery . .	Glasgow .	Circuit-Court .	Oct. 4, 1853	Penal Servitude for six years, insanity duly certified supervened while confined in the Prison of Dumbarton.
5. Dumfries .	May 18, 1852	T. M. . .	1	...	17	Theft by housebreaking.	Dumfries .	Circuit-Court of Justiciary.	April 19, 1852	Found to be insane, and not fit for trial, and sentenced to be detained in Prison until further orders of Court.
6. Edinburgh,	March 29, 1850	P. P. . .	1	...	50	Murder . . .	Edinburgh .	High Court of Justiciary.	May 16, 1850	Found to be insane, and not a proper object of trial, and to be detained in custody until further orders of Court.
	Oct. 17, 1855	W. C. M'I.	1	...	28	Theft . . .	Ditto . .	Sheriff-Court .	Oct. 11, 1855	Imprisonment for eighteen calendar months. Admitted into General Prison on 13th October 1855. Insanity supervened while confined in the Prison.
7. Fife . . .	Dec. 10, 1846	A. S. . .	1	...	35	Murder . . .	Perth . .	Circuit-Court of Justiciary.	May 2, 1844	On trial found to have been insane at the time of committing the offence, and sentenced to be imprisoned, subject to future orders of the High Court of Justiciary.
	May 14, 1852	I. B. . .	...	1	50	Murder . . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	April 29, 1852	On trial found to have been insane at the time of committing the offence, and not an object of punishment, and adjudged to be detained in Prison all her life, or at least until further orders of Court.
	Dec. 22, 1856	W. G. T. .	1	...	35	Assault to the effusion of blood, and serious injury of person.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Oct. 2, 1855	Found from the state of his intellect not a proper object for trial, and to be detained in Prison, subject to the future orders of the High Court.
8. Forfar .	Aug. 28, 1852	J. N. . .	1	...	26	Theft and previous conviction.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	April 25, 1850	Transportation for seven years; insanity duly certified supervened while confined in the Prison of Dundee.
9. Kirkcudbright	March 14, 1851	R. B. or M.	...	1	30	Assault . . .	Edinburgh .	High Court of Justiciary .	March 12, 1851	Found to be insane, and not a proper object of trial, and ordained to be detained in Prison until further orders of Court.
10. Lanark .	May 4, 1847	T. McK. .	1	...	37	Murder . . .	Glasgow . .	Circuit-Court of Justiciary.	May 6, 1839	On trial found to be insane, and not an object of punishment, and sentenced to be detained in Prison all the days of his life, or until sufficient caution be found for his safe keeping and custody during life.
	Sept. 20, 1847	J. D. . .	1	...	35	Murder or culpable homicide.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	Dec. 22, 1846	Found to be unfit for trial, from the state of his mind, and sentenced to be detained in Prison until further orders of the High Court of Justiciary.
	July 15, 1856	M. F. or M'L.	...	1	28	Murder . .	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	May 2, 1856	Found to have been insane at the time of committing the act charged, and not a proper object of punishment, and adjudged to be detained in Prison, subject to the future orders of the High Court of Justiciary.

10. Lanark .	Nov. 5, 1856	A. A. M'K. .	...	1	20	Concealment of Pregnancy.	Glasgow . .	Circuit-Court of Justiciary.	Sept. 30, 1855	Imprisonment for twelve months. Transferred from Main Prison to Lunatic Department the day after admission from Glasgow Prison, the Surgeon of that Prison having stated, as his opinion, that she is insane, in which the Surgeon of the General Prison concurs.
11. Peebles .	Sept. 23, 1847	M. P. . .	...	1	34	Wilful fire-raising and malicious mischief.	Jedburgh .	Ditto . .	April 4, 1842	Found to be unfit for trial, from the state of her mind, and to be detained in Prison until the further orders of the High Court of Justiciary.
12. Perth . .	June 18, 1850	W. K. .	1	...	22	Murder . . .	Perth . .	Ditto . .	Sept. 26, 1850	Found to be insane, and not in a fit state to be put on his trial, and to be detained in Prison until the further orders of the Court of Justiciary regarding him.
	Nov. 2, 1855	D. R. . .	1	...	19	Malicious mischief .	Ditto . .	Sheriff-Court .	Oct. 22, 1855	On trial found to have been insane, and diet deserted, *pro loco et tempore*, and adjudged to be detained in Prison, to abide the further orders of Court.
13. Renfrew .	March 18, 1853	J. D. S. .	1	...	24	Murder . . .	Glasgow . .	Circuit-Court .	Jan. 4, 1853	Death, but commuted to Transportation for life, on account of insanity.
14. Ross . .	Aug. 21, 1855	A. M. . .	...	1	35	Murder . . .	Inverness .	Ditto . .	April 24, 1851	Found to have been insane at the time she committed the act charged, and adjudged to be confined in Prison, subject to the future orders of the Court of Justiciary.
15. Selkirk .	Dec. 29, 1846	E. L. . .	...	1	35	Matricide . .	Jedburgh .	Ditto . .	Sept. 18, 1845	Found to be insane, and not fit for trial, and sentenced to be imprisoned until further orders of the High Court of Justiciary.
16. Stirling .	May 4, 1847	A. R. . .	1	...	30	Assault . . .	Stirling . .	Sheriff-Court .	May 26, 1841	Found to be insane, and not a fit subject for trial, and sentenced to be detained in Prison, subject to future orders of Court.
	Nov. 12, 1850	M. R. . .	1	...	27	Theft by housebreaking and previous convictions.	Ditto . .	Ditto . .	April 12, 1850	Found to be insane, and not fit for trial, and to be detained in custody until further orders of Court.
	Dec. 16, 1856	M. G. . .	...	1	16	Theft . . .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Sept. 12, 1856	Imprisonment for eight calendar months. Insanity duly certified supervened while confined in the Prison of Stirling.
17. Wigtown .	July 9, 1847	T. B. . .	1	...	25	Assault with intent to ravish.	Ayr . .	Circuit-Court of Justiciary.	Sept. 15, 1843	Found to be insane, and not a fit subject of trial, and sentenced to be detained in custody until further orders of the High Court of Justiciary.
18. York . .	June 29, 1854	G. W. or W.	1	...	30	Felony and previous conviction.	Beverley .	Quarter Sessions	April 4, 1850	Penal Servitude for four years. Admitted into the General Prison on 23d May 1854. Insanity supervened while undergoing separate probationary confinement in the General Prison.
19. Zetland .	Dec. 25, 1846	J. J., Junr.,	1	...	11	Several acts of assault.	Lerwick . .	Sheriff-Court .	May 5, 1845	Found not to be a fit subject for trial, on account of imbecility and dumbness, and sentenced to be imprisoned until further orders of the Court, or of the High Court of Justiciary.
			20	9						

General Prison, Perth, 1st January 1857.

JA. STUART, *Gov.*

No. XIII.—Abstract of half year's Returns made by the Chief Officers of the General Prison at Perth, down to the end of the year 1856, relating to 378 Juvenile Male Prisoners, in whose case a relaxation of Separate Confinement had been deemed necessary by the Governor and Surgeon, and who were liberated between 1st January 1848 and 31st December 1855.

	Number liberated.	Whether Employment for Prisoner was obtained at date of, or shortly after, liberation.					Whether Employed at date of respective Returns.					Conduct of Prisoner since liberation so far as ascertained at date of respective Returns.						
		Yes.	No.	Not known	Dead.	Total.	Yes.	No.	Not known	Dead.	Total.	Good.	Tolerable.	Not known	Bad.	Returned to Crime or under Sentence.	Dead.	Total.
Results of first Return after liberation, ...	378	189	147	38	4	378	134	178	62	4	378	170	26	69	42	67	4	378
Results of second Return, at the lapse of half a year from the first, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	181	50	8	378	117	36	57	24	136	8	378
Result of third Return, at the lapse of a year from the first, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	189	46	11	378	101	35	50	36	145	11	378

No. XIV—Table shewing the number of Prisoners, including Convicts sentenced to Transportation or Penal Servitude, received into the General Prison at Perth, from each County in Scotland, in the year ended 31st December 1856.

	M.	F.
Aberdeen, . . .	12	9
Argyle, ...	11	...
Ayr, ...	3	4
Banff, ...	2	...
Berwick, ...	3	2
Bute, ...	...	...
Caithness, . . .	4	...
Clackmannan, . .	...	1
Dumbarton, . . .	6	...
Dumfries, . . .	7	1
Edinburgh, . . .	61	34
Elgin, ...	8	...
Fife, ...	13	2
Carry forward,	130	53

	M.	F.
Brought forward,	130	53
Forfar, ...	6	18
Haddington, . .	4	...
Inverness, . . .	6	1
Kincardine, . . .	...	1
Kinross, ...	...	...
Kirkcudbright, . .	2	1
Lanark, ...	68	59
Linlithgow, . . .	1	...
Nairn, ...	...	2
Orkney, ...	2	...
Peebles, ...	1	...
Perth, ...	9	6
Carry forward,	229	141

	M.	F.
Brought forward,	229	141
Renfrew, ...	20	23
Ross & Cromarty, .	...	1
Roxburgh, . . .	13	...
Selkirk, ...	1	1
Stirling, ...	16	8
Sutherland, . . .	...	...
Wigtown, . . .	2	...
Zetland, ...	...	...
	281	174
Total,	455	

No. XV.

Table exhibiting a Comparative view of the Cost per Prisoner in the General Prison at Perth, in the years ended 31st December 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856 respectively, not including the Expense of Transmitting Prisoners to and from the Prison, which amounted in the year 1850 to £1, 3s. 9^{11}d.; in 1851 to £1, 0s. 4^{8}d.; in 1852 to £0, 18s. 10^{8}d.; in 1853 to £0, 17s. 10^{6}d.; in 1854 to £0, 16s. 0^{10}d.; in 1855 to £1, 4s. 4^{3}d.; and in 1856 to £1, 1s. 3^{6}d.

	In 1850, during which the average number of prisoners in custody was 403.			In 1851, during which the average number of prisoners in custody was 417.			In 1852, during which the average number of prisoners in custody was 434.			In 1853, during which the average number of prisoners in custody was 459.			In 1854, during which the average number of prisoners in custody was 580.			In 1855, during which the average number of prisoners in custody was 498.			In 1856, during which the average number of prisoners in custody was 583.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries, wages, and uniform of officers	7	2	8^{5}	7	2	4^{9}	6	18	8^{8}	7	4	9^{5}	6	10	3^{11}	7	17	0^{2}	7	4	9^{6}
Diet	3	17	2	4	1	10^{3}	4	4	5^{1}	4	13	8^{11}	5	16	10^{1}	5	19	9	6	9	3^{5}
Contingent alimentary charges .	0	4	0^{3}	0	4	6^{2}	0	5	2^{1}	0	6	4^{10}	0	8	2	0	10	5^{9}	0	8	5^{1}
Medicine	0	1	6^{11}	0	1	9^{7}	0	1	9^{7}	0	2	6^{9}	0	2	8^{11}	0	3	5^{4}	0	2	7^{9}
Clothing	1	6	9	1	1	9^{6}	1	9	5^{1}	1	19	4	1	8	0^{7}	1	18	0^{2}	1	0	7^{4}
Bedding	0	4	9^{4}	0	5	11^{5}	0	2	2^{4}	0	12	9^{1}	0	2	0^{2}	0	3	7^{1}	0	3	10^{5}
Lighting Prison . . .	0	7	3^{5}	0	7	8^{6}	0	7	4^{5}	0	6	6^{11}	0	5	4^{4}	0	8	2^{7}	0	7	2^{9}
Lighting officers' houses and outhouses	0	2	10^{6}	0	2	7^{3}	0	2	5^{10}	0	2	0	0	2	0^{10}	0	3	1	0	2	8^{3}
Fuel	0	14	5^{1}	0	12	2	0	14	7^{1}	0	17	1^{4}	0	19	7^{8}	1	2	4^{7}	0	19	10^{7}
Cooking and washing . .	0	4	8^{7}	0	4	9^{1}	0	4	8^{3}	0	5	1	0	5	4^{7}	0	6	2^{8}	0	7	3
Furniture, fittings, &c. . .	0	7	2^{4}	0	6	4^{4}	0	6	3^{3}	1	3	4^{7}	0	6	9	1	1	11^{1}	0	6	4^{6}
General contingent charges .	1	1	3^{2}	1	1	0^{10}	0	17	9^{8}	0	19	0^{7}	0	19	10^{9}	1	3	3^{5}	1	1	1^{6}
Gross cost per prisoner . .	15	14	9	15	12	11^{8}	15	14	11^{4}	18	12	9^{5}	17	7	2^{10}	20	17	5^{7}	18	14	2^{1}
Deduct Earnings per prisoner available for Prison . . .	3	3	8^{1}	3	5	8^{8}	2	15	3^{8}	2	12	5^{5}	2	8	0^{11}	2	8	0^{8}	2	13	0^{3}

No. XVI.—Table containing, with relative duration of sentences, the numbers and ages, 1*st*, Of all prisoners admitted into the General Prison at Perth in 1856, (including those remaining at the close of the previous year); 2*d*, Of those who have been liberated, or removed, or who have died; 3*d*, Of those remaining in custody at the close of 1856:—

I.—SENTENCED TO PERIODS OF IMPRISONMENT.

	AGES.																	
1. Admitted in 1856, including the Prisoners in custody at the close of 1855.	12 years and under.		16 years and above 12.		21 years and above 16.		30 years and above 21.		40 years and above 30.		50 years and above 40.		60 years and above 50.		Above 60 years.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
9 months and under 12,	4	...	27	...	35	...	41	...	21	...	18	...	13	...	2	...	161	...
12 months and under 18,	21	...	82	23	51	37	56	48	43	27	12	15	6	5	3	2	274	157
18 months and under 2 years,	3	...	23	4	22	10	39	11	11	6	8	4	6	...	...	...	112	35
2 years and upwards, including one female transferred from Transportation Department,	1	...	3	...	5	1	3	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	5
Total,	29	...	135	27	113	48	139	61	77	35	38	19	26	5	5	2	562	197
2. Liberated, or Died in 1856. N.B.—*There were seven deaths.*																		
9 months and under 12,	4	...	16	...	17	...	27	...	15	...	14	...	6	...	...	...	99	...
12 months and under 18, including one female transferred to Lunatic Department,	15	...	44	14	25	21	24	13	15	11	8	7	6	3	2	2	139	71
18 months and under 2 years, including one male transferred to Lunatic Department,	1	...	11	1	10	5	15	4	5	2	5	1	3	...	...	...	50	13
2 years and upwards,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Total,	20	...	71	15	52	26	68	17	36	14	27	8	15	3	2	2	291	85
3. In custody at close of 1856.																		
9 months and under 12,	...	...	11	...	18	...	14	...	6	...	4	...	7	...	2	...	62	...
12 months and under 18,	6	...	38	9	26	16	32	35	28	16	4	8	...	2	1	...	135	86
18 months and under 2 years,	2	...	12	3	12	5	24	7	6	4	3	3	3	...	...	...	62	22
2 years and upwards,	1	...	3	...	5	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	4
Total,	9	...	64	12	61	22	71	44	41	21	11	11	11	2	3	...	271	112

II.—FEMALES SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION.

	AGES.							
1. Admitted in 1856, including the Convicts in custody at the close of 1855.	12 years and under.	16 years and above 12.	21 years and above 16.	30 years and above 21.	40 years and above 30.	50 years and above 40.	60 years and above 50.	Above 60 years.	Total.
14 years,	...	...	5	1	2	1	...	...	9
15 years,	...	...	2	9	3	...	...	1	15
21 years,	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Life,	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	5
Total,	...	...	7	14	9	1	...	1	32
2. Liberated, or Died in 1856. N.B.—*There was one death.*									
Transferred to Imprisonment, 14 years,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Died—Life,	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total,	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
3. In custody at close of 1856.									
14 years,	...	...	5	1	1	1	...	...	8
15 years,	...	...	2	9	3	...	...	1	15
21 years,	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Life,	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4
Total,	...	...	7	13	8	1	...	1	30

III.—FEMALES SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

	AGES.								
1. Admitted in 1856, including the Convicts in custody at the close of 1855.	12 years and under.	16 years and above 12.	21 years and above 16.	30 years and above 21.	40 years and above 30.	50 years and above 40.	60 years and above 50.	Above 60 years.	Total.
4 years,	...	5	39	52	27	18	6	2	149
5 years,	...	...	3	8	2	1	...	...	14
6 years,	...	...	4	4	2	1	1	...	12
8 years,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
10 years,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total,	...	5	47	64	32	20	7	2	177
2. Liberated, or Died in 1856. N.B.—*There were two deaths.*									
4 years,	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
Total,	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3
3. In custody at close of 1856.									
4 years,	...	5	39	50	27	17	6	2	146
5 years,	...	...	3	8	2	1	...	...	14
6 years,	...	...	4	4	2	1	1	...	12
8 years,	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
10 years,	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total,	...	5	47	62	32	19	7	2	174

IV.—CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

	AGES.																	
	12 years and under.		16 years and above 12.		21 years and above 16.		30 years and above 21.		40 years and above 30.		50 years and above 40.		60 years and above 50.		Above 60 years.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
In custody at close of 1855,	1	...	...	...	2	1	11	1	5	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	21	7
Admitted in 1856, including one male and one female transferred from Imprisonment Department,	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Total,	1	...	...	1	2	2	12	2	5	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	23	10
Liberated or Died in 1856.																		
Liberated,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Died,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
In custody at close of 1856,	1	...	...	1	2	2	11	2	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	20	9

No. XVII.—Table of the whole Establishment of Officers in the General Prison at Perth, with their various Salaries and Allowances, at 31st December 1856.

No.	NAME.	OFFICE.	Age.	Married or Single. M.	Married or Single. S.	Commencement of Appointment.	Salaries and Allowances. Weekly Wages of Subordinate Officers.	Other Allowances, including House-Room, Light, &c.	Total amount of Officers' Salaries and Wages per Annum.
	Department for Males.						£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1	James Stuart,.....	Governor, ...	...	1	...	8th December 1842,	0 0 0	House, Garden, and Gas.	500 0 0
2	William Brown,.....	Chaplain,.....	...	...	1	8th February 1845,	0 0 0	Ditto, ...	250 0 0
3	William Malcom, ...	Surgeon, ...	...	1	...	14th March 1842,	0 0 0	None,.....	250 0 0
4	William M'Donald, ...	Clerk, ...	...	1	...	21st December 1854,	0 0 0	*House and Gas,.....	130 0 0
5	Vacant,	Superintendent of Manufactures, &c.	...	...	...	.....	0 0 0	†None,.....	150 0 0
6	John Smeaton, ...	Head Warder, ...	29	...	1	23d July 1854,	1 10 0	House, Gas, and Uniform.	78 4 0
7	James Ross, ...	Trades' Warder, ...	44	1	...	23d March 1842,	1 3 0	Ditto, ...	59 19 0
8	Donald Forbes, ...	Ditto, ...	52	1	...	1st August 1855,	1 1 0	Ditto, ...	54 15 0
9	Peter Paterson,.....	Weaver Warder, ...	51	1	...	11th November 1843,	0 18 0	Ditto, ...	46 18 6
10	Charles Galletly, ...	Assistant Tailor Warder,	39	1	...	20th August 1855,	0 18 0	Ditto, ...	46 18 6
11	Samuel Brownsmith,...	Store, &c., Warder, ...	46	1	...	6th October 1855,	0 18 0	Ditto, ...	46 18 6
12	Allan M'Gregor, ...	Cook-house Warder, ...	39	1	...	28th October 1847,	0 18 0	Ditto, ...	46 18 6
13	Archibald Stewart, ...	Outside Night Warder,...	44	1	...	23d March 1842,	0 17 0	Ditto, ...	44 6 6
14	David M'Laren,.....	Warder, ...	32	1	...	29th June 1856,	0 16 0	Ditto, ...	41 14 0
15	John Baird, ...	Ditto, ...	25	1	...	28th June 1856,	0 16 0	Ditto, ...	41 14 0
16	Robert Miller, ...	Exercising Warder, ...	61	1	...	23d March 1842,	0 16 0	Ditto, ...	41 14 0
17	James Geekie, ...	Furnace Warder, ...	28	1	..	20th June 1854,	0 16 0	Ditto, ...	41 14 0
18	James Henderson,.....	Exercising Warder, ...	35	1	...	12th August 1854,	0 16 0	Ditto, ...	41 14 0
19	James Deuchar,.....	Warder, ...	41	1	...	13th November 1851,	0 15 6	Uniform, ...	40 8 0
20	James Robertson, ...	Ditto, ...	31	1	...	27th August 1850,	0 15 6	Ditto	40 8 0
21	Walter M'Gregor,.....	Door Warder, ...	34	...	1	18th February 1852,	0 15 6	Ditto, ...	40 8 0
22	John Halley, ...	Door Warder, ...	32	1	...	4th June 1856,	0 15 6	Ditto, ...	40 8 0
23	Robert Ross, ...	Inside Night Warder, ...	40	...	1	18th December 1853,	0 15 6	Ditto, ...	40 8 0
24	David Lockhart, ...	Ditto, ...	35	1	...	29th December 1852,	0 15 6	House, Gas, and Uniform.	40 8 0
25	John M'Gregor,.....	Assist. Shoemaker Warder,	35	1	...	1st August 1855,	0 14 6	Ditto, ...	37 16 0
26	John Duff, ...	Warder, ...	30	1	...	3d December 1855,	0 14 6	Ditto, ...	37 16 0
27	Alexander Webster,...	Ditto, ...	40	1	...	4th September 1844,	0 14 0	Ditto, ...	36 10 0
28	Henry Talbot, ...	Gate Warder,.....	54	1	...	30th October 1844,	0 14 0	Ditto, ...	36 10 0
29	Alexander Larg, ...	Waterhouse Warder, and Precentor in Prison,	38	1	...	7th September 1844,	{0 14 0 0 2 0}	Ditto, ...	41 14 0
30	James Baxter, ...	Teacher,.....	38	1	...	2d September 1844,	1 0 4	None,.....	53 0 0
31	John Duncan,.....	Ditto, ...	35	...	1	27th April 1849,	1 0 4	Ditto, ...	53 0 0
32	James M'Laurin, ...	Ditto, ...	55	...	1	4th June 1849,	1 0 4	Ditto, ...	53 0 0
33	William Ferguson, ...	Ditto, ...	45	1	...	15th October 1849,	1 0 4	Ditto, ...	53 0 0
34	James Kerr, ...	Ditto, ...	33	1	...	11th March 1854,	0 18 9½	Ditto, ...	‡49 0 0
									2,607 2 6
	Department for Females.								
35	Margaret P. Farnie, ...	Matron, ...	...	...	1	12th July 1855,	0 0 0	Furnished House, Garden, and Gas.	200 0 0
36	Janet Beattie,.....	Sub-Matron, ...	28	...	1	13th July 1855,	0 0 0	Furnished House and Gas.	100 0 0
37	Janet M'Intyre,.....	Superintendent of Associated Convicts.	30	...	1	22d December 1856,	0 18 0	3s. weekly in lieu of House and Gas.	46 18 6
38	Catherine Stewart,.....	Warder, ...	23	...	1	17th July 1855,	0 12 6	Furnished Lodgings, Gas, and Dress.	32 11 9
39	Mary Moir,.....	Ditto, ...	36	...	1	1st August 1855,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
40	Jane Peddie, ...	Ditto,.....	33	...	1	1st August 1855,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
41	Ann Barlas, ...	Ditto, ...	32	...	1	14th August 1855,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
42	Flora Yule, ...	Ditto, ...	22	...	1	1st October 1855,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
43	Elspeth Dishart,.....	Ditto, ...	23	...	1	27th November 1855,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
44	Helen M'Ewan,.....	Ditto, ...	30	...	1	14th January 1856,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
45	Helen Duncan, ...	Ditto, ...	31	...	1	20th April 1856,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
46	Janet Bruce, ...	Ditto, ...	39	...	1	20th April 1856,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
47	Mary M'Kinlay,.....	Ditto, ...	27	...	1	20th April 1856,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
48	Vacant,	Ditto, ...	...	...	...	.....	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
49	Margaret Reid, ...	Night Warder, ...	26	...	1	17th July 1855,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
50	Janet Duncan, ...	Exercising Warder, ...	32	...	1	6th September 1855,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
51	Jane Wood, ...	Gate Warder, ...	38	...	1	28th September 1855,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
52	Margaret Sharp, ...	Laundry Warder, ...	30	...	1	25th July 1855,	0 12 6	Ditto, ...	32 11 9
53	Catherine M'Donald,...	Teacher, ...	26	...	1	21st July 1855,	0 16 0	None,.....	41 14 0
54	Mary Moncur, ...	Ditto,.....	40	...	1	24th July 1855,	0 16 0	Ditto,.....	41 14 0
55	Alice Brownsmith,.....	Ditto,.....	22	...	1	10th September 1855,	0 16 0	Ditto,.....	41 14 0
56	Jane M. Gregor, ...	Ditto,.....	40	...	1	8th October 1855,	0 16 0	Ditto,.....	41 14 0
57	Annabella Govan, ...	Ditto,.....	25	...	1	1st December 1856,	0 16 0	None, ...	41 14 0
58	Christian M'Gregor, ...	Outer Gate Warder, ...	41	1	...	13th February 1848,	0 3 6	Ditto, (Warder's Wife,)	9 2 6
									1,053 7 3
	Prison for Juveniles and Imbeciles.								
59	John Anderson,.....	Superintendent, ...	43	1	...	25th August 1856,	1 10 0	House, Gas, and Uniform.	78 4 0
60	James Chalmers, ...	Warder, ...	26	...	1	1st August 1856,	0 15 6	Uniform,.....	40 8 0
61	Peter Pattullo, ...	Ditto,.....	22	...	1	18th May 1856,	0 15 6	Ditto, ...	40 8 0
62	John Bruce, ...	Ditto, ...	31	1	...	20th November 1853,	0 16 6	Ditto, Sleeps in Prison,	43 0 0
63	William Keay, ...	Night Warder, ...	40	1	...	9th February 1856,	0 14 0	Uniform, ...	36 10 0
									238 10 0
	Wing for Criminal Lunatics.								
64	Robert Caw, ...	Warder, ...	41	1	...	1st August 1855,	0 18 0	House, Fuel, Gas, and Uniform.	46 18 6
65	Henry Brown, ...	Assisting Warder, ...	36	..	1	29th December 1852,	0 15 6	Ditto, ...	40 8 0
66	Andrew Gardiner, ...	Ditto,.....	31	...	1	20th December 1853,	0 15 6	Dress, ...	40 8 0
67	John Barnet, ...	Ditto,.....	27	...	1	25th October 1853,	0 14 0	House, Fuel, Gas, and Uniform.	36 10 0
68	Helen Caw,.....	Female Warder, ...	39	1	...	1st August 1855,	0 11 0	Dress (Warder's Wife,)	28 13 6
69	Janet Paterson,.....	Assistant, ...	21	...	1	14th January 1856,	0 5 0	None,.....	13 0 0
									205 18 0
								Total Salaries,...	4,104 17 9

* The Clerk is to have an annual increase of £5 to his Salary, until it amounts to £150.

† The Superintendent of Manufactures and Stores is to be allowed 3 per cent. on the nett available Profit of Labour of Prisoners above £1500 per annum.

‡ Teachers have an annual increase of £2 to their Salary, until it amounts to £53.

No. XVIII.—Interim Regulations for Female Prisoners under Sentence of Transportation, or of Penal Servitude, confined in the General Prison at Perth, in Supplement and Modification of the Rules for Prisons in Scotland, made by the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, and submitted to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for his Certificate.

The Prisoners to be divided into two Classes, viz., (1) The Penal or Probationary Class; and (2) The First Reformatory Class.

I.—*Probationary Class.*

Every Prisoner to be in the first instance placed in this class.

Each Prisoner to be subjected to confinement in a separate cell, for the period of twelve calendar months from the date of her sentence.

On the expiry of the twelve months, each Prisoner is to be advanced into the First Reformatory Class; unless for insubordination, or other misconduct, the Matron, with the approbation of the Governor, shall judge it proper to continue her in the Probationary Class for a longer period, which it shall be competent to do indefinitely, unless in the opinion of the Medical Officer it should be deemed injurious to health.

The separation of Prisoners to be entire, both indoor and during the period of outdoor exercise, with the exception of attendance on the Chapel Service.

On the afternoon of Sundays, each Prisoner, who cannot read, to be visited and read to by a Warder, Teacher, or Scripture Reader.

During the first six months of confinement, each Prisoner to be employed in picking oakum or coir, a ten hours' task, proportioned to her powers, being assigned to her each day.

After the lapse of the first six months, each Prisoner to be employed in sewing, knitting, or other feminine work, unless in the case of refractory or ill-conducted Prisoners, who shall be continued at the employment of teasing oakum or coir for such period as the Matron, with the sanction and approbation of the Governor, shall judge proper.

Each Prisoner to have exercise in the open air, from an hour to an hour and a half each day, but not to be allowed to communicate with other Prisoners during it.

The Dietary of the Prisoners to be supplied according to the prescribed Rates and relative Rules.

The Education of Prisoners to be conducted in their separate Cells.

No visitors to be admitted during the Probationary period.

It shall be the duty of the Matron to take every means of becoming acquainted with the character of each Prisoner immediately on admission, and of gaining her confidence, and to keep such a separate record applicable to each as may afford the means of judging of her conduct and demeanour, both during the course of her imprisonment, and at the termination of it.

Acts of misconduct to be reported to the Matron, and after being inquired into, and disposed of, to be recorded by her with a view to regulate the disposal of the Prisoner on the arrival of the period when, if well conducted, she should be entitled to advancement.

From the above Regulations the following Classes shall be admitted as exceptions in so far as regards separate confinement:—

(1.) Female Prisoners under 14 years of age.

(2.) Weak-minded Females, to whose mental condition separate confinement might, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, be injurious.

1.—*Female Prisoners Fourteen Years of age and under.*

These shall be associated on the same principles as the Male Juvenile Prisoners in the General Prison after the same period of Separate Confinement, and their Education and Discipline conducted, as nearly as may be, on the same plan, regard being had to difference of Sex as to their Employments, &c.

Prisoners who shall have been so associated for at least a year before attaining the age of 14 shall, on attaining that age, be placed in the First Reformatory Class, unless from insubordination or misconduct it shall be judged expedient by the Matron, with the approval of the Governor, that they should in the first instance be subjected to the discipline of the Penal or Probationary Class.

Prisoners so associated, and who shall have attained the age of fourteen before the termination of the first year of association, shall continue in association until the termination of the first year, then to be disposed of in the same manner as the immediately preceding Class.

2.—*Weak-minded Females.*

These to be associated in Classes of not less than three, and subjected in other respects to the same Rules and Regulations as the other Female Convicts during the Probationary period.

Note.—The Medical Officer should be directed to be extremely careful in admitting Persons into this Class, otherwise impositions will be practised, and the salutary Discipline of the Prison materially interfered with.

II.—*First Reformatory Class.*

Prisoners in this Class to have the privilege of working in association for two hours each day in the corridors, but only to the extent of the inmates of three adjacent cells being so associated, during which period they are to be allowed to talk on proper subjects.

The Prisoners to be employed in sewing, knitting, and other feminine works.

Exercise to be taken in parties of three, for at least from an hour to an hour and a half each day, and the Prisoners to be allowed to converse on proper subjects during the period of exercise.

Education of the Prisoners to be conducted in their cells, but in classes of three or more according to circumstances.

The Prisoners to be assembled in classes in the Chapel, or in some suitable and convenient place, once a week, for the purpose of practising Sacred Music.

The Matron to exercise her discretion in the collocation of the Prisoners as regards proximity to each other in all these cases, it being understood that no change is ever to be made at the request of a Prisoner.

Each Prisoner after three months' good conduct to be entitled to a badge, and after six months' good conduct to a second badge. Holders of one badge to have an allowance put to their credit of twopence a week, and holders of two badges of fourpence a week.

The badges to be worn on the dress, and forfeited for misconduct for a longer or shorter period at the discretion of the Matron, with the consent and approbation of the Governor.

Acts of misconduct to be reported to the Matron, and dealt with in the same manner as in the Probationary Class.

Noisy or disorderly Prisoners to be excluded from the privilege of association both in the corridors and at exercise, and if their misconduct shall be persisted in, they shall be returned to the Penal or Probationary Class for three months, or such longer period as may be deemed expedient by the Matron, with the consent and appropation of the Governor.

The Dietary of the Prisoners to be supplied according to the Rates and relative Rules.

The foregoing Interim Regulations for Female Prisoners under sentence of Transportation or of Penal Servitude, confined in the General Prison at Perth, having been submitted to me, I hereby certify my approval thereof.

G. GREY.

WHITEHALL, *5th January* 1857.

No. XIX.

No. XIX.—Rules for the Dietaries of the General Prison at Perth, made by the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, and submitted to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for his Certificate, in terms of the Acts of 2 & 3 Vict. c. 42, sect. 7; and 7 & 8 Vict. c. 34, sect. 4.

With Certificate of Approval by the Secretary of State.

I. Prisoners (not under punishment for prison offences) shall be put upon one or other of the following Diets, as aftermentioned :—

FIRST DIET.		
Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
8 oz. of oatmeal made into porridge, with ¾ pint of milk.	2 Pints of barley broth, with 8 oz. of wheaten bread ; or, 2½ lbs. of potatoes, with ¾ pint of milk, and 4 oz. of wheaten bread.	1½ lb. of Potatoes, with ½ pint of milk ; or, 4 oz. of oatmeal made into porridge, with ½ pint of milk.
SECOND DIET, ON FOUR DAYS OF THE WEEK.		
8 oz. bread, with ½ pint tea.	6 oz. of cooked meat, with 12 oz. of wheaten bread ; or, 4 oz. of cooked meat, with 1 oz. of cheese, 6 oz. of wheaten bread, and 1 lb. of potatoes.	The same as Breakfast.
ON THREE DAYS OF THE WEEK.		
8 oz. oatmeal made into porridge, with ¾ pint of milk.	2 pints barley broth, with 8 oz. wheaten bread.	The same as Breakfast.
THIRD DIET.		
8 oz. of oatmeal made into porridge, with ¾ pint of milk.	2 pints of barley broth, with 12 oz. of wheaten bread ; or, 2½ lbs. of potatoes, with ¾ pint of milk, and 8 oz. of wheaten bread.	2 lbs. of potatoes, with ½ pint of milk ; or, 6 oz. of oatmeal made into porridge, with ½ pint of milk.

1. Female Prisoners under sentence of Imprisonment, Female Prisoners under sentence of Transportation or of Penal Servitude in the Probationary Class, and Male and Female Prisoners aged 14 years and under, shall be put upon the first Diet.

2. Female Prisoners under Sentence of Transportation or of Penal Servitude in the First Reformatory Class, and Female Prisoners employed in the Laundry, shall be put upon the Second Diet.

3. Male Prisoners under Sentence of Imprisonment, other than those aged 14 years and under, shall be put upon the Third Diet.

4. Male Prisoners pumping in the Water-house, shall have, in addition to the Third Diet, 6 oz. of Bread per day, and 4 oz. of Cooked Meat on four days in the week.

II. Prisoners under punishment for Prison offences shall be put upon the following Diets, viz. :—

When for terms not exceeding three days—

1 lb. of Bread, with water, per diem.

When for terms exceeding three days—

Breakfast.....1 pint of Oatmeal Gruel; 8 oz. of Bread.
Dinner..... ..8 oz. of Bread.
Supper.....1 pint of Gruel; 8 oz. of Bread.

III. The following Rules relate to the foregoing Dietaries, viz. :—

Rules relative to Diet.

1. Two pints of barley-broth must contain—first, 4 oz. of barley, or 3 oz. of barley and 1 oz. of pease ; second, 2 oz. of marrow-bones or ox-head, or 1 oz. of hough or neck, or 1 oz. of some other meat, or ½ oz. of dripping or suet: and, third, a proper quantity of onions, leeks, carrots, turnips, cabbages, or other vegetables. The Oatmeal Gruel, when made in quantities exceeding 50 pints, to contain 1½ of oatmeal, per pint, and 2 oz. per pint when made in less quantities. The gruel on alternate days to be sweetened with ¾ oz. of molasses or sugar, and seasoned with salt.

2. Half a pint of tea must contain ⅛ oz. of tea, ½ oz. of sugar, and 1 oz. of milk.

3. An equal quantity of potato soup, or pease soup, or barley milk, may (with the limitations hereafter specified) be substituted for the barley-broth. Two pints of potato-soup must contain 1 lb. of potatoes, (instead of 4 oz. of barley,) with the same ingredients in other respects as two pints of barley-broth. Two pints of pease-soup must contain 4½ oz.

of pease, the other ingredients being the same as in the barley-broth and potato-soup, except that the quantity of vegetables may be smaller by about one half. Two pints of barley-milk, must contain 4 oz. of barley, (boiled in water till it is soft, and the water partly boiled away,) with ½ pint of good skimmed sweet milk and a little salt; the rest of the quantity being made up with water.

4. Fish may be substituted for barley-broth at the rate of 6 oz. of fish for one pint of broth.

5. Barley-bannocks may be substituted for wheaten bread on one day of each week, and oat-cake on another day; the oat-cake to be of the same weight as the wheaten bread, but the barley-bannock must contain a weight of *meal* equal to the weight of wheaten bread, making the bannock itself somewhat heavier. The wheaten bread may be made of second flour or overheads.

6. Potatoes, whether in their ordinary form or made into soup, must not be given for dinner more than twice each week; but they may be given for supper as often as may be convenient, provided that they be not given on the days on which the prisoners have potatoes or potato-soup for dinner.

7. Either fresh skimmed-milk, or butter-milk may be used.

8. Salt must be given with each meal.

9. Especial care must be taken to preserve the potatoes, so that they shall not vegetate or be injured in any way. No potatoes must be used unless they are quite sound; and it is recommended that, as a general rule, potatoes be not used from the end of April until the ensuing autumn.

10. A change of food being beneficial to health, it is directed that the dinner, on at least two days in the week, shall be different from the dinner on the other days.

11. In weighing or measuring the food, the imperial weights and measures must always be used.

12. Potatoes and other vegetables must be weighed after they are washed, but before they are cooked.

13. The hours of meal throughout the year shall be as follows:—Breakfast at ½ past 7 in the morning, dinner at 1 in the afternoon, and supper at 7 in the evening.

14. In the evening, work should cease a quarter of an hour before supper time; and no prisoner should be required to work after supper unless he has neglected to perform his stated quantity in the ordinary working hours.

15. The eating and drinking vessels in which the food is distributed should not be collected till half an hour after the prisoners have received them, at breakfast and supper, and till 40 minutes after, at dinner.

IV. The Surgeon shall have power to make any variations in particular cases, from the foregoing dietaries, which he may deem necessary, always, however, recording the same in writing. If, too, the Surgeon should consider the foregoing dietaries, or the regulations connected with them, hurtful to the health of the prisoners, he shall immediately report his opinion, and the grounds of it, to the Secretary of the General Board. Powers and Duty of Surgeon as to Dietaries.

The foregoing Rules for the Dietaries of the General Prison at Perth having been submitted to me, I hereby certify my approval thereof.

G. GREY.

WHITEHALL, *5th January* 1857.

No. XX.

TABLE of the whole Assessments imposed under the Acts of 2d and 3d Vict. c. 42, 7th and 8th Vict. c. 34, and 14 and 15 Vict. c. 27, in the Year 1856, on the several Counties in Scotland and Burghs situated therein, for the purposes of the Prisons' Acts; and Apportionments of such Assessments among the several Landward parts of Counties and Burghs.

Counties, and Royal and Parliamentary Burghs situated therein.	Population, Census 1851, according to which the Assessments have been apportioned.	Assessment of £1200 for converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison, under § 35 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Assessment of £6113, 17s. 6d., for Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons, under § 36 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Additions to Maximum Assessment for Building, &c., Local Prisons, under § 36 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Assessments fixed and determined by County Prison Boards for Current Expenses under § 38 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Aberdeen—					
Landward part,	130,021	38 2 2	...	...	1,103 15 8
Aberdeen, .	71,973	21 1 11	...	...	611 0 0
Peterhead, .	7,298	2 2 9	...	...	61 19 1
Inverury, .	2,264	0 13 3	...	...	19 4 5
Kintore, .	476	0 2 10	...	...	4 0 10
	212,032	62 2 11	...	...	1,800 0 0
2. Argyle—					
Landward part,	79,612	32 2 7	...	...	695 7 11
Campbeltown,	6,880	2 15 7	...	...	60 1 11
Inveraray, .	1,064	0 8 7	...	...	9 5 10
Oban, . .	1,742	0 14 1	...	...	15 4 4
	89,298	36 0 10	...	...	780 0 0
3. Ayr—					
Landward part,	143,257	49 5 6	348 9 6	1,021 4 6	962 17 5
Ayr, . .	13,632	4 13 10	33 3 2	97 3 7	91 12 6
Irvine, . .	5,144	1 15 5	12 10 3	36 13 5	34 11 6
Kilmarnock, .	16,504	5 13 6	40 2 11	117 13 1	110 18 7
	178,537	61 8 3	434 5 10	1,272 14 7	1,200 0 0
4. Banff—					
Landward part,	46,474	12 8 10	...	...	257 7 5
Banff, . .	6,000	1 12 2	...	...	33 4 7
Cullen, . .	1,697	0 9 1	...	...	9 8 0
	54,171	14 10 1	...	...	300 0 0
5. Berwick—					
Landward part,	35,192	15 12 10	...	...	126 0 10
Lauder, . .	1,105	0 9 10	...	...	3 19 2
	36,297	16 2 8	...	...	130 0 0
6. Bute—					
Landward part,	9,504	2 15 9	...	...	94 19 10
Rothesay, .	7,104	2 1 9	...	...	71 0 2
	16,608	4 17 6	...	...	166 0 0
7. Caithness—					
Landward part,	31,987	8 13 5	...	...	82 12 8
Wick, . .	6,722	1 16 6	...	...	17 7 4
	38,709	10 9 11	...	...	100 0 0
8. Clackmannan—					
Landward part,	22,951	12 12 6	95 16 3	...	300 0 0
	22,951	12 12 6	95 16 3	...	300 0 0
9. Dumbarton—					
Landward part,	39,658	25 15 6	138 14 10	...	319 14 1
Dumbarton, .	5,445	3 10 10	19 1 0	...	43 17 11
	45,103	29 6 4	157 15 10	...	363 12 0

TABLE of the whole Assessments imposed under the Acts of 2d and 3d Vict. c. 42, 7th and 8th Vict. c. 34, and 14th and 15th Vict. c. 27, in the Year 1856, on the several Counties in Scotland, &c.—*continued.*

Counties, and Royal and Parliamentary Burghs situated therein.	Population, Census 1851, according to which the Assessments have been apportioned.	Assessment of £1200 for converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison, under § 35 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Assessment of £6113, 17s. 6d., for Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons, under § 36 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Additions to Maximum Assessment for Building, &c., Local Prisons, under § 36 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Assessments fixed and determined by County Prison Boards for Current Expenses under § 33 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Dumfries—		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Landward part,	61,871	33 9 3	...	...	316 15 9
Annan, . .	3,426	1 17 1	...	...	17 10 10
Dumfries, .	9,353	5 1 2	...	...	47 17 9
Lochmaben, .	1,092	0 11 10	...	...	5 11 10
Sanquhar, .	2,381	1 5 9	...	...	12 3 10
	78,123	42 5 1	...	...	400 0 0
11. Edinburgh—					
Landward part,	57,625	35 2 0	328 13 7	...	1,123 19 8
Edinburgh, .	160,302	97 12 11	914 6 7	...	3,126 14 2
Leith, . .	30,919	18 16 8	176 7 1	...	603 1 7
Musselburgh, .	4,000	2 8 9	22 16 4	...	78 0 5
Portobello, .	3,497	2 2 7	19 18 11	...	68 4 2
	256,343	156 2 11	1,462 2 6	...	5,000 0 0
12. Elgin—					
Landward part,	29,154	9 7 3	...	...	194 11 3
Elgin, . .	6,337	2 0 8	...	...	42 5 10
Forres, . .	3,468	1 2 3	...	...	23 2 11
	38,959	12 10 2	...	...	260 0 0
13. Fife—					
Landward part,	91,947	30 2 5	...	...	568 17 8
Anstruther Easter,	1,161	0 7 7	...	...	7 3 8
Anstruther Wester,	365	0 2 5	...	..	2 5 2
Auchtermuchty,	2,673	0 17 6	...	...	16 10 9
Burntisland, .	2,724	0 17 10	...	...	16 17 1
Crail, . .	1,247	0 8 2	...	...	7 14 3
Cupar, . .	5,686	1 17 3	...	...	35 3 7
Dunfermline, .	13,836	4 10 8	...	...	85 12 1
Dysart, . .	8,041	2 12 9	...	...	49 15 0
Earlsferry, .	436	0 2 10	...	...	2 13 11
Falkland, .	1,330	0 8 9	...	...	8 4 7
Inverkeithing, .	1,000	0 6 7	...	...	6 3 9
Kilrenny, .	1,862	0 12 2	...	...	11 10 5
Kinghorn, .	1,568	0 10 3	...	...	9 14 0
Kirkcaldy, .	10,475	3 8 8	...	...	64 16 3
Newburgh, .	2,638	0 17 3	...	...	16 6 5
Pittenweem, .	1,450	0 9 6	...	...	8 19 5
St. Andrews, .	5,107	1 13 6	...	...	31 12 0
	153,546	50 6 1	...	...	950 0 0
14. Forfar*—					
Landward part,	64,161	27 11 11	237 8 0	...	701 2 2
Arbroath, .	16,986	7 6 1	62 17 0	...	185 12 3
Brechin, .	6,637	2 17 1	24 11 2	...	72 10 6
Dundee, .	78,931	33 19 0	292 1 0	...	862 10 1
Forfar, . .	9,311	4 0 1	34 8 11	...	101 14 10
Montrose, .	15,238	6 11 1	56 7 8	...	166 10 2
	191,264	82 5 3	707 13 9	...	2,090 0 0
15. Haddington—					
Landward part,	28,602	12 3 4	...	...	157 4 3
Dunbar, .	3,038	1 5 10	...	...	16 14 0
Haddington, .	3,883	1 13 0	...	...	21 6 10
North Berwick,	863	0 7 4	...	...	4 14 11
	36,386	15 9 6	...	...	200 0 0

* The Assessments on Forfarshire here reported, are exclusive of the Assessment authorized by the 25th section of the Original Prisons' Act, which, for the year 1856, amounted to £357.

TABLE of the whole Assessments imposed under the Acts of 2d and 3d Vict. c. 42, 7th and 8th Vict. c. 34, and 14th and 15th Vict. c. 27, in the Year 1856, on the several Counties in Scotland &c.—*continued.*

Counties, and Royal and Parliamentary Burghs situated therein.	Population, Census 1851, according to which the Assessments have been apportioned.	Assessment of £1200 for converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison, under § 35 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Assessment of £6113, 17s. 6d., for Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons, under § 36 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Additions to Maximum Assessment for Building, &c., Local Prisons, under § 36 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Assessments fixed and determined by County Prison Boards for Current Expenses under § 38 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
16. Inverness—					
Landward part,	83,707	41 1 6	271 16 3	...	748 9 7
Inverness, . .	12,793	6 5 7	41 10 10	...	114 7 10
	96,500	47 7 1	313 7 1	...	862 17 5
17. Kincardine—					
Landward part,	33,664	9 16 0	...	...	...
Inverbervie, .	934	0 5 5	...	...	...
	34,598	10 1 5	...	...	...
18. Kinross—					
Landward part,	8,924	2 8 1	...	...	80 0 0
	8,924	2 8 1	...	...	80 0 0
19. Kirkcudbright—					
Landward part,	36,174	12 5 0	121 8 3	...	251 13 4
Kirkcudbright,	2,687	0 18 3	9 0 4	...	18 13 10
New Galloway,	447	0 3 0	1 10 0	...	3 2 3
Maxwelltown,	3,813	1 5 10	12 16 0	...	26 10 7
	43,121	14 12 1	144 14 7	...	300 0 0
20. Lanark—					
Landward part,	165,485	68 8 0	419 16 9	...	2,309 16 3
Airdrie, . .	14,435	5 19 4	36 12 5	...	201 9 8
Glasgow, . .	329,097	136 0 5	834 18 5	...	4,593 9 6
Hamilton, . .	9,630	3 19 7	24 8 8	...	134 8 3
Lanark, . .	5,008	2 1 5	12 14 1	...	69 17 11
Rutherglen, .	6,514	2 13 10	16 10 6	...	90 18 5
	530,169	219 2 7	1,345 0 10	...	7,400 0 0
21. Linlithgow—					
Landward part,	26,335	16 5 0	99 10 8	118 18 10	262 3 5
Linlithgow, .	3,018	1 17 3	11 8 2	13 12 7	30 0 10
Queensferry, .	782	0 9 8	2 19 1	3 10 8	7 15 9
	30,135	18 11 11	113 17 11	136 2 1	300 0 0
22. Nairn—					
Landward part,	6,979	3 6 0	...	...	72 4 0
Nairn, . .	2,977	1 8 2	...	...	30 16 0
	9,956	4 14 2	...	...	103 0 0
23. Orkney—					No Report.
Landward part,	28,004	8 0 0	78 16 8	...	...
Kirkwall, . .	3,451	0 19 9	9 14 3	...	...
	31,455	8 19 9	88 10 11	...	...
24. Peebles—					
Landward part,	8,756	4 15 5	28 18 3	...	163 1 8
Peebles, . .	1,982	1 1 7	6 10 11	...	36 18 4
	10,738	5 17 0	35 9 2	...	200 0 0

TABLE of the whole Assessments imposed under the Acts of 2d and 3d Vict. c. 42, 7th and 8th Vict. c. 34, and 14th and 15th Vict., c. 27, in the Year 1856, on the several Counties in Scotland, &c.—*continued.*

Counties, and Royal and Parliamentary Burghs situated therein.	Population, Census 1851, according to which the Assessments have been apportioned.	Assessment of £1200 for converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison, under § 35 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Assessment of £6113, 17s. 6d., for Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons, under § 36 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Additions to Maximum Assessment for Building, &c., Local Prisons, under § 36 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.	Assessments fixed and determined by County Prison Boards for Current Expenses under § 36 of the Original Act, as amended and continued; and Apportionment thereof in terms of the Acts.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
25. Perth—					
Landward part,	114,220	39 7 0	...	...	823 14 10
Culross, .	605	0 4 2	...	...	4 7 3
Perth, . .	23,835	8 4 3	...	...	171 17 11
	138,660	47 15 5	...	...	1,000 0 0
26. Renfrew—					
Landward part,	66,487	27 8 9	232 6 2	288 8 6	825 9 2
Greenock, .	36,689	15 2 10	128 3 10	159 3 2	455 10 2
Paisley, . .	47,952	19 15 9	167 10 11	208 0 5	595 6 10
Port-Glasgow, .	6,986	2 17 8	24 8 2	30 6 1	86 14 8
Renfrew, . .	2,977	1 4 7	10 8 0	12 18 4	36 19 2
	161,091	66 9 7	562 17 1	698 16 6	2,000 0 0
27. Ross & Cromarty,					
Landward part,	75,532	23 6 2	...	...	456 12 5
Cromarty, .	1,988	0 12 3	...	...	12 0 5
Dingwall, ,	1,990	0 12 4	...	...	12 0 7
Fortrose, . .	1,148	0 7 1	...	...	6 18 10
Tain, . .	2,049	0 12 8	...	...	12 7 9
	82,707	25 10 6	...	...	500 0 0
28. Roxburgh—					
Landward part,	48,027	28 18 6	...	...	678 18 0
Jedburgh, .	3,615	2 3 7	...	...	51 2 0
	51,642	31 2 1	...	...	730 0 0
29. Selkirk—					
Landward part,	6,495	2 0 9	19 17 0	...	99 6 7
Selkirk, . .	3,314	1 0 10	10 2 7	...	50 13 5
	9,809	3 1 7	29 19 7	...	150 0 0
30. Stirling—					
Landward part,	64,648	36 18 10	249 9 4	...	824 12 5
Stirling, . .	12,837	7 6 9	49 10 9	...	163 14 10
Falkirk, . .	8,752	5 0 0	33 15 4	...	111 12 9
	86,237	49 5 7	332 15 5	...	1,100 0 0
31. Sutherland—					
Landward part,	25,194	6 2 7	67 17 4	86 8 11	175 16 5
Dornoch, .	599	0 2 11	1 12 3	2 1 1	4 3 7
	25,793	6 5 6	69 9 7	88 10 0	180 0 0
32. Wigtown—					
Landward part,	33,878	19 8 0	112 5 1	...	351 7 1
Stranraer, .	5,738	3 5 9	19 0 3	...	59 10 3
Whithorn, .	1,652	0 18 11	5 9 6	...	17 2 8
Wigtown, .	2,121	1 4 3	7 0 7	...	22 0 0
	43,389	24 16 11	143 15 5	...	450 0 0
33. Zetland—					
Landward part,	31,078	7 8 9	76 5 9	...	160 0 0
	31,078	7 8 9	76 5 9	...	160 0 0
Total, .	...	1,200 0 0	6,113 17 6	2,196 3 2	29,555 9 5

No. XXI.—Tables containing Classified Statements of the Current Expenses of the several Prisons in Scotland, for the Year ended on 30th June 1856.

1. Abstract of Returns of Expenditure under the Prison Boards of the several Counties, chargeable on the General Fund for Current Annual Expenses, for the Year ended 30th June 1856.

Counties.	Names of Prisons.	Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June 1856. For Prisons.	For Insane Prisoners boarded out.	For Prisoners from this County in Prisons of other Counties.	For General Management.	For Retired Allowances.	For Interest.	Total Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Aberdeen	Aberdeen	1,735 12 5⁶						
	Peterhead	140 6 5⁹						
	Huntly	31 17 3⁶	...	1 6 6	124 0 3	134 5 0	6 4 6	2,201 7 1
	Fraserburgh	27 15 5						
2. Argyle	Inveraray	302 14 9						
	Campbeltown	220 2 9						
	Lochgilphead	57 16 4	...	0 10 2	136 18 3	30 0 0	...	799 1
	Tobermory	50 19 3						
3. Ayr	Ayr	1,209 9 5						
	Kilmarnock	290 11 10³	...	...	81 12 3	25 0 0	...	1,606 13
4. Banff	Banff	275 17 7⁶						
	Cullen	13 18 9	...	...	43 14 11	...	...	349 4
	Keith	15 12 8⁶						
5. Berwick	Greenlaw	288 14 4	...	...	53 6 11	...	...	375 3
	Dunse	33 1 10						
6. Bute	Rothesay	218 12 11	...	...	15 0 0	...	...	259 5
	Lamlash	25 13 0						
7. Caithness	Wick	195 17 2⁶	...	...	25 0 0	...	...	220 17
8. Clackmannan	Alloa	397 1 10⁶	...	...	36 12 1	...	...	433 13
9. Dumbarton	Dumbarton	417 15 1						
	Kirkintilloch	15 2 0	...	10 16 0	43 8 6	...	...	510 4
	Helensburgh	23 2 6						
10. Dumfries	Dumfries	594 0 6	...	...	52 10 6	...	...	646 11
11. Edinburgh	Edinburgh	6,369 15 9						
	Edinburgh Court Buildings' Prison	132 5 9³	...	...	348 13 9	188 0 0	9 17 3	7,123 0
	Musselburgh	74 8 2⁶						
12. Elgin	Elgin	288 4 6						
	Forres	15 4 8	...	...	20 15 6	...	...	324 4
13. Fife	Cupar	828 5 5						
	Dunfermline	395 15 8	...	0 13 9	90 2 6	10 0 0	21 13 2	1,346 10
14. Forfar	Arbroath	152 1 4						
	Brechin	58 0 0						
	Dundee	1,768 10 10⁶	...	7 4 5	128 13 11	...	...	2,895 1
	Forfar	469 0 10						
	Montrose	311 10 6						
15. Haddington	Haddington	367 15 5						
	Dunbar	28 12 4	...	25 7 9	39 18 7	...	...	461 14
16. Inverness	Inverness	676 5 11⁶						
	Fort-William	116 16 9⁶						
	Lochmaddy	113 16 1³	...	...	79 4 5	...	...	1,104 19
	Portree	118 16 2⁶						
17. Kincardine	Stonehaven	209 2 9	...	0 2 0	26 1 0	...	...	235 5
18. Kinross	Kinross	160 14 1⁹	...	...	16 10 0	...	...	177 4
19. Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	281 9 0⁶						
	Maxwelltown	24 15 9⁶	...	...	31 15 6	...	...	338 0
20. Lanark	Glasgow	8,880 17 10						
	Airdrie	540 0 3²						
	Hamilton	672 4 8²	...	11 12 1	406 14 9	33 5 0	...	10,979 16
	Lanark	434 15 6						
	Carry forward,	30,071 2 8¹	...	57 12 8	1800 13 7	420 10 0	37 14 11	32,387 1

Abstract of Returns of Expenditure under the Prison Boards of the several Counties in Scotland, &c.—*continued.* (No. XXI. *Continued.*)

COUNTIES.	NAMES OF PRISONS.	Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June 1856. For Prisons.	For Insane Prisoners boarded out.	For Prisoners from this County in Prisons of other Counties.	For General Management.	For Retired Allowances.	For Interest.	Total Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Brought forward,	30,071 2 8^{1}	...	57 12 8	1800 13 7	420 10 0	37 14 11	32,387 13 10^{1}
Linlithgow	Linlithgow	345 3 4	...	...	42 4 8	...	...	387 8 0
Nairn	Nairn	114 19 6	...	...	15 19 5	...	...	130 18 11
Orkney	Kirkwall	101 2 4	...	3 12 0	23 2 10	5 0 0	...	132 17 2
Peebles	Peebles	160 0 6^{9}	...	...	25 11 1	...	2 8 8	188 0 3^{9}
Perth	Perth	1,136 3 1	...	...	62 2 0	...	8 0 11	1,364 16 11^{6}
	Dunblane	158 10 11^{6}						
Renfrew	Paisley	1,661 4 2	...	7 18 8	193 13 8	...	48 8 1	2,567 16 8
	Greenock	589 18 9						
	Pollockshaws	66 13 4						
Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall	256 0 0	...	...	43 3 0	...	...	526 7 5^{9}
	Tain	88 12 7^{6}						
	Stornoway	84 4 9^{6}						
	Cromarty	54 7 0^{9}						
Roxburgh	Jedburgh	515 6 11	...	...	60 15 1	22 0 0	5 11 8	665 16 9
	Hawick	29 10 10						
	Kelso	32 12 3						
Selkirk	Selkirk	158 7 4^{3}	...	...	42 11 6	...	...	200 18 10^{3}
Stirling	Stirling	1,266 3 8^{9}	...	0 14 4	56 19 6	...	...	1,404 17 3^{9}
	Falkirk	80 19 8^{6}						
Sutherland	Dornoch	204 18 4	...	...	24 1 8	14 0 0	3 19 3	246 19 3
Wigtown	Stranraer	246 11 5	...	...	56 4 11^{6}	...	...	493 19 8^{6}
	Wigtown	191 3 4						
Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	165 7 11	...	...	17 10 6	...	...	182 18 5
	Total,	37,779 4 11^{7}	...	69 17 8	2464 13 5^{6}	461 10 0	106 3 6	40,881 9 7^{1}

2. CLASSIFICATION of the Current Expenditure (exclusive of Labour Account) in each Prison in Scotland, for the Year ended 30th June 1856.

COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	Salaries and Wages.	Furniture, Fittings, and Utensils.	Prison Diet.	Contingent Alimentary Charges.	Clothing.	Bedding.	Lighting.	Fuel.	General Contingent Charges, including ordinary Current Repairs not Charged against the Building Fund.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Aberdeen	Aberdeen	954 13 2	7 0 6	397 13 1	8 10 2	46 7 3	5 8 3	48 13 7	102 5 7	165 0 10[6]	1735 12 5[6]
	Peterhead	55 0 0	0 19 2[6]	23 13 4[3]	...	0 6 11	...	5 5 1	20 15 5	34 6 6	140 6 5[9]
	Huntly	18 3 0	0 14 11[6]	3 10 4	...	...	...	1 11 4[6]	4 14 11	3 2 8[6]	31 17 3[6]
	Fraserburgh	17 2 0	1 15 9	1 11 2	...	...	...	1 13 9	2 6 7	3 6 2	27 15 5
2. Argyle	Inveraray	153 4 0	1 8 6	75 13 1	0 11 3	13 0 0	3 18 0	14 18 5	25 8 11	14 12 7	302 14 9
	Campbeltown	88 9 0	10 8 10	66 7 2	4 8 11	8 0 0	5 0 0	6 9 10	27 10 0	3 9 0	220 2 9
	Lochgilphead	43 3 0	...	1 9 5	0 5 8	...	...	1 16 0	9 0 0	2 2 3	57 16 4
	Tobermory	32 0 0	2 16 1	3 1 4	...	1 0 0	0 17 0	1 8 10	9 16 0	...	50 19 3
3. Ayr	Ayr	543 5 8	14 0 10	265 2 9	32 19 4	58 14 6	0 7 0	45 6 8	59 12 4	190 0 4	1209 9 5
	Kilmarnock	152 8 0	3 13 0[6]	74 19 8[9]	1 5 6[6]	12 4 3[9]	2 6 8	7 10 5[3]	12 12 5	23 11 8[6]	290 11 10[3]
4. Banff	Banff	103 8 0	8 6 3[6]	85 10 3[6]	2 7 11[3]	18 19 6[6]	...	7 5 6	28 5 0	21 15 6[6]	275 17 7[6]
	Cullen	11 2 0	0 5 0	1 5 6	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	0 6 3	13 18 9
	Keith	11 2 0	0 3 9	1 8 2	...	0 4 0	...	...	2 1 4	0 13 5[6]	15 12 8[6]
5. Berwick	Greenlaw	154 10 0	0 8 0[6]	48 1 10[6]	0 7 8	12 5 7	...	9 9 10[6]	26 16 10[9]	36 14 4[9]	288 14 4
	Dunse	8 2 0	...	6 11 10	...	...	...	1 11 8	3 0 8	13 15 8	33 1 10
6. Bute	Rothesay	90 5 0	10 6 8[6]	67 3 11[6]	3 6 6	6 9 6	...	3 0 11	14 4 3	23 16 1	218 12 11
	Lamlash	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 13 0	25 13 0
7. Caithness	Wick	97 11 3	8 5 2	44 14 7[6]	3 3 2	4 15 9	2 15 0	11 3 10[6]	19 12 9	3 15 7[6]	195 17 2[6]
8. Clackmannan	Alloa	173 15 6	5 1 5	78 2 5[6]	7 3 6[6]	35 11 9[6]	13 18 5	14 13 11	17 4 4	51 10 6	397 1 10[6]
9. Dumbarton	Dumbarton	186 8 0	4 15 5	153 15 1	3 10 0	18 5 0	5 4 0	14 18 1	21 9 6	9 10 0	417 15 1
	Kirkintilloch	2 7 0	...	2 15 10	...	...	...	1 16 9	4 16 2	3 6 3	15 2 0
	Helensburgh	12 13 0	...	1 10 10	...	...	...	2 5 10	2 4 1	4 8 9	23 2 6
10. Dumfries	Dumfries	299 8 0	10 4 11	176 9 10	8 6 0	8 5 11	8 1 4	24 3 4	29 19 2	29 12 0	594 0 6
11. Edinburgh	Edinburgh	2337 17 2	142 3 11	1,725 18 7[6]	71 12 10[6]	691 10 5[6]	...	139 7 0	313 0 9	948 4 11[6]	6369 15 9
	Edinburgh Court Buildings' Prison	57 10 4	1 4 10	41 6 3[9]	0 4 5	1 17 7	...	6 6 8	10 17 3	9 18 4[6]	132 5 9[3]
	Musselburgh	44 9 2	0 17 0	9 1 3[6]	...	3 4 9	...	5 2 8	6 18 0	4 15 4	74 8 2[6]
12. Elgin	Elgin	140 0 0	5 11 3	77 8 7	1 1 1	6 14 5	5 3 3	8 19 8	34 2 10	9 3 5	288 4 6
	Forres,	15 0 0	...	0 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4 8
13. Fife	Cupar	401 5 6	20 9 7	177 15 1	7 1 11	20 15 0	...	32 2 4	61 3 10	107 12 2	828 5 5
	Dunfermline	214 10 4	11 9 11	66 0 11	5 16 1	7 14 8	1 0 6	11 2 10	24 14 11	53 5 6	395 15 8
14. Forfar	Arbroath	100 11 8	0 12 3	22 9 5	0 6 3[6]	2 6 1[6]	0 3 4	3 12 0	7 11 2	14 19 1	152 1 4
	Brechin	43 18 0	0 12 4	1 6 6	0 2 2[6]	...	...	2 10 4	2 0 1	7 10 6[9]	58 0 0
	Dundee	763 13 9	48 13 6	465 17 6[6]	29 3 7	68 15 1	18 8 4	42 17 9	54 10 10	276 11 2	1,768 10 10[6]
	Forfar	176 0 0	4 14 3[6]	143 19 5[6]	13 16 10[6]	18 18 6	11 10 0	13 1 3	36 2 9	50 17 8[6]	469 0 10
	Montrose	144 1 1	2 4 9	84 0 7[6]	3 13 4[6]	8 9 0[9]	4 2 5[9]	7 12 7[6]	15 11 3	41 15 3	311 10 6
15. Haddington	Haddington	204 0 10	11 17 11	90 0 0	...	1 14 0	...	11 4 0	31 10 2	17 8 6	367 15 5

	Dunbar	17 3 0	0 8 0	1 13 7[6]	...	...	...	...	1 2 0	8 5 8[6]	28 12 4
16. Inverness	Inverness	375 14 11[6]	...	133 7 1[6]	2 16 8	15 8 9	8 14 10[3]	39 19 4	41 13 8[9]	58 10 6[8]	676 5 11[6]
	Fort-William	95 0 0	0 4 2	5 8 0	0 0 6	1 4 0	...	1 16 5	8 4 3	4 19 5[8]	116 16 9[6]
	Lochmaddy	81 0 0	0 2 10	4 18 8[3]	0 11 1[6]	0 9 9	...	2 11 0	10 15 10	13 6 10[6]	113 16 1[3]
	Portree	80 0 0	...	9 11 8[6]	0 1 5	0 5 10	0 2 6	...	16 14 6	12 0 3	118 16 2[6]
17. Kincardine	Stonehaven	115 14 4	2 19 11	55 11 9	3 17 11	2 14 8	2 9 0	6 5 4	13 0 0	6 9 10	209 2 9
18. Kinross	Kinross	64 0 0	4 5 10[6]	52 4 11[3]	2 7 6	6 7 6	2 8 0[6]	5 5 0[6]	14 1 1	9 14 2	160 14 1[3]
19. Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	184 11 0	...	61 10 10	...	3 16 9[6]	0 0 8	7 6 0	18 7 4	5 16 5	281 9 0[6]
	Maxwelltown	15 5 0	...	1 0 7[6]	...	0 7 9	...	0 1 4	5 5 11	2 15 2	24 15 9[6]
20. Lanark	Glasgow	2,750 17 6	93 8 5	2,423 7 2	111 18 5	578 5 0	39 9 1	310 8 1	305 17 6	2,267 6 8	8,880 17 10
	Airdrie	208 12 0	5 11 8	166 13 1	3 12 9[3]	26 11 5[2]	1 7 0	12 19 8	29 11 1	85 1 6[2]	540 0 3[2]
	Hamilton	255 17 11	16 11 5	141 12 10[2]	11 15 4[3]	48 1 10	18 13 1	18 1 8	34 1 4	127 9 2[3]	672 4 8[2]
	Lanark	186 16 9	2 15 8[2]	126 5 2[3]	0 19 9	24 17 9[3]	8 4 10	11 16 3	28 3 0	45 16 2[3]	434 15 6
21. Linlithgow	Linlithgow	171 12 0	...	76 13 4	3 18 0	4 15 1	0 3 0	11 8 6	17 7 5	59 6 0	345 3 4
22. Nairn	Nairn	58 0 0	2 0 0	22 3 0	0 14 0	5 14 8[6]	...	7 0 9	10 19 11	8 7 1[6]	114 19 6
23. Orkney	Kirkwall	60 11 0	1 2 3	6 14 2	...	3 13 4[6]	...	0 14 4	4 1 8	24 14 6[6]	101 2 4
24. Peebles	Peebles	81 19 6	4 15 2	17 14 8[6]	...	2 11 8	1 9 8	4 4 6	30 12 9[6]	16 12 6[9]	160 0 6[9]
25. Perth	Perth	547 19 2	21 13 8	349 16 0[6]	17 4 11	32 13 0	8 11 0[6]	42 11 1[6]	43 5 1[6]	72 9 0	1,136 3 1
	Dunblane	83 0 0	2 3 1[6]	33 1 1[6]	...	3 5 7	...	6 10 0	17 4 8	13 6 5[6]	158 10 11[6]
26. Renfrew	Paisley	609 17 7	20 11 5	468 17 0	31 17 5	125 13 4	18 4 8	80 9 9	106 16 0[6]	198 16 11[6]	1,661 4 2
	Greenock	281 7 0	14 2 9	140 15 11	0 14 0	31 13 1	1 12 10	14 0 6	32 12 6	73 10 2	589 18 9
	Pollockshaws	30 0 0	1 3 0	6 16 11	...	1 11 0	0 5 6	3 3 3	13 6 0	10 7 8	66 13 4
27. Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall	164 16 6	4 15 9	41 9 10	0 9 8	1 12 8[6]	0 12 10	11 1 0[6]	26 12 0	4 19 8	256 0 0
	Tain	55 0 0	0 9 8	8 18 7[6]	...	...	...	4 8 6	14 4 6	5 11 4	88 12 7[6]
	Stornoway	54 17 6	0 13 3	11 5 4	...	...	0 1 0	2 18 10[6]	13 5 4	1 13 6	84 4 9[6]
	Cromarty	41 10 0	0 5 10	1 18 1[9]	...	...	...	1 7 0	6 15 6	2 10 7	54 7 0[9]
28. Roxburgh	Jedburgh	286 15 3	9 17 0	84 7 7	0 15 3	8 12 7	0 13 4	19 2 5	65 14 0	39 9 6	515 6 11
	Hawick	15 0 0	...	2 4 7	0 4 7	0 18 2	0 5 11	2 7 10	6 9 0	2 0 9	29 10 10
	Kelso	13 0 0	0 1 6	5 1 10	...	0 16 0	...	2 4 0	4 0 5	7 8 6	32 12 3
29. Selkirk	Selkirk	103 7 4[6]	6 0 3[6]	17 2 9[9]	0 0 2	2 14 5[6]	0 5 11	6 16 0[2]	11 2 9[9]	10 17 6	158 7 4[3]
30. Stirling	Stirling	527 18 11	31 16 0[6]	427 6 4[3]	19 18 4	35 12 2	12 5 0	50 18 5	73 7 2	87 11 4	1,266 3 8[9]
	Falkirk	38 18 0	...	18 4 2	...	...	9 0 0	1 10 4	5 17 0	7 10 2[5]	80 19 8[6]
31. Sutherland	Dornoch	91 0 0	3 10 9	30 2 8[6]	0 4 9	6 4 1	2 17 0	12 4 3	23 5 0	34 19 9[6]	204 8 4
32. Wigtown	Stranraer	125 18 8	0 17 6	53 15 0[6]	...	7 6 5	3 6 0	6 19 2	9 1 11[6]	39 16 8	246 11 5
	Wigtown	69 18 0	2 15 2	69 3 6[6]	...	1 7 9	3 17[illegible]10	6 15 2[6]	15 0 2	22 5 8	191 3 4
33. Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	80 0 0	0 17 4[6]	20 13 6	4 16 8	11 14 6	5 17 11[6]	4 8 9	15 15 8	21 3 6	165 7 11
		15,898 16 4	597 5 5[2]	9,583 12 6[10]	428 3 6[10]	2,073 10 5[4]	239 2 1[6]	1,228 18 8	2,136 13 6[3]	5,594 12 7	37,779 4 11[7]
25. Perth	General Prison, for Year ended 31st Dec. 1856, including the special expense of transmitting Prisoners to and from that Prison, amounting to £620, 14s. 10d.	4,220 11 2	185 16 10[8]	3,768 17 3[8]	324 9 0[11]	600 16 8	112 16 10	289 0 9	579 13 6[1]	1,447 1 10[3]	11,529 4 0[7]
	Total,	20,119 7 6	783 2 3[10]	13,352 9 10[6]	752 12 7[9]	2,674 7 1[6]	351 18 11[6]	1,517 19 5	2,716 7 0[4]	7,041 14 5[3]	49,308 9 0[3]

(No. XXI. *Continued.*)

(No. XXI. *Continued.*)

3. Comparative Statement of the Total Number of Criminal Prisoners confined in each of the Prisons each such Prisoner; and the Daily Average Number of such Prisoners; as also of their Aver

COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	Total Number in Confinement during the Year.	Average Duration of Confinement of each Criminal Prisoner. Days.	Average Daily Number in Custody entered to the nearest Unit.	Average Cost per Prisoner for the Year ended 30th June 1856. Salaries and Wages.	Prison Diet.	Clothing.	Bedding.	Lighti
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
1. Aberdeen	Aberdeen	843	32	74	12 18 0	5 7 5[9]	0 12 6[3]	0 1 5[6]	0 13
2. Argyle	Inveraray	125	37	13	11 15 8[3]	5 16 4[9]	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 2
	Campbeltown	107	34	10	8 16 10	6 12 8[6]	0 16 0	0 10 0	0 12
3. Ayr	Ayr	445	41	50	10 17 3[6]	5 6 0[6]	0 13 2	0 0 1[6]	0 18
	Kilmarnock	199	22	12	12 14 0	6 4 11[9]	1 0 4[3]	0 3 10[6]	0 12
4. Banff	Banff	72	45	9	11 9 9[3]	9 10 0[3]	2 2 2	...	0 16
5. Berwick	Greenlaw	73	35	7	22 1 5	6 17 4[9]	1 15 1	...	1 7
6. Bute	Rothesay*	50	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Caithness	Wick	96	23	6	16 5 2[6]	7 19 7	0 15 11[6]	0 7 6	1 17
8. Clackmannan	Alloa	125	32	11	15 15 11[6]	7 2 0[6]	3 4 8[6]	1 5 3[8]	1 6
9. Dumbarton	Dumbarton	303	27	22	8 9 5	7 2 6	0 16 7	0 4 8[9]	0 13
10. Dumfries	Dumfries	408	27	30	9 19 7	5 17 8	0 5 6[3]	0 5 4[6]	0 16
11. Edinburgh	Edinburgh	4,884	29	359	6 10 2[11]	4 16 1[10]	1 18 6[3]	...	0 7
	Do. Court Buildings' Prison	664	5	9	6 7 9[9]	4 11 9[9]	0 4 2[4]	...	0 14
12. Elgin	Elgin	96	30	8	17 10 0	9 13 7	0 14 9	0 12 11	1 2
13. Fife	Cupar	296	37	30	13 7 6	5 18 6	0 13 10	...	1 1
	Dunfermline	106	38	11	19 10 0[3]	6 0 1	0 14 0[9]	0 1 10[3]	1 0
14. Forfar	Dundee	1,519	23	95	8 0 9[4]	4 18 0[11]	0 14 5[8]	0 3 10[6]	0 9
	Forfar	151	51	21	8 7 7[5]	6 17 1[4]	0 18 0[3]	0 10 11[5]	0 12
	Montrose	193	28	17	8 9 5[8]	4 18 10[3]	0 9 11[4]	0 4 10[2]	0 8
15. Haddington	Haddington	197	24	13	15 13 10	5 12 2	0 2 1[6]	...	0 14
16. Inverness	Inverness	242	29	19	19 15 6[3]	7 0 4[6]	0 16 3	0 9 2[3]	2 2
17. Kincardine	Stonehaven	86	38	10	11 11 5[3]	5 11 2	0 5 5[3]	0 5 0	0 12
18. Kinross	Kinross	43	51	6	10 13 2	8 4 1[9]	1 1 3	0 8 0	0 17
19. Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	125	35	12	15 7 7	5 2 6[10]	0 6 4[9]	0 0 0[8]	0 12
20. Lanark	Glasgow	4,150	41	461	5 19 4	5 5 1[2]	1 5 1	0 1 8[2]	0 13
	Airdrie	901	13	33	6 6 5	5 1 0	0 16 1	0 0 9[3]	0 7
	Hamilton	393	32	34	7 10 6[1]	4 3 3[3]	1 8 3[1]	0 10 11[2]	0 10
	Lanark	347	24	23	8 2 4[3]	5 9 9[2]	1 1 2[3]	0 7 2	0 10
21. Linlithgow	Linlithgow	197	24	14	12 5 1[8]	5 9 6[3]	0 6 9[6]	0 0 2[6]	0 16
22. Nairn	Nairn*	28	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Orkney	Kirkwall*	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Peebles	Peebles*	46	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Perth	Perth	905	26	65	8 8 7	5 7 7[6]	0 10 0[6]	0 2 7[6]	0 13
	Dunblane	68	27	5	16 12 0	6 12 2[6]	0 13 1[3]	...	1 6
26. Renfrew	Paisley	860	39	92	6 10 4[10]	5 1 11[1]	1 7 3[9]	0 3 11[6]	0 17
	Greenock	536	20	30	9 7 6[9]	4 13 10[4]	1 0 9[2]	0 1 1[1]	0 6
27. Ross and Cromarty	Dingwall*	58	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Roxburgh	Jedburgh	189	26	14	20 9 8	6 0 6[6]	0 12 4	0 0 11[5]	1 7
29. Selkirk	Selkirk*	36	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Stirling	Stirling	560	50	77	6 17 1[6]	5 10 11[9]	0 9 2[9]	0 3 2	0 13
31. Sutherland	Dornoch*	25	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Wigtown	Stranraer	106	38	11	11 8 0[9]	4 17 8[9]	0 13 3[9]	0 6 0	0 12
	Wigtown	88	39	9	7 14 2[6]	7 13 8[6]	0 3 1	0 8 7[9]	0 15
33. Zetland	Fort-Charlotte*	33	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Perth	General Prison, for Year ended 31st Dec. 1856, exclusive of the special expense of transmitting Prisoners to and from that Prison,	1,001	195	583	7 4 9[6]	6 9 3[5]	1 0 7[4]	0 3 10[5]	0 9
In Scotland	Whole Prisons	23,106	36	2,291	8 15 7[8]	5 16 6[9]	1 3 4	0 3 1	0 13

* In the Prisons marked with an asterisk the average daily number of Prisoners in custody was under five.

(No. XXI. *Continued.*)

which the Average Daily Number in Custody is Five or upwards; the Average Duration of Confinement of Yearly Cost per Head, and Average Earnings, all for the Year ended 30th June 1856.

Fuel.	Gross Cost per Head, including all Expenses.	Average Earnings per Head available for Prison.	Nett Cost per Head after deducting Earnings.	Earnings of Prisoners who have been in Confinement for Periods of Six Months, or upwards, (under Sentence.)			PRISONS.	COUNTIES.
				Average Daily Number of such Prisoners.	Total Earnings.	Average Earnings.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	2	1
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1 7 7[9]	23 9 1	3 1 9[3]	20 7 3[9]	1	6 11 4	6 11 4	Aberdeen	1. Aberdeen
1 19 1[9]	23 5 9	1 11 11[3]	21 13 9[9]	1	2 1 0	2 1 0	Inveraray	2. Argyle
2 15 0	22 0 3[3]	1 19 9	20 0 6[6]	1	3 0 10	3 0 10	Campbeltown	
1 3 10	24 3 9	1 10 6	22 13 3	10	45 2 0	4 10 5[6]	Ayr	3. Ayr
1 1 0[3]	24 4 3[9]	4 4 3[3]	20 0 0[6]	...	...	...	Kilmarnock	
3 2 9[3]	30 13 0[9]	6 4 8[3]	24 8 4[6]	1	4 1 4	4 1 4	Banff	4. Banff
3 16 8[3]	41 4 10[9]	0 16 2	40 8 8[9]	...	...	...	Greenlaw	5. Berwick
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rothesay*	6. Bute
3 5 5[6]	30 11 0[9]	1 12 11	28 18 1[9]	...	...	...	Wick	7. Caithness
1 11 3[7]	36 1 11[10]	2 15 10[8]	33 6 1[2]	4	11 5 9	2 16 5[3]	Alloa	8. Clackmannan
0 19 6	18 19 9	2 7 9	16 12 0	4	12 2 0	3 0 6	Dumbarton	9. Dumbarton
0 19 11[6]	21 11 1[3]	4 18 7[6]	16 12 4[9]	...	...	...	Dumfries	10. Dumfries
0 17 5[3]	17 14 10[4]	1 17 9[10]	15 17 0[6]	36	141 15 7	3 18 9	Edinburgh	11. Edinburgh
1 4 1[8]	14 13 11[8]	...	14 13 11[8]	...	...	...	Do. Court Buildings'	
4 5 4	38 12 6	4 9 10	31 7 6	...	...	...	Prison	
							Elgin	12. Elgin
2 0 9[6]	27 12 2	2 16 1[6]	24 16 0[6]	...	...	...	Cupar	13. Fife
2 5 0	35 19 7[3]	4 0 7	31 19 0[3]	...	...	...	Dunfermline	
0 11 5[8]	18 12 3[11]	3 9 10[10]	15 2 5[1]	14	56 6 8	4 0 5[9]	Dundee	14. Forfar
1 14 5	22 6 8[5]	4 2 8[8]	18 3 11[9]	3	12 8 4	4 2 9[4]	Forfar	
0 18 3[8]	18 6 6	5 13 11	12 12 7	1	5 6 9	5 6 9	Montrose	
1 19 4[6]	22 19 8	4 11 5[9]	18 8 2[3]	...	...	...	Haddington	15. Haddington
2 3 10[6]	35 11 10[6]	18 0 6[9]	17 11 3[9]	...	...	...	Inverness	16. Inverness
1 6 0	23 10 7	2 18 6[9]	20 12 0[3]	...	...	...	Stonehaven	17. Kincardine
2 6 10	26 15 8[3]	2 10 8	24 5 0[3]	...	...	...	Kinross	18. Kinross
1 10 7[4]	23 9 1	2 7 9	21 1 4	...	...	...	Kirkcudbright	19. Kirkcudbright
0 13 3	19 5 3[1]	2 7 0[3]	16 18 2[2]	85	449 1 8	5 5 8	Glasgow	20. Lanark
0 17 10[3]	16 7 3[1]	1 11 9[2]	14 15 5[3]	...	...	...	Airdrie	
1 0 0[2]	19 15 5	1 9 1[2]	18 6 3[2]	...	...	...	Hamilton	
1 4 5[3]	18 18 1[1]	1 13 2	17 4 11[1]	2	7 1 11	3 10 11[6]	Lanark	
1 4 9[9]	24 13 1[1]	3 3 5[7]	21 9 7[6]	2	8 15 1[6]	4 7 6[9]	Linlithgow	21. Linlithgow
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nairn*	22. Nairn
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kirkwall*	23. Orkney
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Peebles*	24. Peebles
1 13 3[6]	17 9 7	3 7 2	14 2 5	11	57 7 6	5 4 3[6]	Perth	25. Perth
1 8 11	31 14 2[3]	2 9 5	29 4 9[3]	...	...	...	Dunblane	
3 2[7]	18 1 1[7]	2 15 4[8]	15 5 8[11]	29	131 0 0	4 10 1	Paisley	26. Renfrew
8 5	19 13 3[6]	2 0 10	17 12 5[6]	...	...	...	Greenock	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dingwall*	27. Ross and Cromarty
13 10[6]	36 16 2[6]	3 5 6[6]	33 10 8	2	9 13 6	4 16 9	Jedburgh	28. Roxburgh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Selkirk*	29. Selkirk
19 0[6]	16 8 10[6]	2 15 5	13 13 5[3]	10	49 16 0	4 19 7	Stirling	30. Stirling
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dornoch*	31. Sutherland
16 6[8]	22 8 3[9]	3 13 0[3]	18 15 3[6]	...	...	...	Stranraer	32. Wigtown
13 1[6]	21 4 9[9]	0 0 8	21 4 1[9]	...	...	...	Wigtown*	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fort-Charlotte*	33. Zetland
19 10[7]	18 14 2[10]	2 13 0[5]	16 1 2[5]	†555	1,545 19 3	2 15 8[6]	General Prison, for Year ended 31st Dec. 1856, exclusive of the special expense of transmitting Prisoners to and from that Prison.	25. Perth
3 8[6]	21 10 5[6]	2 17 11[4]	18 12 6[1]	772	2,558 16 6[4]	3 7 7	Whole Prisons	In Scotland

† Exclusive of Insane, who are not compelled to work.

(No. XXI.
Continued.)

4. VIEW of the OUTLAY connected with the Prisoners' Labour in the several Prison

COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	DEBTOR. Undisposed of Goods and Materials, and Implements of Labour, on hand at 30th June 1855.	DEBTOR. Outlay this Year for Materials, Implements, Carriage of Goods, &c.	DEBTOR. Loss by Bad Debts.	DEBTOR. Sum of Debit.	CREDITOR. Sales and Deliveries of Work to Purchasers and Employers.	CREDITOR. Furnitu and Goo issued f the use the Pris other th Implem of Labo
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
1. Aberdeen	Aberdeen	60 7 10	203 1 3	...	263 9 1	347 12 5	5 16
	Peterhead	5 1 6	4 18 5	...	9 19 11	11 14 0	...
2. Argyle	Inveraray	27 13 0	10 6 7	...	37 19 7	37 4 4	...
	Campbeltown	3 10 0	9 6 10	...	12 16 10	15 17 9	1 10
	Lochgilphead	0 6 8	0 5 8	...	0 12 4	0 5 0	...
3. Ayr	Ayr	192 4 5	636 11 5	...	828 15 10	313 7 7	110 2
	Kilmarnock	13 11 2[6]	20 5 1	...	33 16 3[6]	43 1 3	1 8
4. Banff	Banff	18 7 6[6]	15 13 6	...	34 1 0[6]	52 11 3[6]	19 8
5. Berwick	Greenlaw	22 17 2	14 19 11	...	37 17 1	15 7 0[6]	...
6. Bute	Rothesay	3 15 0	...	...	3 15 0	...	...
7. Caithness	Wick	73 0 1	10 1 11[6]	...	83 2 0[6]	9 8 1	1 18
8. Clackmannan	Alloa	9 17 6	6 15 4	0 6 4	16 19 2	22 7 5[6]	...
9. Dumbarton	Dumbarton	8 17 8	49 5 6	3 10 1	61 13 3	76 5 0	3 10
10. Dumfries	Dumfries	7 10 0	57 14 6	...	65 4 6	102 3 9	15 0
11. Edinburgh	Edinburgh	298 16 7	556 18 8[6]	11 6 10	867 2 1[6]	674 6 0[6]	219 11
12. Elgin	Elgin	5 8 2	1 2 2	...	6 10 4	24 15 3	0 17
13. Fife	Cupar	60 0 0	51 15 8	...	111 15 8	104 13 4	...
	Dunfermline	21 10 0	37 13 6	...	59 3 6	69 0 1	...
14. Forfar	Arbroath	11 4 8	...	...	11 4 8	12 6 9	...
	Brechin	...	...	...	...	0 3 8	...
	Dundee	46 14 0	76 9 0	...	123 3 0	292 4 1	27 6
	Forfar	65 3 6	12 2 8	...	77 6 2	92 18 9	0 3
	Montrose	128 16 3	194 19 11[6]	...	323 16 2[6]	248 10 1	1 3
15. Haddington	Haddington	...	3 17 7	...	3 17 7	44 17 10	...
16. Inverness	Inverness	250 0 8	578 0 2[6]	8 0 0	836 0 10[6]	775 12 2	...
	Fort-William	5 2 6	1 15 7	...	6 18 1	11 2 10	...
	Lochmaddy	4 5 8	4 3 3	...	8 8 11	7 11 6[6]	0 8
	Portree	9 19 8[3]	0 9 7	...	10 9 3[3]	8 12 0	1 6
17. Kincardine	Stonehaven	17 16 8	3 15 0	...	21 11 8	39 8 3	...
18. Kinross	Kinross	3 0 0	...	...	3 0 0	8 0 9	...
19. Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	77 8 1	36 2 6	...	113 10 7	41 19 5	2 17
20. Lanark	Glasgow	584 15 4[2]	1,067 8 0	61 3 1[2]	1,713 6 6	1,311 7 0[2]	...
	Airdrie	20 14 0	28 14 11	...	49 8 11	54 15 8	...
	Hamilton	48 8 0	33 19 6	22 0 0	104 7 6	73 14 10[2]	...
	Lanark	6 17 8	63 16 6	...	70 14 2	63 5 7	...
21. Linlithgow	Linlithgow	8 11 0	35 12 11[6]	...	44 3 11[6]	65 2 4[6]	1 4
22. Nairn	Nairn	0 8 0	1 1 0	...	1 9 0	3 0 3	...
23. Orkney	Kirkwall	1 1 11[6]	...	...	1 1 11[6]	0 17 6[3]	...
24. Peebles	Peebles	21 14 5[9]	15 19 3[6]	...	37 13 9[3]	19 7 1	...
25. Perth	Perth	123 3 2	7 17 6	...	131 0 8[3]	137 17 2	...
	Dunblane	...	...	...	...	8 11 5	...
26. Renfrew	Paisley	99 3 5	109 7 7	...	208 11 0	209 16 6	27
	Greenock	59 4 7	69 4 2	...	128 8 9	117 17 2	0
27. Ross & Cromarty	Dingwall	28 8 2	12 10 8	...	40 18 10	11 8 3	4
28. Roxburgh	Jedburgh	26 2 0	34 0 3	...	60 2 3	28 9 4	...
29. Selkirk	Selkirk	19 4 8[9]	15 6 10[6]	...	34 11 7[3]	33 6 5	0 1
30. Stirling	Stirling	55 7 0	121 17 1[6]	...	177 4 1[6]	229 1 8[6]	4
31. Sutherland	Dornoch	44 15 3	20 17 6	...	65 12 9	25 16 8	3 1
32. Wigtown	Stranraer	34 5 0	51 3 3	...	85 8 3	80 18 10	
	Wigtown	47 3 0	27 16 2	...	75 4 2	39 8 10	5
33. Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	1 4 9	3 14 6	...	4 19 3	3 11 10	0 1
		2,683 2 6[5]	4,318 19 1	106 6 4[2]	7,108 7 11[7]	6,021 2 3[10]	459 1
25. Perth	General Prison, for Year ended 31st December 1856	1,562 15 9[4]	1,725 17 4[4]	...	3,288 13 1[3]	2,434 12 2[3]	481
	TOTAL,	4,245 18 3[9]	6,044 16 5[4]	106 6 4[2]	10,397 1 1[3]	8,455 15 6[1]	940

(No. XXI. *Continued.*)

n Scotland, and of the Returns therefrom, in the Year ended 30th June 1856.

CREDITOR.				Available Nett Profits carried to Credit of General Fund for Current Expenses.	Loss.	PRISONS.	COUNTIES.
Earnings Rated to Prisoners employed in Washing, Sewing, and other Prison Services.	Other Returns.	Value of Undisposed of Goods and Materials, and Implements of Labour, on hand at 30th June 1856.	Sum of Credit.				
9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
35 10 4	...	103 0 9	492 0 0	228 10 11	...	Aberdeen	1. Aberdeen
1 9 6	...	1 8 9	14 12 3	4 12 4	...	Peterhead	
7 0 6	...	14 10 0	58 14 10	20 15 3	...	Inveraray	2. Argyle
15 6 1	...	3 4 6	35 18 10	23 2 0	...	Campbeltown	
0 2 6	...	0 14 0	1 1 6	0 9 2	...	Lochgilphead	
102 3 4	49 16 1	330 12 5	906 1 11	77 6 1	...	Ayr	3. Ayr
22 1 4[6]	5 15 6	12 1 5[9]	84 7 8[3]	50 11 4[9]	...	Kilmarnock	
...	2 3 5[6]	16 0 6	90 3 3	56 2 2[6]	...	Banff	4. Banff
0 17 1	11 2 0	16 4 1[6]	43 10 3	5 13 2	...	Greenlaw	5. Berwick
0 11 0	1 14 4	3 15 0	6 0 4	2 5 4	...	Rothesay	6. Bute
5 2 6	...	76 11 0	92 19 7	9 17 7	...	Wick	7. Caithness
14 7 0	...	10 19 6	47 13 11[6]	30 14 9[6]	...	Alloa	8. Clackmannan
14 12 0	3 7 0	16 10 0	114 4 0	52 10 9	...	Dumbarton	9. Dumbarton
88 0 0	...	8 0 0	213 3 9	147 19 3	...	Dumfries	10. Dumfries
417 13 7	...	234 8 2[6]	1,545 19 2	678 17 0[6]	...	Edinburgh	11. Edinburgh
10 5 4	...	6 11 5	42 9 4	35 19 0	...	Elgin	12. Elgin
36 6 0	...	55 0 0	195 19 4	84 3 8	...	Cupar	13. Fife
14 10 0	...	20 0 0	103 10 1	44 6 7	...	Dunfermline	
2 0 0	...	3 10 4	17 17 1	6 12 5	...	Arbroath	14. Forfar
...	...	...	0 3 8	0 3 8	...	Brechin	
97 3 4	...	40 19 1	457 13 2	334 10 2	...	Dundee	
22 3 0	...	49 14 6	165 0 0	87 13 10	...	Forfar	
13 16 0	...	159 9 6	423 0 3	99 4 0[6]	...	Montrose	
18 9 0	...	...	63 6 10	59 9 3	...	Haddington	15. Haddington
70 14 5	44 17 4	287 8 0	1,178 11 11	342 11 0[6]	...	Inverness	16. Inverness
4 14 8	...	3 1 0	18 18 6	12 0 5	...	Fort-William	
1 0 0	0 13 0	4 19 6	14 12 6[6]	6 3 7[6]	...	Lochmaddy	
0 13 2	...	3 18 0	14 9 10	4 0 6[9]	...	Portree	
2 18 6	...	8 10 6	50 17 3	29 5 7	...	Stonehaven	17. Kincardine
7 7 9	...	2 15 6	18 4 0	15 4 0	...	Kinross	18. Kinross
18 17 6	...	78 9 5	142 3 7	28 13 0	...	Kirkcudbright	19. Kirkcudbright
802 14 0	...	684 10 9	2,798 11 9[2]	1,085 5 3[2]	...	Glasgow	20. Lanark
33 2 6	...	14 0 0	101 18 2	52 9 3	...	Airdrie	
32 11 10	...	47 11 0	153 17 8[2]	49 10 2[2]	...	Hamilton	
19 1 11	...	26 9 6	108 17 0	38 2 10	...	Lanark	
12 12 4	...	9 13 9	88 12 6	44 8 7	...	Linlithgow	21. Linlithgow
1 0 0	...	0 7 0	4 7 3	2 18 3		Nairn	22. Nairn
0 3 8[6]	...	1 1 11[6]	2 3 2[6]	1 1 3	...	Kirkwall	23. Orkney
2 10 0	...	17 7 7[9]	39 4 8[9]	1 10 11[3]	...	Peebles	24. Peebles
80 9 0	79 15 1	99 17 0	307 18 3	266 17 6[3]	...	Perth	25. Perth
3 15 7[6]	...	...	12 7 0[6]	12 7 0[6]	...	Dunblane	
124 5 1	...	101 18 0	463 7 1	254 16 1	...	Paisley	26. Renfrew
20 2 7	...	51 10 0	189 11 9	61 3 0	...	Greenock	
19 15 0	2 5 0	20 3 0	57 17 4	16 18 6	...	Dingwall	27. Ross and Cromarty
32 0 0	...	45 12 6	106 1 10	45 19 7	...	Jedburgh	28. Roxburgh
1 13 11	...	12 14 9[6]	48 6 4[6]	13 14 9[2]	...	Selkirk	29. Selkirk
65 18 0	...	91 13 0	390 12 8[6]	213 8 7	...	Stirling	30. Stirling
3 4 8	0 11 10	40 12 0	73 17 8	8 4 11	...	Dornoch	31. Sutherland
19 8 8	2 10 0	22 14 0	125 11 6	40 3 3	...	Stranraer	32. Wigtown
12 3 8	...	13 12 0	75 10 3	0 6 1	...	Wigtown	
1 1 0	...	2 15 0	8 1 10	3 2 7	..	Fort-Charlotte	33. Zetland
1,333 8 10[6]	204 10 7[6]	2,881 9 10[6]	11,900 3 9[4]	4,791 15 9[9]			
585 17 0[6]	...	1,333 2 4[5]	4,834 12 4[8]	1,545 19 3		General Prison, for Year ended 31st December 1856	25. Perth
1,919 5 11	204 10 7[6]	4,214 12 2[11]	16,734 16 2	6,337 15 0[9]			

No. XXII.—Comparative Statement of the Average Daily Number of Criminal Prisoners in the Prisons Average Yearly Cost per Head, and Average Yearly

COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	Average Daily Number in Custody.	Average Yearly Cost per Head in the three Years ended				
			Salaries and Wages.	Prison Diet.	Clothing.	Bedding.	Lighting.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Aberdeen	Aberdeen	74	12 18 8^{9}	4 18 3^{6}	0 12 7	0 1 9^{6}	0 12 8
2. Argyle	Inveraray	11	14 2 9^{9}	5 19 10	0 16 4	0 6 4	1 5 10
	Campbeltown	10	9 5 3	6 4 4^{6}	0 16 8	0 11 4	1 1 3^{9}
3. Ayr	Ayr	55	10 0 2	5 1 4^{6}	0 12 0^{6}	0 3 4^{3}	0 12 6
	Kilmarnock	14	10 15 9^{6}	5 14 5^{3}	0 13 8	0 1 10^{6}	0 9 10^{9}
4. Banff	Banff	11	9 16 8^{5}	9 10 8^{6}	1 12 2^{8}	0 4 11^{9}	0 14 4^{6}
5. Berwick	Greenlaw	11	13 15 8^{6}	5 19 10^{9}	1 8 5^{9}	0 13 7^{9}	0 17 9^{6}
6. Bute	Bute*	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Caithness	Wick*	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Clackmannan	Alloa	13	13 10 0^{10}	6 13 4^{6}	2 14 9^{9}	0 16 6^{7}	1 4 8^{7}
9. Dumbarton	Dumbarton	26	7 5 0	6 6 10	0 16 5	0 5 5	0 11 7
10. Dumfries	Dumfries	31	9 11 2^{3}	5 8 10^{9}	0 6 10^{6}	0 4 8^{9}	0 15 2^{9}
11. Edinburgh	Edinburgh	402	5 18 0^{7}	4 9 3	1 17 11^{11}	...	0 6 11^{6}
	Edinburgh Court Buildings' Prison	7	8 4 0^{3}	4 6 9^{8}	0 15 11^{1}	...	0 17 9^{1}
12. Elgin	Elgin	11	20 0 0	6 16 8	0 14 1	0 18 8	1 0 11
13. Fife	Cupar	34	12 10 11	5 14 6^{3}	0 10 7^{6}	0 2 2^{3}	0 18 5^{3}
	Dunfermline	14	16 2 2^{6}	5 15 11	0 13 2	0 1 5	0 16 7^{6}
14. Forfar	Dundee	132	5 11 3^{6}	5 8 1^{11}	0 18 1^{7}	0 4 2	0 6 4^{5}
	Forfar	25	7 0 3^{2}	6 15 6^{4}	18 0^{6}	0 8 5^{5}	0 10 2
	Montrose	15	9 18 1^{7}	5 8 6	0 11 4^{6}	0 6 11^{4}	0 10 9^{4}
15. Haddington	Haddington	15	14 6 8^{3}	5 8 2^{6}	0 4 5^{6}	0 5 11^{3}	0 16 0^{9}
16. Inverness	Inverness	18	19 19 2	6 17 1^{6}	0 14 2^{9}	0 8 7^{6}	2 1 4^{6}
17. Kincardine	Stonehaven	10	12 0 2	5 6 2	0 5 10	0 2 6	0 11 8
18. Kinross	Kinross*	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright	13	13 19 5	4 17 11^{4}	0 6 10^{8}	0 3 11^{8}	0 11 0^{4}
20. Lanark	Glasgow	527	5 5 3^{2}	5 0 5^{3}	1 9 2	0 4 11	0 10 $8\frac{1}{2}$
	Airdrie	32	6 10 4	4 11 3^{3}	0 13 0^{3}	0 2 1^{1}	0 8 0
	Hamilton	34	8 0 1	4 4 4^{1}	1 2 6^{2}	0 7 7^{1}	0 9 10^{1}
	Lanark	16	11 19 11	5 5 1^{3}	0 15 11	0 2 7^{2}	0 14 11^{3}
21. Linlithgow	Linlithgow	17	10 3 1^{8}	6 2 10^{8}	0 17 4^{5}	0 3 6^{3}	0 16 4^{9}
22. Nairn	Nairn*	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Orkney	Kirkwall*	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Peebles	Peebles*	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Perth	Perth	69	7 16 7^{3}	5 3 3^{3}	0 12 0	0 2 3^{3}	0 10 9^{9}
	Dunblane	7	12 11 6^{6}	5 19 4^{6}	0 17 3^{9}	0 2 1	1 2 1^{8}
26. Renfrew	Paisley	106	5 19 10^{10}	4 18 3^{9}	1 3 10^{5}	0 3 7	0 19 9^{1}
	Greenock	31	8 19 11	4 6 2^{11}	0 15 5^{6}	0 3 4^{3}	0 9 6^{6}
27. Ross & Cromarty	Dingwall	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Roxburgh	Jedburgh	17	18 6 8	5 0 1^{3}	1 0 11^{11}	0 1 9^{5}	1 1 7
29. Selkirk	Selkirk*	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Stirling	Stirling	90	5 16 9	5 11 8^{9}	0 13 8^{6}	0 3 2^{9}	0 12 5
31. Sutherland	Dornoch*	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Wigtown	Stranraer	9	13 19 8^{9}	5 6 4	0 10 1^{9}	0 2 6	0 15 9^{9}
	Wigtown	7	9 19 8^{6}	7 19 7	0 5 3^{6}	0 5 2	0 17 8^{6}
33. Zetland	Fort-Charlotte*	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Perth	General Prison, for year ended 31st Dec. 1856, exclusive of the special expense of transmitting Prisoners to and from that Prison.	555	7 4 0^{6}	6 5 5	1 8 10^{3}	0 3 1^{10}	0 9 6^{10}
In Scotland	Whole Prisons	2586	7 14 8^{7}	5 5 10^{10}	14 6	0 4 2^{2}	0 11 5^{8}

* In the Prisons marked with an asterisk the Average Daily Number of Prisoners in Custody was under five.

of Scotland, in which the Average Daily Number of Prisoners in Custody is Five or upwards; and of their Earnings in the Three Years ended 30th June 1856.

une 30, 1855. Fuel.	Gross Cost per Head, including all Expenses.	Average Earnings per Head, available for the Prison.	Nett Cost per Head, after deducting Earnings.	Average Earnings of Prisoners who have been in Confinement Six Months, or upwards, under Sentence.	PRISONS.	COUNTIES.
9	10	11	12	13	2.	1.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1 10 4^{3}	23 4 1^{9}	3 2 3	20 1 10^{9}	4 15 5	Aberdeen . .	1. Aberdeen .
2 10 8^{3}	26 12 1^{3}	1 18 3^{6}	24 13 9^{9}	2 7 2	Inveraray . .	2. Argyle .
2 15 1^{6}	22 15 1^{6}	2 1 8	20 14 5	3 0 3	Campbeltown .	
0 17 8^{9}	21 14 7^{9}	3 7 8^{3}	18 6 2^{6}	4 10 6^{6}	Ayr . . .	3. Ayr . .
1 0 4^{6}	22 4 1^{9}	4 4 7^{3}	17 19 5^{6}	...	Kilmarnock .	
2 13 4^{9}	28 2 5^{2}	3 18 11^{4}	24 3 5^{10}	2 18 5^{2}	Banff . . .	4. Banff . .
2 17 2^{6}	31 7 7^{3}	0 12 9^{9}	30 14 9^{6}	1 8 4	Greenlaw . .	5. Berwick .
...	...	...	...	...	Bute* . .	6. Bute . .
...	...	...	...	...	Wick* . .	7. Caithness .
1 9 4^{8}	33 15 0^{9}	2 5 3^{10}	31 9 8^{11}	2 11 2^{1}	Alloa . .	8. Clackmannan
0 16 7	16 14 8	2 4 0	14 10 8	2 16 10	Dumbarton . .	9. Dumbarton .
0 19 9^{6}	20 2 5^{6}	4 14 7^{3}	15 7 10^{3}	...	Dumfries . .	10. Dumfries .
0 16 3^{9}	16 5 9^{4}	2 2 5^{8}	14 3 3^{8}	3 15 9	Edinburgh . .	11. Edinburgh .
9 7^{10}	17 13 5^{3}	...	17 13 5^{3}	...	Edinburgh Court Buildings' Prison	
11 2	28 10 10	3 19 7	24 12 2	...	Elgin . . .	12. Elgin . .
13 8^{6}	26 8 10^{6}	3 11 4	22 17 6^{6}	...	Cupar . .	13. Fife . .
14 10	30 6 8	4 6 2	26 0 6	...	Dunfermline .	
11 3^{11}	15 17 10^{2}	2 17 1^{2}	13 0 9	4 0 6^{5}	Dundee . .	14. Forfar . .
7 6^{3}	20 14 7	4 3 5^{2}	16 11 1^{10}	4 0 8^{6}	Forfar . .	
2 1^{3}	22 5 5^{10}	5 7 7	16 17 10^{10}	7 0 10^{2}	Montrose . .	
3 9^{3}	22 1 1	4 13 1	17 8 0	...	Haddington .	15. Haddington .
3 11^{3}	35 5 11^{9}	14 17 0^{6}	20 8 11	14 2 9	Inverness . .	16. Inverness .
5 10	24 10 3^{6}	2 9 1	22 1 2^{6}	...	Stonehaven . .	17. Kincardine .
...	...	...	...	...	Kinross* . .	18. Kinross .
12 8^{4}	22 2 3	2 11 10^{4}	19 10 4^{8}	...	Kirkcudbright .	19. Kirkcudbright
11 5	18 1 9	2 10 4^{2}	15 11 4^{2}	5 8 0^{2}	Glasgow . .	20. Lanark .
16 6^{1}	16 12 10^{7}	1 9 0^{3}	15 3 9^{3}	...	Airdrie . .	
0 2^{1}	19 10 6^{3}	2 3 6^{3}	17 7 0	1 7 0	Hamilton . .	
18 4^{3}	25 8 5^{1}	2 6 10	23 1 7^{1}	3 18 6^{3}	Lanark . .	
13 0^{10}	24 12 3^{2}	2 10 6^{11}	22 1 8^{3}	...	Linlithgow . .	21. Linlithgow .
...	...	...	...	...	Nairn* . .	22. Nairn . .
...	...	...	...	...	Kirkwall* . .	23. Orkney .
...	...	...	...	...	Peebles* . .	24. Peebles .
012 9^{6}	16 11 10^{3}	3 11 0^{3}	13 0 10	5 11 11^{3}	Perth . .	25. Perth . .
211 7^{6}	26 3 2	2 2 1^{9}	24 1 0^{3}	...	Dunblane . .	
0 9 7^{5}	16 14 5^{7}	2 10 9^{7}	14 3 8	4 8 11^{4}	Paisley . .	26. Renfrew .
1 3 10^{6}	19 12 1	2 7 2^{3}	17 4 10^{9}	...	Greenock . .	
..	...	...	...	...	Dingwall* . .	27. Ross & Cromarty
3 3 9^{2}	33 0 8	4 7 10^{4}	28 12 9^{8}	4 18 11	Jedburgh . .	28. Roxburgh .
..	...	...	...	...	Selkirk* . .	29. Selkirk .
0 3 11	15 9 2	2 19 4	12 19 9^{9}	3 8 2^{6}	Stirling . .	30. Stirling .
..	...	...	...	...	Dornoch* . .	31. Sutherland .
0 9 5^{6}	28 7 6^{9}	3 16 8^{6}	24 10 10^{3}	...	Stranraer . .	32. Wigtown .
0 9 11	26 10 6^{9}	1 4 6^{3}	25 6 0^{6}	...	Wigtown . .	
.	...	...	...	...	Fort-Charlotte .	33. Zetland .
0 7^{7}	18 19 7^{9}	2 9 8^{8}	16 9 11^{1}	2 12 5^{2}	General Prison, for year ended 31st Dec. 1856, exclusive of the special expense of transmitting Prisoners to and from that Prison	25. Perth . .
0 7	19 11 8^{2}	2 15 2^{2}	16 16 6	3 13 8	Whole Prisons .	In Scotland .

No. XXIII.—ABSTRACT of Returns of Expenditure under the Prison Boards of the Several Counties in Scotland, chargeable on the Special Fund for Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons, in the year ended 30th June 1856.

COUNTIES.	PRISONS.	Expenditure for the year ended 30th June 1856.			
		For Prisons.	For Interest.	For Stamps.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Aberdeen	Aberdeen	245 18 7	...	...	250 12 5
	Fraserburgh	4 13 10	...	...	
2. Argyle	Inveraray, &c.	...	...	...	115 0 8
3. Ayr	Ayr	104 6 11	...	...	
	Kilmarnock	10 13 9	...	...	...
4. Banff	Banff, &c.	...	...	...	...
5. Berwick	Greenlaw, &c.	...	...	...	...
6. Bute	Rothesay, &c.	...	...	...	...
7. Caithness	Wick	...	...	...	...
8. Clackmannan	Alloa	...	...	...	...
9. Dumbarton	Dumbarton	401 2 5	...	...	401 2 5
10. Dumfries	Dumfries	...	...	...	...
11. Edinburgh	Edinburgh, &c.	...	125 14 9	...	125 14 9
12. Elgin	Elgin, &c.	...	...	...	...
13. Fife	Cupar	28 4 9	...	...	28 4 9
14. Forfar	Dundee	195 11 1	...	...	195 11 1
15. Haddington	Haddington, &c.	...	...	...	...
16. Inverness	Inverness	17 2 0⁶	...	...	42 3 11⁶
	Lochmaddy & Portree	25 1 11	...	...	
17. Kincardine	Stonehaven	...	..	...	...
18. Kinross	Kinross	...	...	...	...
19. Kircudbright	Kirkcudbright	0 11 4	...	...	0 11 4
20. Lanark	Glasgow	653 2 10	...	...	692 2 11
	Hamilton	39 0 1	...	...	
21. Linlithgow	Linlithgow	...	38 3 7	...	38 3 7
22. Nairn	Nairn	1 18 9	..	...	1 18 9
23. Orkney	Kirkwall	...	...	...	...
24. Peebles	Peebles	8 2 7	2 16 0	...	10 18 7
25. Perth	Perth, &c.	...	...	...	...
26. Renfrew	Paisley	215 16 11	..	0 0 3	215 17 2
27. Ross & Cromarty	Dingwall, &c.	...	...	...	...
28. Roxburgh	Jedburgh	56 10 4	...	...	56 10 4
29. Selkirk	Selkirk	102 19 3⁶	...	...	102 19 3⁶
30. Stirling	Stirling, &c.	...	...	...	...
31. Sutherland	Dornoch	...	18 11 0	...	18 11 0
32. Wigtown	Wigtown	1 15 0	...	...	1 15 0
33. Zetland	Fort-Charlotte	2 1 6	5 2 4	...	7 3 10
	Total,	2,114 13 11	190 7 8	0 0 3	2305 1 10

No. XXIV.

ABSTRACT of the Accounts rendered by County Prison Boards through the General Board to Exchequer, for maintenance, after conviction, of Criminal Prisoners confined in Local Prisons who had been tried with a Jury, or by the Sheriffs without a Jury, where proceedings were conducted under Sheriffs' Warrants—for the two Half-Years ended 31st March and 30th September 1856, respectively, and for previous periods for which Accounts were not rendered at the proper time.

COUNTIES.	For Prisoners tried by Jury.		For Prisoners tried without Jury.		TOTAL.
	Half-Year to 31st March 1856.	Half-Year to 30th Sept. 1856.	Half-Year to 31st March 1856.	Half-Year to 30th Sept. 1856.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aberdeen,	36 4 1	29 16 8	66 14 10	43 3 0	175 18 7
Argyle,	54 7 11	32 9 10	22 6 4	29 10 9	138 14 10
Ayr,	101 14 10	80 3 10	54 2 0	33 4 5	269 5 1
Banff,	21 6 5	33 8 2	6 2 8	11 11 2	72 8 5
Berwick,	7 16 1	22 6 8	8 14 6	9 8 4	48 5 7
Bute,	.....	.....	.....	20 7 0	20 7 0
Caithness,*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clackmannan,	31 15 6	27 4 11	21 15 7	6 6 6	87 2 6
Dumbarton,	32 5 3	35 15 6	24 1 7	19 14 11	111 17 3
Dumfries,	19 0 0	21 4 1	36 13 11	30 16 4	107 14 4
Edinburgh,	243 13 8	268 15 10	137 11 3	150 8 8	800 9 5
Elgin,	22 16 2	14 6 7	17 5 11	8 8 8	62 17 4
Fife,	31 8 1	43 15 5	99 13 11	84 16 5	259 13 10
Forfar,	189 5 10	162 14 0	38 11 10	36 4 10	426 16 6
Haddington,	17 13 0	28 14 5	15 3 1	32 7 7	93 18 1
Inverness,	24 7 10	11 4 6	23 4 4	25 10 2	84 6 10
Kincardine,	19 8 9	20 12 2	5 10 10	11 6 8	56 18 5
Kinross,	25 16 2	15 8 3	3 10 8	4 1 9	48 16 10
Kirkcudbright,	12 6 3	31 0 8	15 10 2	15 3 5	74 0 6
Lanark,	487 6 5	335 11 9	83 6 10	81 17 7	988 2 7
Linlithgow,	17 13 10	8 13 4	18 16 5	20 8 1	65 11 8
Nairn,	.....	28 5 1	.....	7 18 11	36 4 0
Orkney,	1 2 0	1 8 0	25 12 0	6 3 0	34 5 0
Peebles,	.....	10 14 1	.....	16 3 0	26 17 1
Perth,	60 4 10	37 2 5	73 16 7	72 16 7	244 0 5
Renfrew,	152 15 5	104 16 8	52 16 7	46 18 11	357 7 7
Ross and Cromarty,	13 4 9	13 16 11	27 9 4	24 4 9	78 15 9
Roxburgh,	12 11 5	41 4 11	24 18 4	19 1 3	97 15 11
Selkirk,	3 0 8	1 0 8	7 19 7	3 17 10	15 18 9
Stirling,	118 11 3	152 2 1	74 2 7	69 8 2	414 4 1
Sutherland,	11 9 1	1 1 11	13 13 1	5 11 1	31 15 2
Wigtown,	.....	33 1 3	.....	33 15 2	66 16 5
Zetland,	.....	.....	28 7 6	12 1 9	40 9 3
	1769 5 6	1648 0 7	1027 12 3	992 16 8	5437 15 0

* Accounts have not been rendered by the County Prison Board of Caithness for the two half-years ended 30th Sept. 1856.

Edinburgh, 1*st January* 1857.

No. XXV.

ABSTRACT of Account of Expenses incurred by the General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, through the Prison Boards of the several Counties, under Orders issued by the Secretary of State, in the conveyance of Male Convicts in charge of Escort Officers from Prisons in Scotland to Prisons in England, and to the General Prison at Perth, and the reconveyance of Officers to their Home, during the four Quarters ended 31st December 1856.

	Prison whence Removed.	Prison to which Removed.	Convicts Removed		Employed in Service.		FARES.		ALLOWANCES				Provisions for Convicts on Journey.	Other minor Charges.	TOTAL.
			To Station Prisons.	To England.	No. of Officers.	No. of Days.	Railway.	Steam Packet, Coach, Omnibus, and Cab.	To Officers for escorting Convicts.	To Medical Officers for examination and Certificate.	To Governors for Certified Copies of Warrants.	To Tradesmen for Rivetting Irons.			
	I. TO WAKEFIELD.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Edinburgh,	Wakefield,	...	2	2	3	5 19 6	0 7 0	2 11 0	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	0 3 0	.....	11 6 6
2	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	5	3	3	10 19 1	0 7 6	3 9 0	2 2 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 7 6	.....	18 0 1
3	Glasgow,	Ditto,	...	12	4	4	21 10 6	1 16 6	5 12 0	2 2 0	0 18 0	0 10 0	1 8 0	0 13 0	34 10 0
4	Aberdeen,	Ditto,	...	9	4	4	22 19 0	0 7 6	6 0 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	1 3 10	.....	32 18 4
5	Edinburgh,	Ditto,	...	4	3	3	9 19 2	0 6 6	3 12 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	.....	16 17 8
6	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	3	2	3	6 19 5	0 4 0	2 8 0	.....	.....	0 3 0	0 4 6	.....	9 18 11
7	Dundee,	Ditto,	...	4	2	3	12 0 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	0 2 8	0 1 0	17 3 8
8	Glasgow,	Ditto,	...	18	6	4	30 9 11	1 19 0	8 12 0	2 2 0	1 6 0	0 18 0	1 7 2	0 13 0	47 7 1
9	Perth,	Ditto,	...	3	2	3	10 10 0	0 5 6	2 8 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	0 9 0	0 1 6	16 2 0
10	Stirling,	Ditto,	...	5	3	2	16 10 0	0 11 6	2 6 0	2 2 0	0 10 0	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 2 6	22 5 6
11	Dundee,	Ditto,	...	2	1	3	6 0 0	0 4 0	1 10 0	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....	7 16 0
12	Glasgow,	Ditto,	...	4	2	4	9 11 4	0 18 6	3 4 0	.....	.....	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 6	14 10 4
13	Edinburgh,	Ditto,	...	2	2	3	5 19 6	0 3 6	2 11 0	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	0 3 0	.....	11 3 0
14	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	1	1	3	2 19 9	0 3 0	1 10 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	0 1 6	.....	5 17 3
15	Stonehaven,	Ditto,	...	1	1	4	4 13 0	0 1 0	2 0 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	0 3 0	0 8 8	8 8 8
16	Perth,	Ditto,	...	3	2	3	8 11 6	0 5 6	2 8 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	0 9 0	0 1 6	14 3 6
17	Banff,	Ditto,	...	1	1	6	4 13 0	1 16 0	3 15 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	0 8 0	0 5 0	12 0 0
18	Glasgow,	Ditto,	...	14	5	4	24 0 0	2 0 6	6 16 0	2 2 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	1 1 3	0 12 0	37 15 9
19	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	4	2	4	8 0 0	0 15 0	3 4 0	.....	.....	0 4 0	0 8 3	0 1 6	12 12 9
20	Edinburgh,	Ditto,	...	7	3	3	13 0 0	0 9 6	3 9 0	2 2 0	0 14 0	0 7 0	0 10 6	.....	20 12 0
21	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	5	3	3	11 0 0	0 9 6	3 9 0	2 2 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 7 6	.....	18 3 0
22	Dundee,	Ditto,	...	2	2	3	7 13 0	0 3 6	2 11 0	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	0 2 0	0 0 8	12 16 2
23	Dumbarton to Glasgow,	.....	3	...	...	...	.....	0 6 6	0 10 6	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	.....	.....	3 5 0
24	Banff to Aberdeen,	.....	2	...	...	...	.....	1 18 0	0 15 0	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	.....	0 1 0	5 0 0
25	Stonehaven to ditto,	.....	2	...	...	...	.....	0 2 6	0 9 0	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	.....	.....	2 17 6
26	Wick to ditto,	.....	2	...	...	...	.....	2 16 0	3 17 6	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	0 3 0	.....	9 2 6
27	Forfar to Dundee,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....	0 13 9	0 9 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	2 5 9
28	Stranraer to Glasgow,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....	2 15 4	1 4 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	0 1 0	.....	5 3 4
29	Paisley to ditto,	.....	3	...	...	...	.....	0 8 8	0 4 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	.....	.....	3 0 8
30	Cupar to Edinburgh,	.....	4	...	...	...	.....	1 16 2	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	4 14 2
31	Dumfries to Glasgow, proportion,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....	1 5 2	0 4 6	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	2 12 8
32	Montrose to Dundee, proportion,	.....	2	...	...	...	.....	0 10 8	0 5 0	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	.....	0 1 0	3 2 8
33	Ayr to Glasgow,	.....	3	...	...	...	.....	1 9 7	0 9 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	.....	.....	4 6 7
34	Dumbarton to ditto,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....	0 5 9	0 10 6	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	1 19 3
35	Paisley to ditto,	.....	8	...	...	...	.....	0 17 4	0 9 0	2 2 0	0 16 0	.....	.....	.....	4 4 4
36	Dumbarton to ditto,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....	0 5 9	0 10 6	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	1 19 3
37	Ayr to Glasgow, proportion	.....	4	...	...	...	.....	1 13 10	0 10 6	2 2 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	4 14 4
			38	111	56	75	253 17 8	31 3 6	86 9 0	60 18 0	11 4 0	3 16 0	9 19 2	3 8 10	460 16 2

							£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
1	Edinburgh,	Millbank,	...	1	2	4	7 10 0		0 3 6		3 4 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		0 1 6		.....		12 2 0
2	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	1	2	4	7 10 0		0 6 0		3 4 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		0 1 0		0 1 6		.....		12 5 6
3	Dundee,	Ditto,	...	1	1	3	4 10 0		0 3 0		1 10 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		0 0 9		0 1 2		7 7 11
4	Aberdeen,	Ditto,	...	1	1	5	4 10 0		0 3 6		2 10 0		.....		.....		.....		0 5 9		.....		7 9 3
5	Glasgow,	Ditto,	..	10	4	4	24 6 0		1 19 6		5 12 0		2 2 0		0 18 0		.....		0 15 3		0 13 0		36 5 9
6	Aberdeen,	Ditto,	...	1	1	5	4 10 0		0 3 6		3 2 6		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		0 0 7		.....		8 19 7
7	Edinburgh,	Ditto,	...	3	2	4	10 10 0		0 6 6		3 8 0		2 2 0		0 6 0		0 3 0		0 4 6		.....		17 0 0
8	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	5	3	4	16 10 0		0 8 0		4 8 0		2 2 0		0 4 0		0 5 0		0 7 6		.....		24 4 6
9	Dundee,	Ditto,	...	3	2	3	10 10 0		0 5 6		2 8 0		2 2 0		0 6 0		.....		0 2 6		0 1 4		15 15 4
10	Glasgow,	Ditto,	...	16	6	4	33 12 0		2 13 6		8 0 0		2 2 0		1 8 0		0 16 0		1 4 8		6 13 0		56 9 2
11	Perth,	Ditto,	...	2	1	4	6 0 0		0 8 0		2 0 0		2 2 0		0 4 0		.....		0 6 0		0 7 0		11 7 0
12	Stirling,	Ditto,	...	1	2	3	7 10 0		0 9 0		2 8 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		0 0 6		0 0 8		11 11 2
13	Dundee,	Ditto,	...	1	1	3	4 10 0		0 3 0		1 10 0		.....		...		.....		0 1 0		.....		6 4 0
14	Edinburgh,	Ditto,	...	1	1	4	4 10 0		0 5 0		2 0 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		0 1 6		.....		7 19 6
15	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	3	2	4	10 10 0		0 6 6		3 4 0		2 2 0		0 6 0		0 2 0		0 4 6		.....		16 15 0
16	Aberdeen,	Ditto,	...	2	2	5	12 0 0		0 6 3		4 0 0		2 2 0		0 4 0		.....		0 1 4		.....		18 14 0
17	Stirling,	Ditto,	...	1	2	3	10 0 0		0 6 0		2 8 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		0 0 5		.....		13 17 5
18	Glasgow,	Ditto,	...	10	4	4	36 0 0		2 2 0		5 12 0		2 2 0		1 0 0		0 6 0		0 18 4		0 12 6		48 12 10
19	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	2	2	4	12 0 0		0 17 6		3 4 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		0 2 0		0 3 5		.....		17 9 11
20	Dundee,	Ditto,	...	3	2	3	14 0 0		0 7 0		2 8 0		2 2 0		0 6 0		.....		.....		0 2 0		19 5 0
21	Dornoch to Aberdeen,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....		3 3 3		3 3 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		0 14 0		.....		8 3 3
22	Dumbarton to Glasgow,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....		0 3 9		0 5 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		.....		.....		1 11 9
23	Dunfermline to ditto,	.....	2	...	...	...	.....		0 17 0		0 9 0		2 2 0		0 4 0		.....		.....		.....		3 12 0
24	Campbeltown to Glasgow,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....		0 17 8		1 3 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		0 1 0		0 1 6		3 6 2
25	Dumfries to Glasgow, proportion,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....		1 5 2		0 4 6		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		.....		.....		2 12 8
26	Montrose to Dundee, proportion,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....		0 5 4		0 4 0		1 1 0		0 2 0		.....		.....		0 0 6		1 12 10
27	Ayr to Glasgow, proportion,	.....	1	...	...	...	.....		0 11 6		0 5 0		.....		0 2 0		.....		.....		... ..		0 18 6
			8	68	43	77	240 18 0		19 6 10		71 14 0		36 15 0		6 14 0		1 15 0		5 16 6		8 12 8		391 12 0

III. To the GENERAL PRISON at PERTH.

				M.	F.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Dundee,	General Prison,	...	4	1	1	1	0 14 0	0 1 0	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	0 0 9	3 13 9
2	Edinburgh,	Ditto,	...	2	...	2	1	1 6 8	0 1 6	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	.....	.....	4 2 2
3	Glasgow,	Ditto,	...	9	2	2	1	4 7 10	1 1 0	0 14 0	2 2 0	0 18 0	.....	.....	.....	9 2 10
4	Paisley,	Ditto,	...	1	1	1	1	1 13 0	0 10 2	0 8 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	3 14 2
5	Dundee,	Ditto,	...	2	1	1	1	0 8 4	.....	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	.....	.....	3 2 4
6	Edinburgh,	Ditto,	...	1	1	1	1	1 7 9	0 1 6	0 8 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.. ...	.....	3 0 3
7	Ditto, (Greenlaw case),	Ditto,	...	1	...	1	1	0 15 10	0 1 6	0 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 2 4
8	Greenlaw to Edinburgh,	Ditto,	1	...	...	...	...	1 7 11	1 1 9	1 3 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	4 15 8
9	Glasgow,	Ditto,	...	11	2	2	1	4 18 2	1 0 0	0 14 0	2 2 0	1 2 0	.....	.....	0 0 6	9 16 8
10	Jedburgh,	Ditto,	...	1	1	1	2	3 4 6	0 15 6	0 16 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	0 0 6	.....	5 19 6
11	Stirling,	Ditto,	...	3	2	1	1	1 4 9	0 6 6	0 11 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	.....	.....	4 10 3
12	Dingwall,	Ditto,	...	1	1	1	7	1 12 10	2 5 6	3 3 0	.....	.....	.....	0 6 8	0 1 6	7 9 6
13	Edinburgh,	Ditto,	...	4	1	1	1	1 19 6	0 5 0	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	5 2 6
14	Ditto,	Ditto,	...	3	1	1	1	1 15 7	0 2 0	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	.....	.....	4 13 7
15	Alloa,	Ditto,	...	1	1	1	1	1 1 8	0 3 6	0 8 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	2 16 2
16	Montrose,	Ditto,	...	2	1	1	1	1 6 6	0 1 6	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 4 0	.....	.....	0 1 6	4 3 6
17	Cupar,	Ditto,	...	1	1	1	1	0 19 0	.....	0 11 6	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	2 13 6
18	Glasgow,	Ditto,	...	12	2	2	1	5 3 4	1 3 0	0 14 0	2 2 0	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	10 6 4
19	Edinburgh,	Ditto,	...	3	1	1	1	1 15 7	0 1 6	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	.....	.....	4 13 1
20	Paisley,	Ditto,	...	3	1	1	1	2 3 4	0 10 2	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	.....	.....	.....	5 9 6
21	Inverness,	Ditto,	...	1	...	1	6	.....	5 5 0	0 15 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	0 2 6	.....	7 5 6
22	Dundee,	Ditto,	...	4	1	1	1	0 13 4	0 3 6	0 8 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	.....	.....	0 0 6	3 15 4
23	Ayr,	Ditto,	...	1	1	1	2	2 10 0	0 14 11	0 18 0	1 1 0	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	5 5 11
24	Ayr,	Ditto,	...	1	1	1	2	2 10 0	0 11 11	0 18 0	.....	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	4 1 11
			1	72	24	27	37	44 19 5	16 7 11	15 18 6	35 14 0	7 2 0	.....	0 9 8	0 4 9	120 16 3

N. B.—Additional Accounts have been required for Allowances not charged, viz., Removal from Ayr to Millbank of One Convict—Surgeon, £1, 1s.; Dingwall to General Prison—Surgeon, £1, 1s., Governor, 2s.; and Ayr to General Prison—Surgeon, £1, 1s.

Edinburgh, 1st January 1857.

No. XXVI.

STATES OF ACCOUNTS OF THE GENERAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PRISONS.

1. *Funds for converting the Buildings at Perth into a General Prison.*

RECEIPTS—BEING CHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Balance at credit, brought from last year's account, viz. :—		
1. Amount of assessment on the different Counties in Scotland, and Burghs situated therein respectively, for the year 1855, under the Statutes, mortgaged to the Exchequer Bills Loan Commissioners for securing repayment, on 1st June 1856, of the sixteenth instalment of their original loan, and the twelfth instalment of their additional advance, .	1200 0 0	
2. Funds available for building and completing the General Prison, ...	34 7 3	
Sum,		1234 7 3
II. Amount of Seventeenth year's Assessment on the said Counties and Burghs, under the Statutes, payable on 15th December 1856, and mortgaged for re-payment, on 1st June 1857, to the said Exchequer Bills Loan Commissioners, of the instalments of their advances then due, . .	.....	1200 0 0
III. Interest accrued to 31st December 1856, viz. :—		
1. On arrears of Assessment for 1855, and previous years, ...	11 3 11	
2. On Assessments for 1856, . . .	0 2 6	
3. On sums at credit of this account, . .	9 13 6	
		20 19 11
Amount of Charge,	.....	2455 7 2

EXPENDITURE—BEING DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Repayment to the Exchequer Bills Loan Commissioners, viz. :—		
1. Of restricted instalment of the original advance of £15,950, and interest due 1st June 1856 :—		
For principal, ...	715 5 0	
For interest on unliquidated balance of £3868, 16s. 6d., for one year, to 1st June 1856, at 4 per cent., . . .	154 15 0	
For principal further to account, .	63 10 6	
Sum,		933 10 6
2. Of final instalment of additional advance of £4000, and interest due 1st June 1855 :—		
For principal, ...	253 15 9	
For interest on unliquidated balance of £253, 15s. 9d., for one year, to 1st June 1856, at 5 per cent., . .	12 13 9	
Sum,		266 9 6
II. Balance at the Credit of this account, and carried to next account, viz. :—		
1. Assessment for 1856, mortgaged to the Exchequer Bills Loan Commissioners, for securing repayment of the Seventeenth instalment of their original, and the Thirteenth instalment of their additional advance, payable to them on 1st June 1857, ...	1200 0 0	
2. Surplus available funds, . . .	55 7 2	
Sum,		1255 7 2
Amount of Discharge,	.....	2455 7 2

2. *Funds for Current Expenses of the General Prison.*

RECEIPTS—BEING CHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Balance at credit brought from last year's account, viz. :—		
1. For defraying the current expenses of the General Prison, ...	315 6 11⁶	
2. For defraying the expense of the New Wing, &c., at the General Prison, . . .	6 13 5	
		322 0 4⁶
II. Outstanding accounts for sales and work executed at the General Prison in 1855, and preceding years, given up in the Discharge of last account, and from thence transferred, . . .	.....	1115 8 4⁹
III. Cash received from the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in Scotland, in full of Issues by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from the Grants of Parliament for defraying the current expenses of the General Prison, viz. :—		
2d January 1856, ...	2,554 0 0	
1st April „	2,529 4 5	
1st July „	2,800 0 0	
1st October „	2,375 0 0	
		10,258 4 5
IV. Cash received from the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, in full of Issues by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from the Grants of Parliament for defraying the expense of ordinary works and repairs, and of special works, at the General Prison, viz. :—		
5th January 1856, ...	329 4 4	
5th „ „	389 15 10	
8th „ „	130 0 0	
16th April „	445 2 1	
22d July „	55 2 9	
8th October „	33 14 9	
		1,382 19 9
V. Cash from Officers in the General Prison, in repayment of Income-Tax on their Salaries, viz. :—		
8th January 1856, ...	25 1 6	
1st April „	25 1 6	
1st July „	26 14 11	
1st October „	26 14 11	
		103 12 10
VI. Cash received, being incidental receipts from the General Prison for the year 1856, . .	.....	98 5 5⁵
VII. Proceeds of Labour of Prisoners in the General Prison in the year 1856, viz. :—		
1. Money received for sales and deliveries of work, ...	2,022 9 9	
2. Value of Materials, &c., issued for the use of the Prison in making and repairing shoes for prisoners, and making furniture, fittings, and repairs ; and in making and repairing implements of labour, included in the Discharge, ...	481 0 9⁶	
3. Value of labour of prisoners on materials, &c., issued for Prison use, and in domestic Prison services, included in the Discharge,	585 17 0⁶	
4. Account for sales and deliveries of work outstanding at 31st December 1856,	412 2 5³	
		3,501 10 0³
VIII. Interest accrued on funds at credit of this account, viz. :—		
1. On funds for expenses of General Prison, viz. :—£9, 19s. 9d., and £16, 12s., .	.....	26 11 9
IX. Amount of Liabilities for expenses of the General Prison, incurred for supplies, &c., during the year ending 31st December 1856 ; but not paid at its close, included in the Discharge hereof, .		2,626 7 10
Amount of Charge,		19,435 0 10

EXPENDITURE—BEING DISCHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Payments in 1856 on account of liabilities for expenses of the Establishment of the General Prison, incurred for supplies, &c., during the year 1855, ...	.....	2,818 16 0
II. Current Expenses of the Establishment of the General Prison incurred in the year 1856, viz.:—		
1. Expenses paid during the year, including value of materials, &c., issued from the labour stores for Prison use, and labour of prisoners thereon, and on domestic Prison purposes, ...	10,654 4 0⁶	
2. Liabilities for expenses incurred for supplies, &c., during the quarter ended 31st December 1856, but not paid at its close,	2,626 7 10	
Sum,	13,280 11 10⁶	
The Classification of the several articles of these expenses is as follows:—		
1. Salaries and Wages of Officers, . .	£4,089 16 6	
2. Uniform of Officers, ...	130 14 8	
3. Prison Diet, ...	3,764 16 2	
4. Contingent alimentary charges, . .	247 10 0	
5. Medicines, ...	77 1 1	
6. Clothing, ...	600 16 8	
7. Bedding, ...	114 18 7⁶	
8. Lighting Prison, ...	210 13 3	
9. Lighting Officers' Houses and Outhouses,	78 7 6	
10. Fuel, ...	611 5 3	
11. Cooking and Washing, . . .	207 17 6	
12. Materials for Work and carriage of Goods,	1,673 11 0⁶	
13. Implements of Labour, . . .	52 6 3¹⁰	
14. Gratuities to well-conducted prisoners,	97 15 6	
15. Transmission of prisoners from Local Prisons, ...	495 5 6	
16. Travelling expenses of prisoners to their usual place of residence, . . .	125 9 4	
17. Clothing for prisoners on liberation, .	57 4 9⁹	
18. Furniture, Fittings, and Utensils, .	185 16 10⁸	
19. Prison services not otherwise classified,	181 13 4	
20. General contingent charges, . .	277 11 11³	
Sum,		13,280 11 10⁶
III. Payment to the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in Exchequer, as profit arising on the Labour of Convicts during the year ended 31st December 1855, ...	.....	307 11 1
IV. Payments towards the expenses of ordinary works and repairs and special works, . .	.....	1,373 4 9
V. Payments on account of the expenses of the charter and feu-duty of additional ground adjacent to the Prison, acquired by the Board from Sir Thomas Moncrieff, for a site for the new wing, and House-rent for Chaplain, . .	.....	241 4 7
VI. Payments for Income-Tax on Salaries of Officers,	.....	103 12 10
VII. Loss on outstanding accounts stated in charge hereof, being abatements allowed at settlement of accounts incurred in 1855, ...	.....	5 19 1³
VIII. Loss on outstanding accounts incurred in the years from 1842 to 1855 inclusive, authorized by the Board to be struck off, as desperate and irrecoverable, ...	.....	130 11 6⁶
IX. Value of goods returned by purchasers and employers on accounts incurred in 1855, . .	.....	5 12 4
X. Outstanding accounts for sales and deliveries of work at the General Prison as at 31st December 1856, carried to next account, ...	.....	588 13 0⁹
XI. Balance at credit of this account, and carried to next account, viz.:—		
1. For defraying the current expenses of the General Prison, viz., £35, 8s. 9d. and £543, 14s. 11d., ...	.....	579 3 8
Sum of Discharge,	.....	19,435 0 10

3. *Funds for Current Expenses of the General Board.*

RECEIPTS—BEING CHARGE.						
				£	s.	d.
I. Balance at credit brought from last year's account, viz.:—						
For Expenses of the Board,			£46	16	8	
For Expenses of removal of Convicts,			252	3	3	
				298	19	11
II. Cash received from the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in full of Issues by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to defray the expenses of the General Board, under 7 and 8 Vict. c. 34, § 2, as amended and continued by 14th and 15 Vict. c. 27, viz.:—						
2d January 1856,			£50	0	0	
1st April „			70	0	0	
1st July „			90	0	0	
1st October „			50	0	0	
				260	0	0
III. Cash received from the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer as Imprests for defraying the expense of removal of Convicts from Prisons in Scotland to the General Prison at Perth, and to Convict Establishments in England, viz.:—						
28th February 1856,			£150	14	3	
„ „ „			200	0	0	
19th April „			22	16	4	
22d „ „			300	0	0	
7th October „			300	0	0	
				973	10	7
IV. Cash received from Mr. James Bayne, rent of dwelling-house sublet to him,				30	0	0
V. Interest accrued on Funds, viz.:—						
For expenses of General Board,			£2	12	4	
For expenses of removal of convicts,			5	1	8	
				7	14	0
VI. Balance due by the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer for expenses connected with the removal of convicts,				11	19	9
Amount of Charge,				1,582	4	3

EXPENDITURE—BEING DISCHARGE.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Payments of current expenses of the General Board incurred in the year 1856, viz.:—						
1. Board's Chambers, &c.:—						
Rent,	90	0	0			
Public and Municipal Burdens,	13	4	0			
Postages, parcels, coals, gas, small repairs, and petty charges,	58	14	2			
Sum,				161	18	2
2. Expenses of Directors incurred in attending Conferences in London, and in visiting Government Prisons in England, and the General Prison, &c.,	72	8	9			
3. Advertising,	2	17	9			
4. Law Agent's fees of notifying Royal Warrant appointing Directors of Prisons, and Declaration by the Board relating to Prisons,	15	6	2			
5. Furniture and Painting,	34	17	6			
Sum,				125	10	2
II. Payments of expenses incurred in the removal of convicts to the General Prison and to England,	.....			1,242	15	3
III. Balance at credit of this account, and carried to next account,	.....			52	0	8
Amount of Discharge,				£1,582	4	3

4. *Funds for Building, Altering, and Repairing Local Prisons.*

RECEIPTS—BEING CHARGE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. Balance at the credit of account ended 31st December 1855, given up in the Discharge of the said account, viz.:—		
1. Arrears of assessments, and interest on those for 1855 and preceding years, . .	6,495 17 0[3]	
2. Cash in Bank, ...	4,091 0 5	
		10,586 17 5[3]
II. Amount of Seventeenth year's assessment on the different Counties in Scotland, and Burghs situated therein, for building, altering, and repairing Local Prisons, under 2 and 3 Vict. c. 42, § 36, as amended and continued, payable 15th December 1856, ...	.....	6,113 17 6
III. Amount of additional assessments on the following Counties and Burghs situated therein respectively, under the Statutes for the year 1856, viz.:—		
Ayr, ...	1,272 14 7	
Linlithgow, ...	136 2 1	
Renfrew, ...	698 16 6	
Sutherland, ...	88 10 0	
		2,196 3 2
IV. Cash drawn on orders by us from the Bank of Scotland on cash credits, obtained on security of assessments for building, altering, and repairing Local Prisons in the following Counties, including interest on the Bank's advances, to 31st December 1856, viz.:—		
Ayr, ...	101 8 3	
Clackmannan, ...	14 14 3	
Lanark, ...	920 0 0	
Renfrew, ...	327 8 5	
Sutherland, ...	13 18 0	
Wigtown, ...	2 6 7	
		1,379 15 6
V. Cash drawn by County Prison Boards upon cash credits authorized by the General Board, on security of the assessments, for building, altering, and repairing Local Prisons in their respective Counties, including interest on the Bank's advances, stated to the credit of the Banks, and to the debit of County Boards, as follows, viz.:—		
Prison Board of Edinburgh, from Bank of Scotland, ...	644 15 2	
Prison Board of Linlithgow, from Commercial Bank of Scotland, at Linlithgow, .	30 8 3	
		675 3 5
VI. Interest accrued, viz.:—		
1. On arrears of assessment for 1855 and preceding years, to 31st December 1856, at 5 per cent., ...	60 7 1	
2. On cash in Bank of Scotland at Bank rates, viz.:—		
Local Prisons' account, £131 13 0		
Elgin special credit-account, 1 8 5		
Kirkcudbright do. 22 19 5		
Lanark do. 60 0 11		
Stirling do. 32 12 9		
	255 14 6	
3. On Cash in Local Banks, viz.:—		
Banff special credit with National Bank of Scotland, . . . £0 10 3		
Edinburgh special credit, (No. 3,) with Bank of Scotland, . 69 0 5		
	69 10 8	
4. On Funds of Local Prisons in Boards' General Account, ...	4 1 8	
		389 13 11
VII. Cash received by the Prison Board of Edinburgh as the value of old materials of the Lock-up-House, ...	.....	100 0 0
Amount of Charge,		21,441 10 11[3]

EXPENDITURE—BEING DISCHARGE.

	£	s.	d.
I. Retention of assessments in the year 1856, by the Prison Boards of the following Counties, in terms of arrangements with the General Board, viz.:—			
Dumbarton, ... £157 15 10			
Peebles, ... 70 18 4			
Selkirk, ... 119 19 2			
Wigtown, ... 100 5 0			
	448	18	4
II. Assessments for 1855, on the County of Kincardine, the levying of which was dispensed with by the authority of the Secretary of State, as not being required, ...	190	15	2
III. Advances to County Boards in the year 1856, the same being drawn by the General Board from cash credits established with the Bank of Scotland, on security of assessments for building, altering, and repairing Prisons; and interest charged by the Bank on their advances under the said cash credits, all stated to the respective debits of the County Board's accounts for building, &c., Prisons, and to the credit of the Bank of Scotland, viz.:—			

	Advances.	Interest.
Ayr, ...	.....	£101 8 3
Clackmannan, . .	.....	14 14 3
Lanark, . . .	£920 0 0	.....
Renfrew, . . .	152 18 0	174 10 5
Sutherland, . . .	.....	13 18 0
Wigtown, . . .	.....	2 6 7
Sum,	£1072 18 0	£306 17 6

	1,379	15	6
IV. Advances to County Boards in the year 1856, being cash drawn by them from cash credits authorized by the General Board to be established on security of assessments for building, altering, and repairing Prisons in their respective Counties, including interest, stated to the debit of the County Boards' accounts for building, &c., Prisons, and to the credit of the Banks respectively, viz.:—			

	Advances.	Interest.
Prison Board of Edinburgh, from Bank of Scotland, . .	£450 0 0	£194 15 2
Prison Board of Linlithgow, from Commercial Bank of Scotland, Linlithgow, . . .	.....	30 8 3
	£450 0 0	£225 3 5

	675	3	5
V. Payments to the Bank of Scotland in 1856 on account of cash credits established in name of the General Board, for building, altering, and repairing Prisons in the following Counties, including interest allowed on Surplus Deposits to 31st December 1856, viz.:—			
Ayr, ... £1817 10 5			
Clackmannan, ... 95 16 3			
Elgin, ... 1 8 5			
Kirkcudbright, ... 167 17 9			
Lanark, ... 1429 18 0			
Renfrew, ... 1333 4 11			
Stirling, ... 340 19 7			
Sutherland, ... 159 2 10			
Wigtown. 48 19 11			
	5,394	18	1
VI. Payments by County Prison Boards of assessments retained by them, to the Banks after mentioned, in 1856, on account of cash credits authorized by the General Board to be established for			
Carry forward,	8,089	10	6

EXPENDITURE—BEING DISCHARGE—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward,	8,089	10	6
building, altering, and repairing Prisons, including Interest on Surplus Deposits, viz.:—			
Bank of Scotland, by Prison Board of Edinburgh, £1531 2 11			
Ditto, (value of old materials of Lock-up-house,) 100 0 0			
Commercial Bank of Scotland, by Prison Board of Linlithgow, ... 256 12 9			
National Bank of Scotland by Prison Board of Banff, ... 0 10 3			
	1,888	5	11

VII. Balance at 31st December 1856, carried to next account, viz.:—

1. Arrears of Ordinary and Additional Assessments, and Interest on these for 1855, and previous years, viz.:—

	For 1855 and previous years.	For 1856.	
Ayr, ...	£24 7 10	£1707 0 5	
Caithness, . . .	121 5 10	.....	
Clackmannan, . .	3 5 0	95 16 3	
Dumbarton, . .	7 17 9	157 15 10	
Fife, ...	65 4 3[3]	.....	
Kinross, . . .	103 7 7	.....	
Kirkcudbright, . .	.....	12 16 0	
Lanark, . . .	.....	419 16 9	
Orkney and Zetland, .	669 5 1	.....	
Orkney, . . .	479 7 9	88 10 11	
Renfrew, . . .	.....	974 6 7	
Ross and Cromarty, .	601 0 2	.....	
Stirling, . . .	.....	83 6 1	
Sutherland, . . .	.....	157 19 7	
Wigtown, . . .	.....	138 5 11	
Zetland, . . .	98 10 9	76 5 9	
	£2173 12 0[3]	£3912 0 1	6,085 12 1[3]

2. Cash at debit of Bank of Scotland in the Boards' account for Local Prisons, ... 5,378 2 5

Sum of Discharge, 21,441 10 11[3]

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET OF THE CASH TRANSACTIONS OF THE
from 31st December 1855

THE GENERAL BOARD DEBTOR.

	£	s.	d.
I. To the Exchequer Bills Loan Commissioners—Assessment for the year 1856, under the Statutes, mortgaged to them for repayment of the seventeenth instalment of their original, and the thirteenth instalment of their additional advance, and payable on 1st June 1857,	1,200	0	0
II. To the Account for Building, Furnishing, and completing the General Prison, available for these purposes,	55	7	2
III. To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, viz.:—			
1st, For defraying the Expenses of the General Board, £52 0 8			
2d, For defraying the Charge of the General Prison, viz.:—£35, 8s. 9d., and £543, 14s. 11d., 579 3 8			
	631	4	4
IV. To the Secretary of the Board, on account of Receipts and Expenditure for Expenses of Board, being Balance on Cash-Book,	4	11	9
V. To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, for outstanding Accounts for Sales and Deliveries of Work at the General Prison,	588	13	0^{9}
VI. To Sundries for Liabilities incurred for the Expenses of the General Prison prior to, but unpaid at, 31st December 1856,	2,626	7	10
VII. To the Bank of Scotland—on special credit-account for building Prisons in the following Counties, viz.:—			
Ayr, £1483 0 10			
Clackmannan, 235 7 11			
Renfrew, 2666 15 4			
Sutherland, 220 8 7			
	4,605	12	8
VIII. To the Bank of Scotland—on special credit-account for building Prisons in the County of Edinburgh,	898	18	10
IX. To the Commercial Bank of Scotland at Linlithgow—on special credit-account for building Prisons in the County of Linlithgow,	353	10	4
X. To County Prison Boards' Accounts for building Prisons, viz.:—			
Ayr, £248 7 5			
Banff, 16 9 2			
Caithness, 121 5 10			
Dumbarton, 165 13 7			
Dumfries, 237 9 4^{10}			
Elgin, 45 6 9			
Fife, 65 4 2^{2}			
Forfar, 3154 12 7			
Inverness, 313 10 1			
Kinross, 103 7 7			
Kirkcudbright, 870 17 0			
Lanark, 2783 11 9^{8}			
Nairn, 136 5 1			
Orkney and Zetland, 787 4 9			
Orkney, 1132 14 8			
Ross and Cromarty, 601 0 2			
Selkirk, 1 13 11			
Stirling, 1647 7 11^{5}			
Wigtown, 138 5 11			
Zetland, 1026 12 2			
	13,597	0	0^{1}
XI. To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for Stock on hand for General Prison purposes at 31st December 1856, viz.:—			
Manufactured Goods, Materials for Work, and Implements of Labour, £1333 2 4^{5}			
Clothing, Bedding, and Stores, 203 1 9^{5}			
	1,536	4	1^{10}
	£26,097	10	1^{8}

General Board of Directors of Prisons in Scotland, to 31st December 1856.

THE GENERAL BOARD CREDITOR.

	£	s.	d.
I. By Bank of Scotland—Balance on General Deposit Account, .	767	13	5
II. By Bank of Scotland—Balance on Account for Expenses of Board,	44	12	8
III. By Bank of Scotland—Balance on Public Monies' Account, .	35	8	9
IV. By Sundries for Outstanding Accounts for Sales and Deliveries of Work at the General Prison, ...	588	13	0⁹
V. By the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for Liabilities incurred for the Current Expenses of the General Prison, per contra, ...	2,626	7	10
VI. By Governor of General Prison on Account relative to Receipts and Expenditure for 1856, viz. :—			
In Bank of Scotland at Perth, . . £517 5 9			
In hands of the Governor, . . 26 9 2			
	543	14	11
VII. By the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in Scotland for Expenses of Removal of Convicts, ...	11	19	9
VIII. By Bank of Scotland—Balance on Local Prisons' Deposit-Account,	5,378	2	5
IX. By Bank of Scotland—for Surplus Deposits in special credit-accounts for building Prisons in the following Counties, viz. :—			
Elgin, ... £45 6 9			
Kirkcudbright, ... 858 1 0			
Lanark, ... 2363 15 0			
Stirling, ... 1564 1 10			
	4,831	4	7
X. By National Bank of Scotland at Banff—for surplus deposits in special credit-account for building Prisons in the County of Banff, .	16	9	2
XI. By County Prison Boards—for advances for building Prisons on security of future Assessments, viz. :—			
Clackmannan, ... £136 6 8			
Edinburgh, ... 898 18 10			
Linlithgow, ... 353 10 4			
Renfrew, ... 1692 2 1⁸			
Sutherland, ... 62 9 0			
	3,143	6	11⅞

XII. By County Prison Boards, for arrears of Assessments, viz. :—

	Under Sec. 35.	Under Sec. 36.	Total.
Ayr, ...	£0 0 2	£1731 8 3	£1731 8 5
Caithness, ...	10 9 11	121 5 10	131 15 9
Clackmannan, . . .	13 1 0	99 1 3	112 2 3
Dumbarton, ...	30 15 5	165 13 7	196 9 0
Dumfries, . . .	1 5 9	...	1 5 9
Elgin, ...	12 10 2	...	12 10 2
Fife, ...	50 17 1⁶	65 4 3³	116 1 4⁹
Haddington, . . .	2 0 4	...	2 0 4
Kinross, ...	2 9 1	103 7 7	105 16 8
Kirkcudbright, . . .	1 5 10	12 16 0	14 1 10
Lanark, ...	68 8 0	419 16 9	488 4 9
Nairn, ...	4 14 2	...	4 14 2
Orkney and Zetland, , .	...	669 5 1	669 5 1
Orkney, ...	28 6 6	567 18 8	596 5 2
Peebles, ...	0 0 10	...	0 0 10
Renfrew, ...	51 6 9	974 6 7	1025 13 4
Ross and Cromarty, . .	136 16 2	601 0 2	737 16 4
Roxburgh, ...	31 2 1	...	31 2 1
Stirling, ...	12 6 9	83 6 1	95 12 10
Sutherland, ...	6 5 6	157 19 7	164 5 1
Wigtown, ...	23 18 9	138 5 11	162 4 8
Zetland, ...	...	174 16 6	174 16 6
	£488 0 3⁶	£6085 12 1³	6,573 12 4⁹

XIII. By Governor of General Prison for Stock on hand for General Prison purposes at 31st December 1856, viz. :—			
Manufactured Goods, Materials for Work, and Implements of Labour, ... £1333 2 4⁵			
Clothing, Bedding, and Stores, . . 203 1 9⁵			
	1,536	4	1¹⁰
XIV. By difference arising from fractional parts, . . .	0	0	0⁸
	£26,007	10	1⁸

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